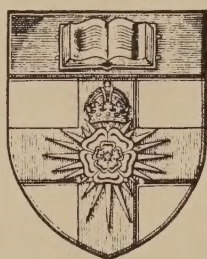


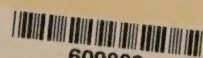
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ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

FIFTY VOLUMES.

— (3.) —

ARMY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT;
ARMY (ANNUAL); ARMY (MEDICAL);
ARMY (VOLUNTEERS);
ARMY (YEOMANRY).

SESSION 1.—5 *February* 1895——6 *July* 1895.

SESSION 2.—12 *August* 1895——5 *September* 1895.

VOL. LXIII.

1895.



ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

1895.

FIFTY VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE THIRD VOLUME.

N.B.—*THE* Figures at the beginning of the line, correspond with the N^o at the foot of each Paper; and the Figures at the end of the line, refer to the MS. Paging of the Volumes arranged for the House of Commons.

ARMY—continued.

Appropriation Account, 1893–94 :

52. Appropriation Account of the Sums Granted by Parliament for Army Services, for the Year ended 31st March 1894; also, Statement of the Surpluses and Deficits upon the Grants for Army Services, for the Year ended 31st March 1894. p. 1

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29. Appropriation Account of the Sums Granted by Parliament for the Expense of the Ordnance Factories, the Productions of which have been Charged to other Votes, for the Year ended 31st March 1894; with the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon; also Statement of the Surpluses and Deficits upon the Grants. 169

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- [c. 7722.] Preliminary Return of the British Army for the Year 1894; with Abstracts for the Years 1875 to 1894. 183

Army :

- [c. 7885.] General Annual Return of the British Army for the Year 1894; with Abstracts for the Years 1875 to 1894. 283

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Army (Military Savings Banks) :

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Military Forces Localization Account, 1893-94 :

31. Account showing the Money Raised and Issued under the provisions of the Military Forces Localization Act, the Securities created in respect thereof, and the Amount Expended for the Purposes of the said Act, to the 31st March 1894; with the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. 745

Army (Militia Training Establishment) :

- [c. 7605.] Return showing the Establishment of each Regiment of Militia in the United Kingdom, and the Numbers Present, Absent, and Wanting to Complete, and the Number of Militia Reserve Men enrolled and effective, at the Training of 1894 (in continuation of [c. 7243] 1893). 751

Army (Volunteer Corps) :

- [c. 7701.] Annual Return of the Volunteer Corps of Great Britain for the Year 1894. 761

Army (Yeomanry Cavalry) :

- [c. 7606.] Yeomanry Cavalry Training Return, 1894. 835
-

A R M Y.

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT.

1893-94.

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT of the SUMS Granted by Parliament for
ARMY SERVICES, for the Year ended 31st March 1894;

ALSO,

STATEMENT of the SURPLUSES and DEFICITS upon the GRANTS for
ARMY SERVICES, for the Year ended 31st March 1894, showing all
Cases in which the War Department has obtained the Sanction of the
Treasury to Expenditure not provided for in the Grants for that Year,
together with Copies of the Representations made to the Treasury by
that Department; also the Balance Sheet showing the Ledger Balances on
the 30th September 1894, the Date on which the Account of Army Receipt
and Expenditure for the Year 1893-94 was closed.

(PRESENTED PURSUANT TO ACT 29 & 30 VICT. c. 39, s. 22.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 February 1895.

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ABSTRACT of APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT showing the Grants of Parliament for ARMY Payment in that Year, together with the Estimated Amounts of RECEIPTS to be Appropriated pursuance of the Act 29 & 30 Vict. c. 39, s. 22.

Votes.		GRANTS AND ESTIMATED RECEIPTS, 1893-94.		
		Estimated Gross Amount.	Estimated Receipts in Aid of Grants.	Exchequer Grants.
		1.	2.	3.
	EFFECTIVE SERVICES.			
1	PAY, &c. OF ARMY (GENERAL STAFF, REGIMENTS, RESERVE, AND DEPARTMENTS) - - - - -	£. 7,139,900	£. 1,263,500	£. 5,876,400
2	MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENTS: PAY, &c. - - - - -	289,550	1,350	288,200
3	MILITIA: PAY AND ALLOWANCES - - - - - <i>Supplementary</i> - - - - -	£. 560,000 26,000	599,300 13,300	586,000
4	YEOMANRY CAVALRY: PAY AND ALLOWANCES - - -	74,410	10	74,400
5	VOLUNTEER CORPS: PAY AND ALLOWANCES - - -	786,300	300	786,000
6	TRANSPORT AND REMOUNTS - - - - -	658,000	35,000	623,000
7	PROVISIONS, FORAGE, AND OTHER SUPPLIES - 2,622,400 <i>Supplementary</i> - - - - -	£. 2,622,400 100,000	2,771,400 40,000	2,731,400
8	CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS AND SERVICES - - -	1,143,700	353,100	790,600
9	WARLIKE AND OTHER STORES: SUPPLY AND REPAIR -	2,140,400	313,000	1,827,400
10	WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS: COST, £. INCLUDING SUPERINTENDING ESTABLISH- MENT - - - - -	£. 789,600	905,525 55,925	849,600
	<i>Supplementary</i> - - - - -	60,000		
11	MILITARY EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS: PAY AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES - - - - -	175,202	60,802	114,400
12	MISCELLANEOUS EFFECTIVE SERVICES - - - - -	132,720	6,420	126,300
13	WAR OFFICE: SALARIES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES	257,820	20	257,800
	NON-EFFECTIVE SERVICES.			
14	NON-EFFECTIVE CHARGES FOR OFFICERS, &c. - - -	1,844,899	320,699	1,524,200
15	NON-EFFECTIVE CHARGES FOR MEN, &c. - - - -	1,869,767	484,367	1,385,400
16	SUPERANNUATION, COMPENSATION, AND COMPAS- SIONATE ALLOWANCES - - - - -	156,758	58	156,700
	BALANCES IRRECOVERABLE AND CLAIMS ABANDONED -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	TOTAL of Exchequer Grants - - - - -	{ Original £.17,802,800 } <i>Supplementary</i> 195,000 } Column 3		
	TOTAL of Net Expenditure - - - - -	Column 6		
	Appropriations in Aid, estimated - - - - -	from Column 2		
	Ditto - ditto - realised - - - - -	from Column 5		
	TOTAL of Exchequer Grants and Estimated Appropriations in Aid - - - - -	Column 3		
	Gross Expenditure, being Total of Net Expenditure and Appropriations in Aid realised - - - - -	Column 6		
	BALANCE on this Account to be surrendered, viz. :-			
	Net Amount of Surplus on Appropriations in Aid, being the difference between Columns 2 and 5 -			
	Amount of Estimate in excess of Expenditure, being the difference between Columns 1 and 4 -			
		£.		
				20,945,651

Note.—The unexpended Balance on the Account for 1892-93 viz., £. 58,427. 14. 3. has been surrendered to the Exchequer. In War Office, }
31 December 1894. }

I certify that this Account has been examined by officers under my directions, in accordance with, and to the extent prescribed in the Report upon the Ordnance Factories and Army Manufacturing Accounts, it is correct as regards the Appropriation of the

Examined,
Wm. Owen.

SERVICES for the Year ended 31st March 1894, and the SUMS which actually came in course of in aid of the said GRANTS, and the SUMS Actually Realised in respect of the same, in

EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.						DIFFERENCES between Exchequer Grants and Net Expenditure (Columns 3 and 6), as per next following Statement.						Votes.	Reference to Explanatory Paper.	Page.
Gross Expenditure.		Actual Receipts in Aid.		Net Expenditure.		Surpluses.		Deficits.						
4.		5.		6.		7.		8.						
£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.					
7,678,453	19 11	1,242,167	16 9	5,836,286	3 2	40,113	16 10	-	-	1	14			
291,816	9 -	1,545	10 4	289,770	18 8	-	-	1,570	18 8	2	20			
595,481	18 3	13,214	3 5	582,267	14 10	3,732	5 2	-	-	3	22			
76,167	9 3	-	11 -	76,166	18 3	-	-	1,766	18 3	4	24			
802,537	8 5	580	6 11	801,957	1 6	-	-	15,957	1 6	5	26			
631,692	4 4	35,794	12 5	645,897	11 11	-	-	22,897	11 11	6	28			
2,770,667	1 -	53,997	16 6	2,716,669	4 6	14,730	15 6	-	-	7	30			
1,159,232	16 6	353,106	8 1	806,126	8 5	-	-	15,526	8 5	8	32			
2,143,799	5 11	332,094	3 3	1,811,705	2 8	15,694	17 4	-	-	9	36			
871,890	18 -	42,626	2 5	829,264	15 7	20,335	4 5	-	-	10	38			
171,141	18 11	49,853	4 11	121,288	14 -	-	-	6,888	14 -	11	42			
127,030	1 11	7,459	19 1	119,570	2 10	6,729	17 2	-	-	12	44			
254,651	4 3	19	16 8	254,631	7 7	3,168	12 5	-	-	13	48			
1,833,398	3 11	327,773	4 6	1,505,624	19 5	18,575	- 7	-	-	14	50			
1,863,642	16 2	488,664	1 6	1,374,978	14 8	10,421	5 4	-	-	15	56			
162,864	6 -	84	8 7	162,779	17 5	-	-	6,079	17 5	16	58			
934	7 1	-	-	934	1	-	-	934	7 1	-	58			
20,884,902	8 10	2,948,982	6 4	17,935,920	2 6	133,501	14 9	71,621	17 3					
				2,948,982	6 4									
				20,884,902	8 10									
-	-	1,131	6 4	-	-	NET SURPLUS.								
-	-	-	-	60,748	11 2	£. 61,879. 17. 6.								
		£.		20,945,651	-									

See page 114 for Note required by the Treasury Minute, dated 30th April 1894, to afford the proper Explanation of the degree to which this Account has been affected by the introduction of Transactions belonging to those rendered to Parliament in previous years.

The Total Payments and Recoveries for the Year 1893-94 for Services performed for other Departments, which have been treated as Advances outside the Votes, were as follows, viz.:—

£.
Payments - 8,369
Recoveries - 16,827

addition thereto, there still remains to be surrendered a sum of £1,427. 4. 4., which was disallowed on the account of that year.

Ralph H. Knox,
Accountant General of the Army.

by, the 29th section of the Act 29 & 30 Vict. c. 39, and that, subject to the observations contained in the annexed Report, and Receipt and Expenditure for Army Services, for the year ended 31st March 1894.

C. L. Ryan,
Comptroller General of Her Majesty's Exchequer,
and Auditor General of Public Accounts.

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 1.—STATEMENT of Particulars of the DIFFERENCES the foregoing Account, showing the SURPLUSES or DEFICITS arising respectively upon the Actual Amounts of RECEIPTS to be Appropriated in Aid of the EXCHEQUER GRANTS.

Vote.		SURPLUSES.			TOTAL.	
		Excess of Estimated Gross Expenditure over Actual Gross Expenditure.	Excess of Actual Receipts over Estimated Receipts.			
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
1	Pay, &c. of Army (General Staff, Regiments, Reserve, and Departments) - - -	61,446 - 1	- - -	61,446 - 1		1
2	Medical Establishments : Pay, &c. - -	- - -	195 10 4	195 10 4		2
3	Militia: Pay and Allowances - - -	3,818 1 9	- - -	3,818 1 9		3
4	Yeomanry Cavalry: Pay and Allowances -	- - -	- - -	- - -		4
5	Volunteer Corps: Pay and Allowances - -	- - -	280 6 11	280 6 11		5
6	Transport and Remounts - - - -	- - -	794 12 5	794 12 5		6
7	Provisions, Forage, and other Supplies - -	732 19 -	13,997 16 6	14,730 15 6		7
8	Clothing Establishments and Services - -	- - -	6 8 1	6 8 1		8
9	Warlike and other Stores: Supply and Repair -	- - -	19,094 3 3	19,094 3 3		9
10	Works, Buildings, and Repairs: Cost, including Superintending Establishment - - -	33,634 2 -	- - -	33,634 2 -		10
11	Military Educational Establishments: Pay and Miscellaneous Charges - - - -	4,060 1 1	- - -	4,060 1 1		11
12	Miscellaneous Effective Services - -	5,689 18 1	1,039 19 1	6,729 17 2		12
13	War Office: Salaries and Miscellaneous Charges	3,168 15 9	- - -	3,168 15 9		13
14	Non-Effective Charges for Officers, &c. - -	11,500 16 1	7,074 4 6	18,575 - 7		14
15	Non-Effective Charges for Men, &c. - -	6,124 3 10	4,297 1 6	10,421 5 4		15
16	Superannuation, Compensation, and Compassionate Allowances - - - -	- - -	26 8 7	26 8 7		16
	Balances Irrecoverable - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		17
	TOTALS - - - £.	130,174 17 8	46,806 11 2	176,981 8 10		18

between the GRANTS and the NET EXPENDITURE for ARMY SERVICES, 1893-94, as stated in Gross Amounts of Estimated and of Actual EXPENDITURE, and upon the Estimated and

DEFICITS.				NET DIFFERENCES (as shown in Columns 7 and 8 of the foregoing Account).				Vote.
Excess of Actual Gross Expenditure over Estimated Gross Expenditure.	Excess of Estimated Receipts over Actual Receipts.	TOTAL.	Surpluses.		Deficits.			
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
1	- - -	21,332 3 3	21,332 3 3	40,113 16 10	- - -	1.		
2	1,766 9 -	- - -	1,766 9 -	- - -	1,570 18 8	2.		
3	- - -	85 16 7	85 16 7	3,732 5 2	- - -	3.		
4	1,757 9 3	9 9 -	1,766 18 3	- - -	1,766 18 3	4.		
5	16,237 8 5	- - -	16,237 8 5	- - -	15,957 1 6	5.		
6	23,692 4 4	- - -	23,692 4 4	- - -	22,897 11 11	6.		
7	- - -	- - -	- - -	14,730 15 6	- - -	7.		
8	15,532 16 6	- - -	15,532 16 6	- - -	15,526 8 5	8.		
9	3,399 5 11	- - -	3,399 5 11	15,694 17 4	- - -	9.		
10	- - -	13,298 17 7	13,298 17 7	20,335 4 5	- - -	10.		
11	- - -	10,948 15 1	10,948 15 1	- - -	6,888 14 -	11.		
12	- - -	- - -	- - -	6,729 17 2	- - -	12.		
13	- - -	- 3 4	- 3 4	3,168 12 5	- - -	13.		
14	- - -	- - -	- - -	18,575 - 7	- - -	14.		
15	- - -	- - -	- - -	10,421 5 4	- - -	15.		
16	6,106 6 -	- - -	6,106 6 -	- - -	6,079 17 5	16.		
17	934 7 1	- - -	934 7 1	- - -	934 7 1	{ Balances Irre- coverable.		
18	69,426 6 6	45,675 4 10	115,101 11 4	133,501 14 9	71,621 17 3			

NET SURPLUS - - - £. 61,879 17 6.

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 2, showing the ESTIMATED RECEIPTS as compared with the ACTUAL RECEIPTS from APPROPRIATIONS in AID for ARMY SERVICES, for the Year ended 31st March 1894.

Votes.	APPROPRIATIONS IN AID.	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Receipts. (For Details, see pages 9 to 12.)	Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
		£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1	Pay, &c. of Army (General Staff, Regiments, Reserve, and Departments) - - - - -	1,263,500	1,242,167 16 9	21,332 3 3	—
2	Medical Establishments: Pay, &c. - - - - -	1,350	1,545 10 4	- -	195 10 4
3	Militia: Pay and Allowances - - - - -	13,300	13,214 3 5	85 16 7	—
4	Yeomanry Cavalry: Pay and Allowances - - - - -	10	- 11 -	9 9 -	—
5	Volunteer Corps: Pay and Allowances - - - - -	300	580 6 11	- -	280 6 11
6	Transport and Remounts - - - - -	35,000	35,794 12 5	- -	794 12 5
7	Provisions, Forage, and other Supplies - - - - -	40,000	53,997 16 6	- -	13,997 16 6
8	Clothing Establishments and Services - - - - -	353,100	353,106 8 1	- -	6 8 1
9	Warlike and other Stores: Supply and Repair - - - - -	313,000	332,094 3 3	- -	19,094 3 3
10	Works, Buildings, and Repairs: Cost, including Superintending Establishment - - - - -	55,925	42,626 2 5	13,298 17 7	—
11	Military Educational Establishments: Pay and Miscellaneous Charges - - - - -	60,802	49,853 4 11	10,948 15 1	—
12	Miscellaneous Effective Services - - - - -	6,420	7,459 19 1	- -	1,039 19 1
13	War Office: Salaries and Miscellaneous Charges - - - - -	20	19 16 8	- 3 4	—
14	Non-Effective Charges for Officers, &c. - - - - -	320,699	327,773 4 6	- -	7,074 4 6
15	Non-Effective Charges for Men, &c. - - - - -	484,367	488,664 1 6	- -	4,297 1 6
16	Superannuation, Compensation, and Compassionate Allowances	58	84 8 7	- -	26 8 7
		£. 2,947,851	2,948,982 6 4	45,675 4 10	46,806 11 2
	Net Surplus (see page 5) - -		£. 1,131 6 4		£. 1,131 6 4

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 2 (*continued*), showing the DETAIL, under the SUB-HEADS of VOTES, of the Amounts received on Account of Appropriations in Aid of Army Services for the Year ended 31st March 1894.

Vote and Sub-Head.	PARTICULARS.				Amounts.			TOTALS		
					£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1 B B	PAY, &C., OF THE ARMY (GENERAL STAFF, REGIMENTS, RESERVE, AND DEPARTMENTS):									
	Contributions from Colonial Revenues in aid of Military Expenditure:									
		Period for which Payment has been made.								
		From	To							
	Ceylon - - -	1 April 1893	31 Mar. 1894		81,750	-	-			
	Hong Kong - -	1 Jan. 1893	31 Mar. 1894		50,000	-	-*			
	Malta - - -	1 Jan. 1893	31 Dec. 1893		5,000	-	-			
	Mauritius - -	1 Jan. 1893	31 Dec. 1893		14,701	9	10†			
	Natal - - -	1 Mar. 1893	28 Feb. 1894		4,000	-	-			
	Straits Settlements -	1 April 1893	31 Mar. 1894		100,000	-	-			
	TOTAL Colonial Contributions - - - £.				255,451	9	10			
	Contribution from the Government of Egypt on account of British Troops in that Country - - -				141,000	-	-			
	Sum to meet the Deferred Pay of Soldiers on Indian Establishment - - - - -				188,009	-	-			
	Sum to meet the Home Effective Charges for the Regular Forces serving in India - - - - -				535,791	-	-			
	Repayment by the Admiralty towards the cost of the Staff, &c., of the Ordnance Store Establishment, Purfleet - - - - -				8,195	2	2			
	Purchase of Discharges from the Army and Army Reserve - - - - -				32,087	7	-			
	Fines for Drunkenness - - - - -				5,358	12	9			
	Hospital Stoppages - - - - -				65,284	8	10			
	Balances on Deserters' Accounts - - - - -				4,927	5	8			
	Ship Ration Stoppages—Indian Relief Service - - -				591	16	1			
	Miscellaneous Receipts - - - - -				905	2	7			
	Refunds, Prior Years - - - - -				2,304	8	-			
	Contribution by Colonial Government, Gambia, towards the cost of the Expedition against Fodi Kabba -				1,000	-	-			
	Contribution by the Colonial Government of Sierra Leone towards the cost of the Tambi Expedition -				1,262	3	10	1,242,167	16	9
	Carried forward - - - £.				-	-	-	1,242,167	16	9

* The quarterly payment of 10,000*l.* for March quarter 1893, not having been paid until 1st April 1893, was brought into account during 1893-94 (*see* note to page 9 of Appropriation Account for 1892-93).

† The Colonial Council of Government did not vote the full rate of contribution claimed for the year 1893-94. The short payment was to some extent met by an arrear payment on account of the prior year (*see* note to page 9 of Appropriation Account for 1892-93).

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 2—continued.

Vote and Sub-Head.	PARTICULARS.	Amounts.	TOTALS.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	Brought forward . . .	- - -	1,242,167 16 9
2 F	MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENTS: PAY, &c.:		
	Amount to be received from the Government of India on account of Medical Supplies and Men of the Medical Staff Corps on board Indian Troop Ships -	1,134 12 3	
	Miscellaneous Receipts - - - - -	164 10 11	
	Repayment by Admiralty for Medical Attendance on the Staff of the Ordnance Store Department and Subordinates engaged on Naval Services - -	225 6 8	
	Refunds, Prior Years - - - - -	21 - 6	1,545 10 4
3 H	MILITIA: PAY AND ALLOWANCES:		
	Sums received for Release - - - - -	10,403 11 5	
	Fines for Drunkenness - - - - -	470 12 -	
	Hospital Stoppages, &c. - - - - -	1,348 5 9	
	Payments by Militiamen, Fines, &c., and Miscellaneous Receipts - - - - -	904 6 10	
	Refunds, Prior Years - - - - -	87 7 5	13,214 3 5
4 D	YEOMANRY CAVALRY: PAY AND ALLOWANCES:		
	Miscellaneous Receipts - - - - -	-	
	Refunds, Prior Years - - - - -	- 11 -	- 11 -
5 F	VOLUNTEER CORPS: PAY AND ALLOWANCES:		
	Repayment by Government of Isle of Man - - -	393 3 8	
	Miscellaneous Receipts - - - - -	134 18 7	
	Refunds, Prior Years - - - - -	52 4 8	580 6 11
6 E	TRANSPORT AND REMOUNTS:		
	Receipts connected with Land and Coastwise Transport	3,880 18 5	
	Receipts connected with Sea Transport - - -	16,229 4 10	
	Proceeds of Sale of Cast and other Animals - - -	15,407 15 5	
	Refunds, Prior Years - - - - -	276 13 9	35,794 12 5
7 J	PROVISIONS, FORAGE, AND OTHER SUPPLIES:		
	Provisions: Supplies Sold, and Miscellaneous Stop- pages - - - - -	29,009 16 2	
	Forage: Supplies Sold, and Proceeds of Stable Refuse -	8,064 18 5	
	Fuel and Light: Supplies Sold - - - - -	12,762 17 8	
	Miscellaneous, including Sale of Refuse, and Stoppages for Quarters, &c. - - - - -	3,747 8 7	
	Refunds, Prior Years - - - - -	322 15 8	53,997 16 6
	Carried forward . . . £.	- - -	1,347,300 17 4

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 2—continued.

Vote and Sub-Head.	PARTICULARS.	Amounts.	TOTALS.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	Brought forward		1,347,300 17 4
8 N	CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS AND SERVICES:		
	CLOTHING DEPARTMENT:		
	Value of Stores recovered from the—		
	Indian Government for Regiments on Indian Establishment	147,026 17 3	
	Admiralty, for Supplies to Royal Marines	29,919 8 2	
	Foreign Office, for Clothing for Legation Guard in China and Japan	—	
	Volunteer Corps	4,679 17 11	
	Clothing and Necessaries issued on repayment	109,717 1 7	
	Proceeds of Sale of Clothing	64,375 3 4	
	Miscellaneous Receipts	1,433 17 11	
	Refunds, Prior Years	60 11 11	
U	CLOTHING FACTORY:		
	Value of Cuttings, &c. sold	5,893 9 7	353,106 8 1
9 K	WARLIKE AND OTHER STORES; SUPPLY AND REPAIR:		
	Repayment Services	207,410 11 10	
	Repayment by Admiralty, India, Colonies, &c., for Inspection and Proof of Stores	52,703 14 7	
	Repayment by India and Admiralty for Martini-Henry Arms	—	
	Proceeds of Sales of Old Stores, &c.	46,527 1 4	
	Barrack Damages and Miscellaneous	24,930 7 2	
	Refunds, Prior Years	522 8 4	332,094 3 3
10 V	WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS; COST, INCLUDING SUPERINTENDING ESTABLISHMENT:		
	Sale of Lands, Buildings, and Old Building Materials	6,886 5 -	
	Damages to Barrack and Hospital Buildings	5,128 5 -	
	Rent of War Department Lands, Buildings, &c.	27,701 4 1	
	Miscellaneous Receipts	2,201 13 8	
	Refunds, Prior Years	708 14 8	42,626 2 5
11 L	MILITARY EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS, PAY, &c.:		
	Royal Military Academy, Contributions of Gentlemen Cadets	13,857 8 9	
	Royal Military College, Contributions of Gentlemen Cadets	34,881 7 -	
	School Fees and Library Subscriptions	219 15 -	
	Royal Hibernian Military School: Miscellaneous Receipts	479 16 6	
	Miscellaneous Receipts	245 10 -	
	Refunds, Prior Years	169 7 8	49,853 4 11
12 R	MISCELLANEOUS EFFECTIVE SERVICES:		
	Fees from Visitors to the Tower Armouries	2,104 4 5	
	Amounts received to replace lost Medals	43 3 6	
	Commuted Allowances not drawn for Police provided with Quarters and other Receipts on account of Police	1,312 15 3	
	Miscellaneous Receipts	3 11 3	
	Repayment by Admiralty on account of Metropolitan Police	3,996 4 8	
	Refunds, Prior Years	—	7,459 19 1
13 F	WAR OFFICE: SALARIES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES:		
	Proceeds of the Sale of Maps and Miscellaneous Receipts	13 11 9	
	Refunds, Prior Years	6 4 11	10 16 8
	Carried forward	£.	2,132,460 11 9

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 2--continued.

Vote and Sub-Head.	PARTICULARS.	Amounts.	TOTALS.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	Brought forward - - -	- - -	2,132,460 11 9
14 Y	RETIRED PAY, HALF-PAY, AND OTHER NON-EFFECTIVE CHARGES FOR OFFICERS, &c.:		
	REWARDS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICES, &c.:		
	Sum to meet the Non-effective Charges for the Regular Forces serving in India - - - - -	1,770 4 -	
	Miscellaneous Receipts - - - - -	—	
	HALF PAY, &c.:		
	Sum to meet the Non-effective Charges for the Regular Forces serving in India - - - - -	2,458 6 -	
	Miscellaneous Receipts - - - - -	—	
	RETIRED PAY AND GRATUITIES, &c.:		
	Sum to meet the Non-effective Charges for the Regular Forces serving in India - - - - -	283,815 2 -	
	Refund of Over-Regulation Money, &c. - - -	2,725 - -	
	Miscellaneous Receipts - - - - -	—	
	Refunds, Prior Years - - - - -	1,896 1 -	
	WIDOWS' PENSIONS, &c.:		
	Sum to meet the Non-effective Charges for the Regular Forces serving in India - - - - -	31,559 18 -	
	Miscellaneous Receipts - - - - -	—	
	PENSIONS FOR WOUNDS:		
	Sum to meet the Non-effective Charges for the Regular Forces serving in India - - - - -	3,535 8 -	
	Miscellaneous Receipts - - - - -	—	
	RETIRED ALLOWANCES, &c., TO OFFICERS OF THE MILITIA, YEOMANRY, CAVALRY, AND VOLUNTEER CORPS.		
	Miscellaneous Receipts - - - - -	—	
	Refunds, Prior Years - - - - -	13 5 6	
			327,773 4
15 L	PENSIONS AND OTHER NON-EFFECTIVE CHARGES FOR WARRANT OFFICERS, NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, MEN, AND OTHERS:		
	CHELSEA AND KILMAINHAM:		
	Miscellaneous Receipts - - - - -	321 12 4	
	OUT PENSIONS:		
	Sum to meet the Charges for Out-Pensions of the Regular Forces serving in India - - - - -	484,414 12 -	
	Stoppages from Pensions of Lunatics, &c. - - -	1,751 2 3	
	Miscellaneous Receipts - - - - -	—	
	Refunds, Prior Years - - - - -	35 15 4	
	REWARDS TO WARRANT OFFICERS, &c.:		
	Sum to meet the Charges for Rewards, &c., for the Regular Forces serving in India - - - - -	1,430 2 -	
	Miscellaneous Receipts - - - - -	—	
	Refunds, Prior Years - - - - -	1 15 7	
	PENSIONS TO WIDOWS, &c.:		
	Sum to meet the Charges for Widows' Pensions, &c., for the Regular Forces serving in India - - - - -	709 2 -	
	Miscellaneous Receipts - - - - -	—	
			488,664 1 6
16 F	SUPERANNUATION, COMPENSATION, COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCES, AND GRATUITIES:		
	Stoppages from Pensions of Lunatics - - - - -	25 10 11	
	Miscellaneous Receipts - - - - -	—	
	Refunds, Prior Years - - - - -	58 17 8	
			84 8 7
	TOTAL - - -	£.	2,948,982 6 4*
	£. s. d.		
	* Of this Amount - - - 2,388,945 11 4 relates to Home Services,		
	and - - - 560,036 15 - " Colonial " (including Egypt),		
	£. 2,948,982 6 4		

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 3.—ACCOUNT of the SUMS EXPENDED, compared with the SUMS GRANTED, for the several Votes for ARMY SERVICES, for the Year ended 31st March 1894, showing the SURPLUSES or DEFICITS upon the respective Sub-Heads of each Vote.

VOTE No. 1.* - - - - -

ACCOUNT of the SUM Expended, compared with the SUM Granted, for PAY, &c., of the ARMY (GENERAL showing the Surplus or Deficit

S E R V I C E.	G R A N T, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE compared with Grant.			
			Less than Granted.		More than Granted.	
VOTE No. 1.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
PAY, &c., OF THE ARMY (GENERAL STAFF, REGIMENTS, RESERVE, AND DEPARTMENTS): PAY OF THE GENERAL STAFF, REGIMENTAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES, AND OTHER CHARGES:						
A.—Pay, &c. of General Staff - - - -	198,497 - -	197,762 18 3	734 1 9	- - -	- - -	- - -
B.—Contingencies of General Staff - - -	3,400 - -	4,135 18 3	- - -	- - -	735 18 3	- - -
C.—Regimental Pay - - - - -	5,097,200 - -	5,016,666 19 5	80,533 - 7	- - -	- - -	- - -
D.—Regimental Extra Pay - - - - -	369,200 - -	368,894 6 8	305 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -
E.—Regimental Allowances, &c. - - - -	132,900 - -	137,182 19 6	- - -	- - -	4,282 19 6	- - -
F.—Regimental Extra Duty Pay - - - -	46,800 - -	46,779 13 10	20 6 2	- - -	- - -	- - -
G.—Agency - - - - -	1,900 - -	1,944 6 -	- - -	- - -	44 6 -	- - -
H.—Pay, Wages, &c., of Supply, Transport and Ordnance Store Subordinate Establishments, &c. - - - - -	285,600 - -	289,576 12 8	- - -	- - -	3,976 12 8	- - -
I.—Recruiting Expenses - - - - -	21,333 - -	21,027 4 4	305 15 8	- - -	- - -	- - -
J.—Pay, &c. of Paymasters and other Military Accountants and Subordinates - - - -	161,200 - -	147,928 14 1	3,271 5 11	- - -	- - -	- - -
K.—Pay, &c. of Veterinary Department - - -	26,513 - -	26,278 9 7	234 10 5	- - -	- - -	- - -
L.—Pay, &c. of Establishment of Schools of Gunnery	19,829 - -	18,847 8 2	981 11 10	- - -	- - -	- - -
Carried forward - - - £.	6,354,372 - -	6,277,025 10 9	86,386 5 8	- - -	9,039 16 5	- - -

* Vide Explanatory Paper, No. 4, page 74.

- - - - - VOTE No. 1.*

STAFF, REGIMENTS, RESERVE, and DEPARTMENTS), for the Year ended the 31st March 1894, upon each Sub-Head of the Vote.

EXPLANATION

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Surplus.—The Surplus is the net result of sundry changes in appointments carried out after the Estimate was framed.

Deficit.—There has been considerable extra expenditure this year on telegrams in connection with the Manœuvres and the use of troops in aid of the civil power during the strike riots in certain mining districts.

Surplus.—Mainly due to an over-estimate of the amount of deferred pay earned by men for service on the Indian Establishment. There is a corresponding falling off in the receipts from the Indian Government, which are credited to the Appropriations in Aid of the Vote. (See Explanations under Sub-head BB.) There is a small saving on the item for Regimental Pay proper, mainly due to the average number of officers effective throughout the year having fallen below the establishment for which pay was provided.

Surplus.—There is a considerable surplus on the item which provides for the extra pay of non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Artillery employed on special duties; the full number of men who might be employed did not qualify for the work. On the other hand, the Engineer pay of men was under-estimated. There were also small savings under the headings of Good Conduct Pay and Prizes for Skill at Arms.

Deficit.—The bulk of the deficit is on the item for Servant Allowance, and is due to the presence of additional troops in Egypt throughout the year. There is also a deficit on outfit allowance, an item which cannot be closely estimated. The sum taken under the heading of *Dr.* Balances on Deserters' Non-effective Accounts also proved insufficient.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Deficit.—Casual difference.

Deficit.—The deficit is on the item which provides for the Army Service Corps Wages, and is due to extra expenditure on transport incurred in West Africa in connection with the Expedition against the Sofas.

Surplus.—The average number of officers and non-commissioned officers employed upon recruiting services was below the number for which pay was provided. There was, however, an arrear charge for recruiting advertisements and additional expenditure for bounty to men re-engaging for further service.

Surplus.—The average number of paymasters effective throughout the year was below the establishment for which provision was made in the Estimates. There were also savings on the pay of subordinates and on the item for postal expenses.

Surplus.—The sum spent on medicines was less than was anticipated.

Surplus.—The saving is due partly to an over-estimate and partly to temporary vacancies in several appointments.

VOTE No. 1.—ACCOUNT of the Sum Expended, compared with the Sum Granted, for Pay, &c., of the Army (General Staff,

SERVICE.	G R A N T, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
VOTE No. 1—continued.				
PAY, &c., OF THE ARMY (GENERAL STAFF, REGIMENTS, RESERVE, AND DEPARTMENTS)—continued.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
PAY OF THE GENERAL STAFF, REGIMENTAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES, AND OTHER CHARGES—continued.				
Brought forward - - -	6,354,372 - -	6,277,025 10 9	86,386 5 8	9,039 16 5
M.—Pay, &c. of Establishment of Schools of En- gineering - - - - - }	17,765 - -	16,932 7 4	832 12 8	- - -
N.—Pay, &c. of Establishment of School of Musketry - - - - - }	6,127 - -	6,066 4 9	60 15 3	- - -
O.—Pay, &c. of Establishment of Gymnastic In- structors - - - - - }	5,971 - -	5,865 13 -	105 7 -	- - -
P.—Pay, &c. of the Staff of Miscellaneous Army Schools - - - - - }	2,558 - -	2,550 16 10	7 3 2	- - -
Q.—Expenses of Training Army Artificers in Ord- nance Factories - - - - - }	1,800 - -	1,019 16 4	780 3 8	- - -
R.—Funeral Expenses - - - - -	1,500 - -	1,541 10 9	- - -	41 10 9
S.—Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Regimental Charges - - - - - }	831 - -	84 7 11	746 12 1	- - -
Special Gratuity to British Contingent serving in Egypt - - - - - }	- - -	2 - -	- - -	2 - -
Special Gratuities, Nile and Suakin - - -	- - -	14 - -	- - -	14 - -
£.	6,390,924 - -	6,311,102 7 8	88,918 19 6	9,097 7 2
CHAPLAINS' DEPARTMENT.				
T.—Pay, &c. of Chaplains' Department - - -	26,106 - -	25,720 13 4	385 6 8	- - -
U.—Pay of Officiating Clergymen - - - -	31,577 - -	32,355 2 8	- - -	778 2 8
V.—Contingencies of Chaplains' Department, in- cluding Payments for Buildings for Divine Service - - - - - }	1,069 - -	1,071 9 3	- - -	2 9 3
£.	58,752 - -	59,147 5 3	385 6 8	780 11 11
Carried forward - - - £.	6,449,676 - -	6,370,249 12 11	89,304 6 2	9,877 19 1

Regiments, Reserve, and Departments), for the Year ended 31st March 1894, &c.—*continued*.

EXPLANATION

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Surplus.—Chiefly due to the fact that several of the Instructors were accommodated in quarters, and did not draw the allowance in lieu of quarters, for which provision was made in the Estimates.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—The number of men trained as artificers was fewer than in former years.

Deficit.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—The expenditure under this heading cannot be closely estimated.

Deficit.—Arrear charges unprovided for.

Deficit.—Arrear charges unprovided for.

Surplus.—Due to vacancies which were afterwards filled by officers appointed at the minimum rate of pay.

Deficit.—The charge for officiating clergymen at Cairo, as well as for those temporarily employed during the sickness and change of stations of commissioned chaplains, was underestimated.

Deficit.—Casual difference.

VOTE No. 1.—ACCOUNT of the Sum Expended, compared with the Sum Granted, for Pay, &c. of the Army (General Staff,

SERVICE.	GRANT, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
VOTE No. 1—continued.				
PAY, &c. OF THE ARMY (GENERAL STAFF, REGIMENTS, RESERVE, AND DEPARTMENTS)—continued.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	6,449,876 - -	6,370,249 12 11	89,304 6 2	9,877 19 1
STAFF OF MILITARY PRISONS AND OTHER CHARGES FOR ADMINISTRATION OF MILI- TARY LAW.				
W.—Pay, &c. of Establishment of Judge Advocate } General, and Courts Martial Expenses - - }	3,000 - -	2,920 6 1	79 13 11	- - -
X.—Pay, &c. of Establishments of Military Prisons -	12,484 - -	12,024 17 3	459 2 9	- - -
Y.—Provost Staff and Military Police - - -	11,100 - -	11,174 15 7	- - -	74 15 7
Z.—Rewards, &c. for Apprehension of Deserters, &c.	2,900 - -	3,384 7 4	- - -	484 7 4
£.	29,484 - -	29,504 6 3	538 16 8	559 2 11
PAY, &c. OF ARMY RESERVE.				
AA.—Pay, &c. of Army Reserve - - - -	660,740 - -	678,700 - 9	- - -	17,960 - 9
GROSS TOTALS, Vote 1 - - - - £.	7,139,900 - -	7,078,453 19 11	89,843 2 10	28,397 2 9
Deduct, -	Estimated.	Realised.	Realised.	
			More than Estimated.	Less than Estimated.
BB.—Appropriations in Aid * - - - -	1,263,500 - -	1,242,167 16 9	- - -	21,332 3 3
Net Totals, Vote 1 - - - £.	5,876,400 - -	5,836,286 3 2	89,843 2 10	49,729 6 -
Deduct - - -	5,836,286 3 2		49,729 6 -	
Net Surplus - - - £.	40,113 16 10	—	40,113 16 10	—

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, respecting this Vote (*vide* page 71).* *Vide* Explanatory Paper, No. 2, pages 8 and 9.

Regiments, Reserve, and Departments), for the Year ended 31st March 1894, &c.—*continued.*

EXPLANATION

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Surplus—Casual difference.

Surplus.—The saving accrues partly from an over-estimate for the allowance in lieu of quarters, and partly from vacancies among warders, &c., at the higher rates of pay having been filled by men appointed at the initial rates.

Deficit.—Casual difference.

Deficit.—The estimate was based on the actual expenditure for 1891-92; but the number of men rejoining from desertion has since increased by about 23 per cent., and the charge for rewards for apprehension has correspondingly increased.

Deficit.—The average strength for the First Class Reserve was greater by 2,700 men than the number for which the Estimate provided.

Deficit.—The sum repaid by the Indian Government on account of the Home Effective Charges for the troops serving in India fell short of the estimate by 81,200*l.*, mainly owing to an over-estimate under the head of Deferred Pay. (*See* Explanation under Sub-Head C.) The sums received for purchase of discharge and as fines for drunkenness were also less than estimated. On the other hand there was an additional payment by the Government of Egypt towards the extra cost of the troops in that country, and a surplus under the head of Contributions from Colonial Revenues, owing to the receipt of five quarters' contributions from Hong Kong within the financial year. The repayments by the Admiralty on account of Ordnance Store services performed for the Navy at Purfleet and other stations, and the receipts from hospital stoppages and balances on the accounts of deserters rejoining were greater than was anticipated. The receipts also include a contribution of 1,000*l.* from the Colony of the Gambia towards the cost of the Expedition against the Chief Fodi Kabba, and a payment of 1,262*l.* by the Sierra Leone Government towards the cost of the Expedition against Tambi.

VOTE No. 2. - - - - -

ACCOUNT of the SUM Expended, compared with the SUM Granted, for MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENTS, PAY, &c.,
each Sub-Head

S E R V I C E.	G R A N T, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
VOTE No. 2.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENTS: PAY, &c.				
A.—Pay, &c. of Medical Staff - - - -	225,800 - -	229,366 12 7	- - -	3,566 12 7
B.—Contingencies of Medical Staff - - -	1,300 - -	1,113 - 4	186 19 8	- - -
C.—Pay of Militia Surgeons and Civilian Medical Practitioners, &c. - - - -	9,950 - -	11,013 12 1	- - -	1,063 12 1
D.—Departmental and Extra Duty Pay of Medical Staff Corps, Nurses, Clerks, &c. - - -	36,500 - -	36,558 19 5	- - -	58 19 5
E.—Cost of Medicines, &c. - - - -	16,000 - -	13,264 4 7	2,735 15 5	- - -
	£. 289,550 - -	291,316 9 -	2,922 15 1	4,689 4 1
			Realised.	
	Estimated.	Realised.	More than Estimated.	Less than Estimated.
F.—Appropriations in Aid* - - - -	1,350 - -	1,545 10 4	195 10 4	- - -
	£. 288,200 - -	289,770 18 8	3,118 5 5	4,689 4 1
Deduct - - -		288,200 - -		3,118 5 5
Net Deficit - - - £.	—	1,570 18 8	—	1,570 18 8

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, respecting this Vote (*vide* page 71).

* *Vide* Explanatory Paper, No. 2, pages 8 and 10.

- - - - - VOTE No. 2.

in the Year ended the 31st March 1894, showing the Surplus or Deficit upon of the Vote.

EXPLANATION
Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Deficit.—The average number of officers effective throughout the year has been closer to the Establishment than usual.

Surplus.—The expenditure on postage was less than in previous years.

Deficit.—Additional expenditure under the head of Civilian Medical Practitioners was found to be necessary during the training of Militia regiments at home, also at Bathurst, Gambia, and other foreign stations.

Deficit.—A small surplus on the item for Departmental Pay is balanced by a larger charge than usual for miscellaneous labour abroad.

Surplus.—The amount required for medicines was over-estimated.

Surplus.—Due partly to an under-estimate, and partly to an arrear payment by the Admiralty in respect of 1892-93.

VOTE No. 3. - - - - -

ACCOUNT of the SUM Expended, compared with the SUM Granted, for MILITIA: PAY and ALLOWANCES, Sub-Head

S E R V I C E.	G R A N T, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE compared with Grant.			
			Less than Granted.		More than Granted.	
VOTE No. 3.						
MILITIA: PAY AND ALLOWANCES.						
A.—Regimental Pay, &c. of Militia - £. 319,000	335,000 - -	330,881 19 -	4,118 1 -	- - -		
Supplementary - - - 16,000						
B.—Extra Pay of Officers and Men of Militia -	6,240 - -	6,992 6 2	- -	752 6 2		
C.—Regimental Allowances of Militia - - -	45,000 - -	45,693 3 2	- -	693 3 2		
D.—Extra Duty Pay of Militia - - - -	1,460 - -	1,460 11 11	- -	- 11 11		
E.—Bounty and Expenses of Enrolment - £. 199,000	209,000 - -	207,423 14 8	1,576 5 4	- - -		
Supplementary - - - 10,000						
F.—Expenses of Prison Staff, &c. of Militia - -	1,100 - -	1,518 7 6	- -	418 7 6		
G.—Contingent and Unforeseen Expenses for Militia	1,500 - -	1,511 15 10	- -	11 15 10		
Original - - - £. 573,300	£. 599,300 - -	595,481 18 3	5,694 6 4	1,876 4 7		
Supplementary - - - 26,000						
Realised.						
Deduct,—	Estimated.	Realised.	More than Estimated.	Less than Estimated.		
H.—Appropriations in Aid* - - - -	13,300 - -	13,214 3 5	- -	85 16 7		
£.	586,000 - -	582,267 14 10	5,694 6 4	1,962 1 2		
Deduct - - - -	582,267 14 10		1,962 1 2			
Net Surplus - - - £.	3,732 5 2	—	3,732 5 2	—		

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, respecting this Vote (vide page 71).
 * Vide Explanatory Paper, No. 2, pages 8 and 10.

- - - - - VOTE No. 3.

in the Year ended the 31st March 1894, showing the Surplus or Deficit upon each of the Vote.

EXPLANATION

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Surplus.—The sum taken in the Supplementary Estimate (16,000*l.*) was not wholly required, in consequence of a decline in the number of recruits during the latter part of the year.

Deficit.—Under-estimated. In 1893 the scale of prizes for good shooting (charged to this Sub-Head) was entirely altered, with the result of an increased expenditure which was not provided for by the estimate.

Deficit.—The items of mess allowance and contingent fund allowance were under-estimated.

Deficit.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—The sum taken in the Supplementary Estimate (10,000*l.*) was not wholly required, in consequence of a decline in the number of recruits in the latter part of the year.

Deficit.—The estimate was based on the actual expenditure for 1891–92; but the number of men rejoining from desertion has since grown by nearly 50 per cent.; and the charge for rewards for apprehension has correspondingly increased.

Deficit.—There was an under-estimate of 16*l.* on allowance to clerks of lieutenancy, but this was nearly met by a saving on miscellaneous services.

Deficit.—Casual difference.

VOTE No. 4. - - - - -

ACCOUNT of the SUM Expended, compared with the SUM Granted, for YEOMANRY CAVALRY : PAY
Deficit upon each

SERVICE.	GRANT, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
VOTE No. 4.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
YEOMANRY CAVALRY: PAY AND ALLOWANCES:				
A.—Regimental Pay of Yeomanry Cavalry - -	45,400 - -	47,691 - 7	- - -	2,291 - 7
B.—Extra Pay and Allowances of Yeomanry Cavalry	27,710 - -	26,997 3 2	712 16 10	- - -
C.—Miscellaneous Charges of Yeomanry Cavalry -	1,300 - -	1,479 5 6	- - -	179 5 6
£.	74,410 - -	76,167 9 3	712 16 10	2,470 6 1
Deduct,—	Estimated.	Realised.	Realised.	
D.—Appropriations in Aid * - - - -	10 - -	- 11 -	More than Estimated.	Less than Estimated.
£.	74,400 - -	76,166 18 3	712 16 10	2,479 15 1
Deduct - - - -		74,400 - -		712 16 10
Net Deficit - - - £.	—	1,766 18 3	—	1,766 18 3

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, respecting this Vote (*vide* page 71).

* *Vide* Explanatory Paper, No. 2, pages 8 and 10.

- - - - - VOTE No. 4.

and ALLOWANCES, in the Year ended the 31st March 1894, showing the Surplus or Sub-Head of the Vote.

EXPLANATION

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Deficit.—The reduction of the number of Adjutants and permanent Staff Serjeants who became supernumerary on re-organisation of the Yeomanry Cavalry was not effected as rapidly as was contemplated. The charge for the day's pay now allowed for yeomen attending the ranges for target practice was under-estimated.

Surplus.—The Contingent and Clothing Allowance was over-estimated. The charge depend upon the number of yeomen who become efficient.

Deficit.—The charges for compensation for injuries and for medical bills, which were more numerous than in former years, were under-estimated.

Deficit.—Over-estimated.

VOTE No. 5. - - - - -

ACCOUNT of the SUM Expended, compared with the SUM Granted, for VOLUNTEER CORPS: PAY
Deficit upon each

SERVICE.	GRANT, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
VOTE No. 5.				
VOLUNTEER CORPS: PAY AND ALLOWANCES:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
A.—Pay, &c. of Adjutants of Volunteer Corps - -	75,500 - -	75,133 18 8	366 1 4	- -
B.—Pay, &c. of Sergeant Instructors of Volunteer Corps - - - - - }	97,300 - -	96,360 16 -	939 4 -	- -
C.—Capitation Grants to Volunteer Corps - -	470,000 - -	470,215 6 1	- -	215 6 1
D.—Allowances in Aid of Volunteer Camps - -	105,000 - -	121,779 10 5	- -	16,779 10 5
E.—Miscellaneous Charges for Volunteer Corps - -	38,500 - -	38,817 17 3	- -	317 17 3
Compensation for Cost of Holmfild Range - -	- - - -	230 - -	- -	230 - -
£.	786,300 - -	802,537 8 5	1,305 5 4	17,542 13 9
			Realised.	
	Estimated.	Realised.	More than Estimated.	Less than Estimated.
Deduct,—				
F.—Appropriations in Aid * - - - - -	300 - -	580 6 11	280 6 11	- -
£.	786,000 - -	801,957 1 6	1,585 12 3	17,542 13 9
Deduct - - - - -		786,000 - -		1,585 12 3
Net Deficit - - - £.	—	15,957 1 6	—	15,957 1 6

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, respecting this Vote (*vide* page 71).

* *Vide* Explanatory Paper, No. 2, pages 8 and 10.

VOTE NO. 5.

and ALLOWANCES, in the Year ended the 31st March 1894, showing the Surplus or Sub-Head of the Vote.

EXPLANATION

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Caused by vacancies in the establishment.

Deficit.—Casual difference.

Deficit.—The Estimate was based on the expenditure of the previous year, but the number of Volunteers who attended camps increased by 14,000. The average cost per man also increased.

Deficit.—The services provided for in the 10 items under this Sub-Head are of so fluctuating a character that it is not possible to estimate closely the expenditure under each item. There was a deficiency of 173*l.* on the amount provided for the Volunteer Officers' Decoration.

Deficit.—An unforeseen service. (*See Letters, Nos. 1 and 2 page 63.*)

Surplus.—Under-estimated. The receipts are liable to fluctuation, and in this year were above the average. They include 134*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* paid in by the Roxburgh Mounted Rifles on disbandment.

VOTE No. 6. - - - - -

ACCOUNT of the SUM Expended, compared with the SUM Granted, for TRANSPORT and REMOUNTS,
each Sub-Head

S E R V I C E.	G R A N T, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
VOTE No. 6.				
TRANSPORT AND REMOUNTS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
A.—Land and Coastwise Transport, United Kingdom	316,700 - -	347,172 9 9	- - -	30,472 9 9
B.—Land and Inland Water Transport, Colonies -	67,500 - -	54,827 19 2	12,672 - 10	- -
C.—Conveyance of Troops and Stores by Sea - -	195,000 - -	198,837 2 11	- - -	3,837 2 11
D.—Purchase of Remounts - - - - -	78,800 - -	80,854 12 6	- - -	2,054 12 6
	£. 658,000 - -	681,692 4 4	12,672 - 10	36,364 5 2
			Realised.	
Deduct,—	Estimated.	Realised.	More than Estimated.	Less than Estimated.
E.—Appropriations in Aid * - - - -	35,000 - -	35,794 12 5	794 12 5	- - -
	£. 623,000 - -	645,897 11 11	19,466 13 3	36,364 5 2
Deduct - - - -		623,000 - -		18,466 13 3
Net Deficit - - - £.	—	22,897 11 11	—	22,897 11 11

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, respecting this Vote (*vide* page 71).

* *Vide* Explanatory Paper, No. 2, pages 8 and 10.

VOTE No. 6.

in the Year ended the 31st March 1894, showing the Surplus or Deficit upon of the Vote.

EXPLANATION

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant,

Deficit.—The deficiency is due (a) to additional expenditure for movement of troops in connection with the coal strike, to the transfer of certain credits to Sub-head E., which had hitherto been taken in diminution of the item, and to an under-estimate; (b) to a large increase in the strength of the Militia; (c) to an under-estimate on account of carriage of stores. It was not anticipated that the expenditure would be so great as in previous years.

Surplus.—The estimate was based on local demands and on the expenditure for 1891-92, but proved to be excessive.

Deficit.—There was a saving on account of over-estimate for freight of stores, but this was more than counterbalanced by the charge for moving troops to Egypt.

Deficit.—Due mainly to cost of horses for additional cavalry regiments in Egypt, and also to insufficient provision for horses re-sold to officers under the Regulations.

Surplus.—There were additional receipts on land transport due to a difference in the mode of accounting (*see* explanation under Sub-head A.), and also on sea transport due to an under-estimate. These more than balanced a loss on the anticipated proceeds for the sale of cast horses due to a fall in price of the animals to be sold.

VOTE No. 7. - - - - -

ACCOUNT of the SUM Expended, compared with the SUM Granted, for PROVISIONS, FORAGE, and Surplus or Deficit upon

S E R V I C E.	G R A N T, 1893-94.	E X P E N D I T U R E, 1893-94.	E X P E N D I T U R E compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
VOTE No. 7.				
PROVISIONS, FORAGE, AND OTHER SUPPLIES.				
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
A.—Cost of Provisions, and Allowances in lieu				
Original - - - - £. 1,377,300	1,403,300 - -	1,400,709 17 5	2,590 2 7	- - -
Supplementary - - - 26,000				
B.—Cost of Forage, and Allowances in lieu, Paillasse, Straw, and Stable Allowance				
Original - - - - £. 506,600	589,600 - -	564,547 5 8	25,052 14 4	- - -
Supplementary - - - 83,000				
C.—Cost of Fuel and Light, and Allowances in lieu	331,000 - -	347,737 13 5	- - -	16,737 13 5
D.—Field Allowances - - - - -	25,600 - -	24,622 19 1	977 - 11	- - -
E.—Rents, Rates, and Water Supply - - -	127,000 - -	131,968 19 7	- - -	4,968 19 7
F.—Lodging Allowances - - - - -	223,000 - -	227,894 4 5	- - -	4,894 4 5
G.—Colonial Allowances - - - - -	28,000 - -	29,379 2 5	- - -	1,379 2 5
H.—Advertisements in Newspapers - - -	4,600 - -	3,317 8 5	1,282 11 7	- - -
I.—Barrack Services - - - - -	39,800 - -	40,489 10 7	- - -	1,189 10 7
Original - - - - £. 2,662,400	£. 2,771,400 - -	2,770,667 1 -	29,902 9 5	29,169 10 5
Supplementary - - 109,000				
Deduct, --	Estimated.	Realised.	Realised.	
			More than Estimated.	Less than Estimated.
J.—Appropriations in Aid * - - - - -	40,000 - -	53,997 16 6	13,997 16 6	- - -
	£. 2,731,400 - -	2,716,669 4 6	43,900 5 11	29,169 10 5
Deduct - - - - -	2,716,669 4 6		29,169 10 5	
Net Surplus - - - - £.	14,730 15 6	-	14,730 15 6	-

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, respecting this Vote (*vide* page 71).

* *Vide* Explanatory Paper, No. 2, pages 8 and 10.

VOTE No. 7.

other SUPPLIES, in the Year ended the 31st March 1894, showing the each Sub-Head of the Vote.

EXPLANATION

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Surplus.—The deficiency, to meet which a Supplementary Estimate was granted, proved to be less than was anticipated.

The excess cost to Army Votes arising from the billeting of troops employed in aid of the Civil Power amounted to 3,438*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*

Surplus.—The Supplementary Estimate for forage proved to be in excess of the charge as finally recorded, the increased prices not proving to be so high as had been anticipated. The provision for stable allowance proved also to be excessive, both at home and abroad.

The sum of 8,817*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.* has been charged against this Sub-Head on account of prices, in excess of the contract rates, being granted to Forage Contractors, under special Treasury sanction, in consequence of the abnormal rise in the price of hay.

Deficit.—Partly due to increased purchases for sale to the troops (*See Appropriations-in-Aid, Sub-Head J*), and partly to an under-estimate.

The payments on account of an allowance to certain coal contractors, beyond the rates in their contracts, specially sanctioned by the Treasury, in consequence of the losses entailed upon them by the coal strike of 1893, amounted to 2,154*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*, of which 479*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* has been charged to this Sub-Head, and 1,675*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.* will be included in 1894-95.

Surplus.—This is a casual difference on a very casual item.

Deficit.—The deficit on the item for rents was caused by the redemption of rents, now in progress, to a greater extent than had been anticipated, and by increased charges for rates abroad, especially at Gibraltar.

Deficit.—Under-estimated. There was an excess expenditure in Egypt due to the increased garrison.

Deficit.—Due to the increased force in Egypt.

Surplus.—These advertisements have been much reduced during the year.

Deficit.—Due entirely to increased expenditure on sanitary services, for which inadequate provision had been made.

Surplus.—The receipts on account of provisions depend upon the extent to which the troops avail themselves of the permission to purchase supplies from the public stores. Increased prices of forage and fuel explain to some extent the increased receipts.

VOTE No. 8. - - - - -

ACCOUNT of the SUM Expended, compared with the SUM Granted, for CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS
or Deficit upon each

S E R V I C E.	G R A N T, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
VOTE No. 8.				
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS AND SERVICES.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT (Exclusive of Factory).				
A.—Pay of Clothing Establishments - - -	12,250 - -	11,958 7 2	291 12 10	- - -
B.—Contingencies of Clothing Department - -	300 - -	282 19 -	17 1 -	- - -
C.—Rents and Water Supply of Clothing Depart- ment - - - - -	4,100 - -	4,025 2 10	74 17 2	- - -
D.—Fuel and Light of Clothing Department - -	2,000 - -	2,232 4 2	- - -	232 4 2
E.—Wages of Clothing Department * - - -	88,500 - -	87,843 18 8	656 1 4	- - -
F.—Contracts for making Clothing - - -	45,000 - -	43,005 16 1	1,994 3 11	- - -
G.—Materials obtained by Contract to be made into Clothing - - -	£. 516,050			
Deduct,—Value of Materials to be issued to the Factory	230,000			
	286,050 - -	312,618 11 1	- - -	26,568 11 1
H.—Manufactured Articles of Clothing, &c. bought Ready Made * - - - - -	388,000 - -	394,010 14 8	- - -	6,010 14 8
J.—Compensation, &c. in lieu of Clothing - -	16,000 - -	15,477 5 2	522 14 10	- - -
K.—Machinery for Clothing Department - -	500 - -	430 1 3	69 18 9	- - -
Carried forward - - - £.	842,700 - -	871,885 - 1	3,626 9 10	32,811 9 11

* Vide Explanatory Paper, No. 5, page 86.

- - - - - VOTE No. 8.

and SERVICES, in the Year ended the 31st March 1894, showing the Surplus
Sub-Head of the Vote.

EXPLANATION

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Surplus.—Arises from reductions in number of established clerks.

Surplus.—This is necessarily an uncertain item.

Surplus.—Due to stricter economy in use of water.

Deficit.—Owing to the purchase of an additional gas engine and to the temporary failure of electric light.

Surplus.—Due to cavalry clothing being made up in the factory instead of regimentally. (*See Sub-Head Q.*)

Surplus.—Due to the contractors being in arrear with deliveries.

Deficit.—In part due to an over-estimate of the probable issues of material to the factory (*see Sub-Head R.*) and in part to payments in 1893-94 for pre-deliveries of supplies for 1894-95.

Deficit.—The amount of plain clothes required for discharged soldiers was under-estimated. A claim by the Indian Government for clothing brought home by troops from India was unexpectedly carried over from the previous year. On the other hand savings accrued in the price of head-dresses and in a reduction of the head-dresses required for the Reserve. The probable demands for necessaries on repayment under the new system were over-estimated.

Surplus.—This item necessarily fluctuates, being largely dependent on the extent to which soldiers save their clothing.

Surplus.—Various articles were obtained at prices under those estimated for.

VOTE No. 8.—ACCOUNT of the Sum Expended, compared with the Sum Granted, for Clothing Establishments

SERVICE.	GRANT, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE compared with Grant.			
			Less than Granted.		More than Granted.	
VOTE No. 8—continued.						
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS AND SERVICES—continued.						
ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT—continued.						
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	842,700 - -	871,885 - 1	3,626 9 10	32,811 9 11		
L.—Packing Expenses of Clothing - - -	7,000 - -	5,422 5 4	1,577 14 8	- - -		
M.—Implements, Furniture, and Miscellaneous Ex- penses of Clothing Department - - -	500 - -	691 15 8	- - -	191 15 8		
Reward for information as to irregularities com- mitted by the late Master Tailor at the Cavalry Depot - - - - -	- - -	20 - -	- - -	20 - -		
£.	850,200 - -	878,019 1 1	5,204 4 6	33,023 5 7		
			Realised.			
	Estimated.	Realised.	More than Estimated.	Less than Estimated.		
Deduct,—						
N.—Appropriations in Aid (Clothing Department)*	347,100 - -	347,212 18 6	112 18 6	- - -		
NET TOTAL of Clothing Department - £.	503,100 - -	530,806 2 7	5,317 3 -	33,023 5 7		
CLOTHING FACTORY.						
O.—Establishment of Clothing Factory - - -	500 - -	500 - -	—	—		
P.—Contingencies of Clothing Factory - - -	—	—	—	—		
Q.—Wages of Clothing Factory - - - - -	62,000 - -	63,245 3 2	- - -	1,245 3 2		
R.—Value of Materials supplied from Store to the Factory to be made into Clothing - - -	230,000 - -	216,837 18 5	13,162 1 7	- - -		
S.—Machinery for Clothing Factory - - - -	1,000 - -	630 13 10	369 6 2	- - -		
T.—Implements, Furniture, and Miscellaneous Ex- penses of Clothing Factory - - - - -	—	—	—	—		
	293,500 - -	281,213 15 5	13,531 7 9	1,245 3 2		
			Realised.			
	Estimated.	Realised.	More than Estimated.	Less than Estimated.		
Deduct,—						
U.—Appropriations in Aid (Clothing Factory)* -	6,000 - -	5,893 9 7	- - -	106 10 5		
NET TOTAL of Factory Sub-Heads - £.	287,500 - -	275,320 5 10	13,531 7 9	1,351 13 7		
TOTAL of VOTE for CLOTHING - - - - £.						
	790,600 - -	806,126 8 5	18,848 10 9	34,374 19 2		
Deduct - - - - -		790,600 - -		18,848 10 9		
Net Deficit - - - - £.	—	15,526 8 5	—	15,526 8 5		

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, respecting this Vote (*vide* page 71).* *Vide* Explanatory Paper, No. 2, pages 8 and 11.

and Services, in the Year ended the 31st March 1894, &c.—*continued.*

EXPLANATION

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Surplus.—Due to economy in packing cases and materials.

Deficit.—This item provides for many small services and is difficult to estimate very closely.

Deficit.—A special payment authorised by the Treasury.

Surplus.—The supplies demanded by India, the Navy, and Volunteers, fell short of expectation. There was also a falling off in the issues to soldiers on payment. On the other hand, owing to the delay in the introduction of the new system of clothing, the State continued to reap the benefit of the proceeds of sale of old clothing.

Deficit.—Arises chiefly from the manufacture of cavalry clothing in the factory instead of regimentally. (*See* Sub-Head E.) There was also a small under-estimate.

Surplus.—The value of the materials and the probable quantity required were both over-estimated. *See* also explanation under Sub-Head G.

Surplus.—Repairs and renewals were executed on more favourable terms than were expected, and the provision of certain pressing-machines was postponed.

Deficit —Casual difference.

Note.—A free grant of 800 great coats, valued at 243*l.*, was, with Treasury sanction, made to the Sultan of Zanzibar in 1892-93.

VOTE No. 9. § - - - - -

ACCOUNT of the SUM Expended, compared with the SUM Granted, for WARLIKE and other STORES—
Surplus or Deficit upon each

SERVICE.	GRANT, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
VOTE No. 9.				
WARLIKE AND OTHER STORES, SUPPLY AND REPAIR.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
A.—Pay of Establishments, &c. for Inspection and Proof of Stores - - - - -	139,960 - -	129,620 15 2	10,339 4 10	- - -
B.—Wages, Small Arms Repairing Factory - -	22,000 - -	23,407 10 10	- - -	1,407 10 10
C.—Contingent Expenses of the Inspection Depart- ment - - - - -	670 - -	171 10 4	498 9 8	- - -
D.—Guns and Carriages - - - - -	132,400 - -	150,228 11 4	- - -	17,828 11 4
E.—Ammunition - - - - -	583,410 - -	483,129 19 3	100,280 - 9	- - -
F.—Small Arms - - - - -	598,000 - -	554,067 11 11	43,932 8 1	- - -
G.—Miscellaneous Stores - - - - -	261,590 - -	314,985 9 -	- - -	53,395 9 -
H.—Equipment Stores - - - - -	188,740 - -	244,018 11 7	- - -	55,278 11 7
I.—Barrack, Hospital, and Prison Stores - -	147,530 - -	169,994 - 4	- - -	22,464 - 4
J.—Engineer Stores - - - - -	66,100 - -	74,175 6 2	- - -	8,075 6 2
£.	2,140,400 - -	2,143,799 5 11	155,050 3 4	158,449 9 3
			Realised.	
	Estimated.	Realised.	More than Estimated.	Less than Estimated.
K.—Appropriations in Aid* - - - - -	313,000 - -	332,094 3 3	19,094 3 3	- - -
£.	1,827,400 - -	1,811,705 2 8	174,144 6 7	168,449 9 3
Deduct - - -	1,811,705 2 8		158,449 9 3	
Net Surplus - - - £.	15,694 17 4	—	15,694 17 4	—

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, respecting this Vote (*vide* page 71).

§ *Vide* Explanatory Paper, No. 6, page 88.

* *Vide* Explanatory Paper, No. 2, pages 8 and 11.

- - - - - VOTE No. 9. §

SUPPLY and REPAIR, in the Year ended the 31st March 1894, showing the Sub-Head of the Vote.

EXPLANATION

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Surplus.—For detailed explanations, *see* Explanatory Paper, No. 6, page 88.

Deficit.—Due to increased expenditure on the conversion of carbines to small bore, and met by the saving in Wages under Sub-Head A.

Surplus.—Due to over-estimate.

Deficit.—For detailed explanations, *see* Explanatory Paper, No. 6, page 88.

Surplus.— Ditto - - ditto - - ditto - page 88.

Surplus.— Ditto - - ditto - - ditto - page 90.

Deficit.— Ditto - - ditto - - ditto - page 90.

Deficit.— Ditto - - ditto - - ditto - page 90.

Deficit.—Due partly to payments which were expected to fall on the Vote for the previous year, and partly to unforeseen requirements.

Deficit.—For detailed explanations, *see* Explanatory Paper, No. 6, page 92.

Surplus.— Ditto - - ditto - - ditto, page 92.

NOTE.—A gift to the Colony of British Honduras of 200 Martini-Henry Carbines, complete } Value
with accoutrements, has been sanctioned by the Treasury - - - } £.556

NOTE.—A free grant of Warlike Stores to the Sultan of Zanzibar was sanctioned by the Treasury, as follows :—

1892-93	{ 1,500 Martini-Henry Rifles, complete (without slings) - - - }	Value
	{ 150,000 rounds Martini-Henry Ammunition - - - }	£.3,073
1893-94	{ 1,500 slings - - - }	

VOTE No. 10.*

ACCOUNT of the SUM Expended, compared with the SUM Granted, for WORKS, BUILDINGS, and REPAIRS,
the Year ended the 31st March 1894, showing the

S E R V I C E.	G R A N T, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
VOTE No. 10.				
WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS: COST, INCLUDING PAY, &c., OF THE ROYAL ENGINEER SUPERIN- TENDING STAFF.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
A.—Royal Engineer Superintending Staff for Royal Engineer Services: Salaries and Allowances, &c. - - - - - - - -	94,263 - -	99,032 14 11	- - -	4,769 14 11
B.—Contingent Expenses - - - - -	2,208 - -	2,632 13 8	- - -	424 13 8
C.—Survey of Defensive Positions - - - -	200 - -	234 15 4	- - -	34 15 4
D.—Incidental Expenses of War Department Lands and Property not in use by the Department and from which a Revenue is derived - - -	3,000 - -	2,971 10 8	28 9 4	- - -
E.—Photographic Services - - - - -	300 - -	166 17 3	133 2 9	- - -
F.—Permanent Telegraph and Signal Stations:— Working Expenses - - - - -	2,000 - -	1,991 1 5	8 18 7	- - -
G.—Contingent Engineer Services - - -	11,256 - -	11,111 6 11	144 13 1	- - -
H.—Expenses connected with Experiments - -	8,000 - -	6,722 2 5	1,277 17 7	- - -
K.—Annuities payable under the Barracks Act -	32,590 - -	32,589 16 -	- 4 -	- - -
PART 1.—NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, &c., AMOUNTING TO 1,000 <i>l.</i> EACH AND UPWARDS.				
L.—Fortifications and Artillery Ranges: £.				
Original - - - - 103,280	163,280 - -	142,610 10 11	20,669 9 1	- - -
Supplementary - - - - 60,000				
Carried forward - - - £.	317,097 - -	300,063 9 6	22,262 14 5	5,229 3 11

* Vide Explanatory Paper, No. 7, page 94.

- - - - - VOTE No. 10.*

COST, including PAY, &c., of the ROYAL ENGINEER SUPERINTENDING STAFF, in Surplus or Deficit upon each Sub-Head of the Vote.

EXPLANATION

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Deficit.—An under-estimate. The payment to the Ordnance Factory for the cost of the superintendence of buildings at Woolwich, &c., erected under the Superintendent of Building Works, was not provided for, nor did the Estimate contain sufficient provision for the pay of engine drivers and sluice keepers employed under that officer at Weedon, Woolwich Dockyard, and Purfleet. Sundry small increases of pay were granted to subordinates during the year.

Deficit.—Under-estimated.

Deficit.—Surveys required to a greater extent than estimated for.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Cannot be accurately estimated.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Experiments were not carried out to the extent anticipated.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus

Work not carried out or expenditure not brought into account to the extent estimated for in the case of the following services :—

Cork District :—Acquiring sites and constructing emplacements.

Isle of Wight, Needles :—Revise Battery, including purchase of land.

Acquisition of Maplin Sands.

Shoeburyness :—Erection of an Artillery Store.

Malta :—Defences of New Dockyard.

Various Stations :—Torpedo Installations.

Colonial :—Position finding.

Emplacements for quick-firing and machine guns.

Telegraphic communication between forts.

Small savings arose on other items.

These savings were reduced by the following service not provided for in the Estimates :—

Isle of Wight, Warden Point :—Protection of cliffs, and by excesses on other items.

VOTE No. 10.—ACCOUNT of the Sum Expended, compared with the Sum Granted, for Works, Buildings, and Repairs

S E R V I C E.	G R A N T,		EXPENDITURE,		EXPENDITURE compared with Grant.			
	1893-94.		1893-94.		Less than Granted.		More than Granted.	
VOTE No. 10—continued.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS; COST, INCLUDING PAY, &c., OF THE ROYAL ENGINEER SUPERINTENDING STAFF—continued.								
Brought forward - - -	317,097	- -	300,063	9 6	22,262	14 5	5,229	3 11
PART 1.—NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, &c., AMOUNTING TO 1,000 £. EACH AND UPWARDS—continued.								
M.—Ordnance Store Buildings, &c. - - -	24,993	- -	21,459	6 1	3,533	13 11	-	- -
N.—Barracks and Rifle Ranges - - - -	82,835	- -	64,380	16 10	18,454	3 2	-	- -
Compensation to Contractors - - - -	-	- -	70	- -	-	- -	70	- -
PART 2.—NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, &c., AMOUNTING TO LESS THAN 1,000 £. EACH.								
O.—Fortifications and Artillery Ranges - -	31,600	- -	28,456	6 5	3,143	13 7	-	- -
P.—Ordnance Store Buildings, &c. - - -	13,300	- -	13,914	4 8	-	- -	614	4 8
Q.—Barracks and Rifle Ranges - - - -	75,000	- -	76,774	1 9	-	- -	1,774	1 9
PART 3.—ORDINARY AND CURRENT REPAIRS, RENEWALS AND MAINTENANCE.								
R.—Fortifications and Artillery Ranges - -	48,600	- -	48,726	17 -	-	- -	126	17 -
S.—Ordnance Store Buildings, &c. - - -	29,500	- -	26,921	13 10	2,578	6 2	-	- -
T.—Barracks and Rifle Ranges - - - -	280,000	- -	289,562	1 11	-	- -	9,562	1 11
U.—Grants in Aid of Works - - - -	2,600	- -	1,562	- -	1,038	- -	-	- -
Original - - - £. 845,525 } Supplementary - - 60,000 } £.	905,525	- -	871,890	18 -	51,010	11 3	17,376	9 3
Deduct,—								
V.—Appropriations in Aid* - - - -	55,925	- -	42,626	2 5	-	- -	13,298	17 7
£.	849,600	- -	829,264	15 7	51,010	11 3	30,675	6 10
Deduct - - - -	829,264	15 7	-	- -	30,675	6 10	-	- -
Net Surplus - - - £.	20,335	4 5	-	- -	20,335	4 5	-	- -

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, respecting this Vote (*vide* page 71).

* *Vide* Explanatory Paper, No. 2, pages 8 and 11.

Cost, including Pay, &c., of the Royal Engineer Superintending Staff, &c.—*continued.*

EXPLANATION

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Surplus.—Work not carried out to the extent estimated for in the case of the following services :—

Stirling.—Provision of store accommodation, including purchase of land.

Upnor, Chattenden Railway.—Alterations and improvements.

Woolwich Arsenal, Dockyard.—Provide iron building south side of Barrack No. II. Store.

Carriage Store Arcade, renew roof.

Jamaica.—Erect new piers.

There were also small savings on other items.

The above savings were reduced by excesses on the following items :

Pembroke Dock.—Shed for camp equipment.

Woolwich Arsenal, Torpedo and Quick-firing Section.—Provide magazine.

Surplus.—Work was not carried out to the extent estimated for, or expenditure not brought into account, on several works. This more than counterbalanced the expenditure incurred with the special sanction of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the

Provision of accommodation for increased garrison, Egypt.

Deficit.—Specially paid under Treasury authority. See letters Nos. 21 and 22, page 68.

Surplus.—Additions and alterations not required to the extent estimated for.

Deficit.—The excess is due to urgent and unforeseen services periodically reported to Treasury. See printed correspondence.

Deficit.—The excess is due to urgent and unforeseen services periodically reported to Treasury. See printed correspondence.

Deficit.—Due to urgent and unforeseen services periodically reported to Treasury. See printed correspondence.

Surplus.—Repairs not required to the extent estimated for.

Deficit.—Due to very extensive repairs to barracks consequent on damage caused by severe storms and frosts, and to additional amounts required for incidental services periodically reported to the Treasury. See printed correspondence.

Surplus.—The contribution towards the cost of the Drainage and Water Supply at Gibraltar was not required in 1893-94, as anticipated.

Deficit.—Lands were not sold to the extent anticipated, hence the deficiency.

VOTE No. 11. - - - - -

ACCOUNT of the SUM Expended, compared with the SUM Granted, for MILITARY the Surplus or Deficit upon

S E R V I C E.	G R A N T, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
VOTE No. 11.				
MILITARY EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS: PAY AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
A.—Office of the Director General of Military Education, &c. - - - - - }	7,297 - -	6,813 19 -	483 1 -	- - -
B.—Royal Military Academy - - - - -	33,853 - -	33,107 10 7	745 9 5	- - -
C.—Royal Military College - - - - -	43,635 - -	41,879 1 7	1,755 18 5	- - -
D.—Staff College - - - - -	8,238 - -	7,980 17 7	257 2 5	- - -
E.—Regimental and Garrison Schools and Libraries	42,793 - -	43,255 12 7	- - -	462 12 7
F.—Duke of York's Royal Military School - -	10,185 - -	10,153 6 1	31 13 11	- - -
G.—Royal Hibernian Military School - - -	8,932 - -	8,851 12 6	80 7 6	- - -
H.—Artillery College - - - - -	9,122 - -	8,998 10 8	123 9 4	- - -
I.—Army Medical School, Netley - - - -	7,023 - -	7,180 4 9	- - -	157 4 9
J.—School of Music, Kneller Hall - - - -	2,124 - -	2,168 9 3	- - -	44 9 3
K.—Rewards for Proficiency in Languages - -	2,000 - -	752 14 4	1,247 5 8	- - -
£.	175,202 - -	171,141 18 11	4,724 7 8	664 6 7
			Realised.	
Deduct,—	Estimated.	Realised.	More than Estimated.	Less than Estimated.
L.—Appropriations in Aid * - - - - -	60,802 - -	49,853 4 11	- - -	10,948 15 1
£.	114,400 - -	121,288 14 -	4,724 7 8	11,613 1 8
Deduct - - -		114,400 - -		4,724 7 8
Net Deficit - - £.	- - -	6,888 14 -	- - -	6,888 14 -

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, respecting this Vote (*vide* page 71).

* *Vide* Explanatory Paper, No. 2, pages 8 and 11.

- - - - - VOTE No. 11.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS, in the Year ended the 31st March 1894, showing each Sub-Head of the Vote.

EXPLANATION

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Surplus.—The saving is mainly on fees to examiners, the number examined during the year having proved smaller than usual.

Surplus.—The saving is almost entirely on the expenses of students. The average number in residence was this year lower than usual, and the Easter term, which generally begins in the middle of March, was in 1894 put off till the 5th April.

Surplus.—The saving is on the expenses of students. Provision was made for the full normal number, 360, whereas the average number in residence during the year was only 334; this being the result of the change from the two to the three term system. There is a corresponding deficit, under the Appropriations-in-Aid, Sub-Head L., in the contributions of cadets.

Surplus.—The pay of the Professor of Russian was saved for one quarter, on the abolition of the appointment; and there was a saving on the expenses of students who left the College in December 1893, their allowances having been provided to the end of the financial year.

Deficit.—The charge for school fees was larger than had been expected, and sufficient provision had not been made for library allowance to Colonial Corps, to the battalion transferred from the Indian to the Home Establishment, and for the cavalry regiment stationed in Egypt.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—A smaller number of men were received for instruction as wheelers and carriage smiths than had been estimated for.

Deficit.—The fees to examiners of candidates for the school, and of surgeon-captains qualifying for promotion were under-estimated to this extent.

Deficit.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Only three rewards of 200*l.* and five of 30*l.* each were issued during the year.

Deficit.—In consequence of Easter 1894 falling almost immediately after the end of the normal winter holiday of the Academy, the holiday was extended, in order to include it, until the 5th April, so that contributions of cadets, payable at the beginning of the term, to the amount of 9,009*l.*, were received and credited in the year 1894-95, instead of 1893-94 as had been expected. A further deficit is due to the numbers at the College having been below the normal.

VOTE No. 12. - - - - -

ACCOUNT of the SUM Expended, compared with the SUM Granted, for MISCELLANEOUS EFFECTIVE upon each Sub-Head

S E R V I C E.	G R A N T, 1893-94.	E X P E N D I T U R E, 1893-94.	E X P E N D I T U R E compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
VOTE No. 12.				
MISCELLANEOUS EFFECTIVE SERVICES.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
A.—Ordnance Committee - - - - -	11,260 - -	10,506 16 5	753 3 7	- -
B.—Experimental Services - - - - -	300 - -	1 16 8	298 3 4	- -
C.—Rewards, &c. to Inventors - - - - -	6,500 - -	3,564 5 9	2,935 14 3	- -
D.—Army Sanitary Committee - - - - -	555 - -	550 - -	5 - -	- -
E.—Royal Artillery Institution, &c., and Royal Engineer Institute - - - - -	795 - -	780 1. 9	14 18 3	- -
F.—Tower Armouries - - - - -	3,067 - -	3,072 9 -	- -	3 9 -
G.—Grants in Aid of certain Institutions, &c. - -	3,797 - -	3,799 7 11	- -	2 7 11
H.—Pay, &c. of Military Attachés Abroad - -	4,920 - -	4,875 19 11	44 - 1	- -
J.—Commission to Bankers, &c.† - - - - -	180 - -	156 1 3	23 18 9	- -
Carried forward - - - £.	31,374 - -	27,306 18 8	4,074 18 3	7 16 11

† Note.—The total net gain of the transactions of the Treasury Chest Fund for the year 1893-94 amounts to 2,213l. 13s. 3d., and it is estimated that the proportion of this sum which arose from the provision of funds for Army Services from the several Treasury Chests Abroad amounted to 6,024l. 6s. 8d.

- - - - - VOTE No. 12.

SERVICES, in the Year ended the 31st March 1894, showing the Surplus or Deficit of the Vote.

EXPLANATION

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Surplus.—Mainly due to delays in filling up vacancies in the Experimental Branch, to there having been no fees payable to associate members, and to a saving on the fees to civil members.

Surplus.—Practically no experiments were carried out during 1893-94 requiring extraneous assistance.

Surplus.—The salaries of Messrs. Brennan, Temperley, and Argent, were paid for three quarters only during the year 1893-94, the payment due on 1st April 1893 having erroneously been made and charged in the year 1892-93. Other rewards to inventors amounted to less than 1,000*l.*, whereas it was anticipated that 3000*l.* would be required. For statement showing the particulars of the payments under this Sub-Head, *see* page 128.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Deficit.—Casual difference.

Deficit.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

VOTE No. 12.—ACCOUNT of the Sum Expended, compared with the Sum Granted, for Miscellaneous Effective Services,

S E R V I C E.	G R A N T, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
VOTE No. 12—continued.				
MISCELLANEOUS EFFECTIVE SERVICES— continued.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	31,374 - -	27,306 18 8	4,074 18 3	7 16 11
K.—Compensation for Losses - - - -	1,100 - -	350 - 2	749 19 10	- -
L.—Medals - - - - -	500 - -	104 8 8	395 11 4	- -
M.—Police - - - - -	23,845 - -	24,460 2 1	- -	615 2 1
N.—Expenses of the Establishment of the Army } Purchase Commissioners - - - - }	250 - -	255 4 -	- -	5 4 -
O.—War Department Valuer - - -	500 - -	500 - -	—	—
P.—Interest on the Imperial Defence Loan - -	75,000 - -	73,995 15 7	1,004 4 5	- -
Q.—Miscellaneous - - - - -	151 - -	57 12 9	93 7 3	- -
	£. 132,720 - -	127,030 1 11	6,318 1 1	628 3 -
			Realised.	
Deduct,—	Estimated.	Realised.	More than Estimated.	Less than Estimated.
R.—Appropriations in Aid * - - - -	6,420 - -	7,459 19 1	1,039 19 1	- -
	£. 126,300 - -	119,570 2 10	7,358 - 2	628 3 -
Deduct - - -	119,570 2 10		628 3 -	
Net Surplus - - - £.	6,729 17 2	—	6,729 17 2	—

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, respecting this Vote (*vide* page 71).

* *Vide* Explanatory Paper, No. 2, pages 8 and 11.

in the Year ended the 31st March 1894, showing the Surplus or Deficit, &c.—*continued*.

EXPLANATION

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Surplus.—Due to the scarcity, during the year, of accidents in which the grant of compensation was justified.

Surplus.—In consequence of the large stock of silver bullion in hand on the 1st April 1893, which was not known when the estimate was prepared, only a small additional quantity had to be purchased during 1893–94 to supply the requisite number of medals.

Deficit.—Additional police were employed at Weedon and Selby, and a repayment made to the Ordnance Factories on account of stores supplied to police at Woolwich which had not been foreseen.

Deficit.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—The last instalment of the loan authorised by the Imperial Defence Act was not raised by the Treasury till very late in the year, so that the interest payable was less than had been expected.

Surplus.—From the nature of the case the expenditure cannot be closely forecast.

Surplus.—Caused mainly by an unexpected arrear repayment on account of deductions from the pay of police employed at Weedon and Purfleet, who are provided by the War Department with quarters. The estimate of the repayment by the Admiralty on account of police at Purfleet also proved too small.

VOTE No. 13. - - - - -

ACCOUNT of the SUM Expended, compared with the SUM Granted, for WAR OFFICE, in the Year ended the

S E R V I C E.	G R A N T, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
VOTE No. 13.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
WAR OFFICE: SALARIES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES.				
A.—Salaries of the Staff of the War Office - -	90,238 - -	89,824 14 9	413 5 3	- -
B.—Salaries of Civil and Military Clerks and Surveyors, War Office - - - - }	144,117 - -	140,543 8 7	3,573 11 5	- -
C.—Pay of Copyists, Boy Clerks, Type Writers, and Shorthand Writers, &c. employed at the War Office - - - - }	7,800 - -	8,610 2 1	- -	810 2 1
D.—Salaries and Pay of Office Keepers, Messengers, &c. - - - - }	13,265 - -	13,211 - 5	53 19 7	- -
E.—Contingencies - - - - -	2,400 - -	2,461 18 5	- -	61 18 5
£.	257,820 - -	254,651 4 3	4,040 16 3	872 - 6
			Realised.	
	Estimated.	Realised.	More than Estimated.	Less than Estimated.
Deduct,—				
F.—Appropriations in Aid * - - - -	20 - -	19 16 8	- -	- 3 4
£.	257,800 - -	254,631 7 7	4,040 16 3	872 3 10
Deduct - - -	254,631 7 7		872 3 10	
Net Surplus - - - £.	3,168 12 5	—	3,168 12 5	—

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, respecting this Vote (*vide* page 71).

* *Vide* Explanatory Paper, No. 2, pages 8 and 11.

- - - - - VOTE No. 13.

31st March 1894, showing the Surplus or Deficit upon each Sub-Head of the Vote.

EXPLANATION

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Surplus.—Due to the reduction of the number of officers of Royal Engineers temporarily employed at Head Quarters.

Surplus.—Due to the reduction of the higher division establishment; to delay in filling up the posts of surveyor and map curator, and retirement of clerks and draughtsmen; to the transfer of military clerks to the store ledger branch at Woolwich; and to the non-employment on administrative committees of officers entitled to special pay.

Deficit.—Due to the employment of copyists beyond the ordinary official hours, owing to pressure of work.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Deficit.—Casual difference.

Deficit.—Casual difference.

VOTE No. 14. - - - - -

ACCOUNT of the SUM Expended, compared with the SUM Granted, for RETIRED PAY, HALF-PAY, and showing the Surplus or Deficit upon

S E R V I C E.	G R A N T, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
VOTE No. 14.				
RETIRED PAY, HALF-PAY, AND OTHER NON-EFFECTIVE CHARGES FOR OFFICERS, &c.:				
REWARDS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICES, &c.:				
A.—Rewards to Officers for Distinguished or Meri- torious Services - - - - - }	12,200 - -	12,235 19 6	- -	35 19 6
HALF-PAY, &c.:				
B.—Half-pay &c. of Field Marshals and General Officers eligible for employment - - - - }	30,000 - -	27,799 15 4	2,200 4 8	- -
C.—Half-pay of Regimental Officers eligible for employment - - - - - }	42,900 - -	49,145 19 4	- -	6,245 19 4
D.—Half-pay of Departmental Officers eligible for employment - - - - - }	2,000 - -	1,212 6 9	787 13 3	- -
£.	74,900 - -	78,158 1 5	2,987 17 11	6,245 19 4
RETIRED PAY AND GRATUITIES, INCLUDING COMPENSATION AWARDED BY THE ARMY PURCHASE COMMISSIONERS:				
E.—Retired Pay of General Officers - - - -	220,500 - -	216,814 19 5	3,685 - 7	- -
F.—Retired Pay and Retired Full Pay of Regimental Officers - - - - - }	789,000 - -	794,672 10 4	- -	5,672 10 4
G.—Retired Pay of Departmental Officers - -	350,500 - -	338,887 3 8	11,612 16 4	- -
H.—Gratuities to Officers in lieu of Pensions, &c. -	72,000 - -	69,779 - 6	2,220 19 6	- -
J.—Maintenance of Retired Lunatic Officers - -	95 - -	54 18 11	40 1 1	- -
Carried forward - £.	1,432,095 - -	1,420,208 12 10	17,558 17 6	5,672 10 4
	87,100 - -	90,394 - 11	2,987 17 11	6,281 18 10

- - - - - VOTE No. 14.

other Non-Effective Charges for Officers, &c., in the Year ended the 31st March 1894, each Sub-Head of the Vote.

E X P L A N A T I O N

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Deficit.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—The number of vacancies absorbed were more numerous than had been anticipated.

Deficit.—During the year the rate of half pay of lieutenant-colonels eligible for re-employment was raised from 200*l.* to 300*l.* a-year.

Surplus.—Half-pay is only granted to departmental officers in cases of ill-health, and there were not so many claims as had been anticipated.

Surplus.—Caused by an unusual number of deaths of retired general officers in receipt of high rates of retired pay.

Deficit.—The number of deaths of officers of junior rank fell considerably short of the average of previous years. (*See also surplus under Sub-head H.*)

Surplus.—Over-estimated.

Surplus.—Casual difference. (*See also deficit under Sub-head F.*)

Surplus.—Caused by the death of one of the payees.

VOTE No. 14.—ACCOUNT of the Sum Expended, compared with the Sum Granted, for Retired Pay, Half-Pay, and other

S E R V I C E.	G R A N T, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
VOTE No. 14—continued.				
RETIRE ^d PAY, HALF-PAY, AND OTHER NON-EFFECTIVE CHARGES FOR OFFI- CERS, &c.—continued.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	87,100 - -	90,394 - 11	2,987 17 11	6,281 18 10
	1,432,095 - -	1,420,208 12 10	17,558 17 6	5,672 10 4
RETIRE ^d PAY AND GRATUITIES, &c.—continued.				
K.—Retire ^d Pay, &c. of Officers of Disbanded } Foreign Corps, &c. - - - - }	150 - -	91 3 -	58 17 -	- - -
L.—Commutation of Retire ^d Pay and Retire ^d Full } Pay of Officers of the Regular Army - - }	90,671 - -	90,670 16 5	- 3 7	- - -
M.—Compensation to be awarded by the Army Pur- } chase Commissioners to Officers on Retire- } ment - - - - - }	14,000 - -	14,220 - -	- - -	220 - -
N.—Compensation to Officers of the Royal (late } Indian) Artillery and Engineers on Retire- } ment - - - - - }	4,000 - -	1,806 15 10	2,193 4 2	- - -
£.	1,540,916 - -	1,526,997 8 1	19,811 2 3	5,892 10 4
WIDOWS' PENSIONS, &c.:				
O.—Pensions and Gratuities to Widows, &c. of } Officers - - - - - }	140,800 - -	140,102 1 5	697 18 7	- - -
P.—Compassionate Allowances - - - - -	22,000 - -	21,313 17 10	686 2 2	- - -
Q.—The Relief Fund - - - - -	1,250 - -	1,155 - -	95 - -	- - -
R.—Pensions and Compassionate Allowances to } Widows and Children of Civil Officers, &c. - }	309 - -	200 - -	19 - -	- - -
£.	164,359 - -	162,860 19 3	1,498 - 9	- - -
PENSIONS FOR WOUNDS:				
S.—Pensions and Gratuities to Wounded Officers, } &c. - - - - - }	14,000 - -	14,868 9 7	- - -	868 9 7
T.—Commutation of Pensions for Wounds - - -	866 - -	866 4 9	- - -	- 4 9
£.	14,866 - -	15,734 14 4	- - -	868 14 4
Carried forward - - - £.	1,807,241 - -	1,795,987 2 7	24,297 - 1	13,043 3 6

Non-Effective Charges for Officers, &c., in the Year ended the 31st March 1894, &c.—*continued*.

EXPLANATION

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Surplus.—Due to casualties amongst the payees.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Deficit.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Over-estimated.

Surplus.—A smaller number of claimants than in previous years. (*See* also under Sub-head P.)

Surplus.—A smaller number of claimants than in previous years. (*See* also under Sub-head O.)

Surplus.—Grants unclaimed within the year.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Deficit.—Under-estimated.

Deficit.—Casual difference.

VOTE No. 14.—Account of the Sum Expended, compared with the Sum Granted, for Retired Pay, Half-Pay, and other

SERVICE.	GRANT,		EXPENDITURE,		EXPENDITURE compared with Grant.			
	1893-94.		1893-94.		Less than Granted.		More than Granted.	
VOTE No. 14—continued.								
RETIRE ^d PAY, HALF PAY, AND OTHER NON - EFFECTIVE CHARGES FOR OFFICERS, &c.—continued.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Brought forward - - -	1,807,241	- -	1,795,987	2 7	24,297	- 11	13,043	3 6
RETIRE ^d ALLOWANCES, &c. TO OFFICERS OF THE MILITIA, YEOMANRY CAVALRY, AND VOLUNTEER CORPS :								
U.—Retired Allowances to Militia Officers - -	14,500	- -	14,225	8 -	274	12 -	-	-
V.—Retired Allowances to Yeomanry Cavalry Officers	1,200	- -	1,263	13 -	-	-	63	13 -
W.—Retired Allowances to Volunteer Officers - -	17,000	- -	16,963	12 -	36	8 -	-	-
X.—Commutation of Retired Allowances to Officers of the Militia, Yeomanry Cavalry, and Volun- teer Corps - - - - -	4,958	- -	4,958	8 4	-	-	-	8 4
£.	37,658	- -	37,411	1 4	311	- -	64	1 4
GROSS TOTALS, Vote 14 - - £.	1,844,899	- -	1,833,398	3 11	24,608	- 11	13,107	4 10
Deduct,—					Realised			
Y.—Appropriations in Aid : *	Estimated.		Realised.		More than Estimated.		Less than Estimated.	
Rewards for Distinguished Services, &c. -	1,800	- -	1,770	4 -	-	-	29	16 -
Half Pay, &c. - - - - -	2,300	- -	2,458	6 -	158	6 -	-	-
Retired Pay and Gratuities, including Com- pensation awarded by the Army Purchase Commissioners - - - - -	281,900	- -	288,436	3 -	6,536	3 -	-	-
Widows' Pensions, &c. - - - - -	32,000	- -	31,559	18 -	-	-	440	2 -
Pensions for Wounds - - - - -	2,640	- -	3,535	8 -	895	8 -	-	-
Retired Allowances, &c. to Officers of the Militia, Yeomanry Cavalry, and Volun- teer Corps - - - - -	59	- -	13	5 6	-	-	45	14 6
£.	320,699	- -	327,773	4 6	7,589	17 -	515	12 6
NET TOTALS, Vote 14 - - £.	1,524,200	- -	1,505,624	19 5	32,197	17 11	13,622	17 4
Deduct - - -	1,505,624	19 5			13,622	17 4		
Net Surplus - - - £.	18,575	- 7			18,575	- 7		

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, respecting this Vote (*vide* page 71).

* *Vide* Explanatory Paper, No. 2, pages 8 and 12.

Non-Effective Charges for Officers, &c., in the Year ended the 31st March 1894, &c.—*continued*.

EXPLANATION

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Deficit.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Deficit.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—(Net £. 7,974 4. 6.) Arising out of the adjustment of the accounts for 1892-93 with India.

VOTE No. 15. - - - - -

ACCOUNT of the SUM Expended, compared with the SUM Granted, for PENSIONS and other NON-EFFECTIVE OTHERS, in the Year ended the 31st March 1894, showing the

S E R V I C E.	G R A N T, 1893-94.	E X P E N D I T U R E, 1893-94.	E X P E N D I T U R E compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
VOTE No. 15.				
PENSIONS AND OTHER NON-EFFECTIVE CHARGES FOR WARRANT OFFICERS, NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, MEN, AND OTHERS:				
IN-PENSIONS:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
A.—Chelsea Hospital - - - - -	27,003 - -	26,144 11 9	858 8 3	- - -
B.—Kilmainham Hospital - - - - -	5,094 - -	5,188 13 -	- - -	94 13 -
£.	32,097 - -	31,333 4 9	858 8 3	94 13 -
OUT-PENSIONS:				
C.—Chelsea and other Pensions to Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, Men, and Others }	1,784,000 - -	1,787,355 3 8	- - -	3,355 3 8
D.—Maintenance of Lunatics for whom Pensions are not drawn - - - - - }	8,500 - -	8,170 16 11	329 3 1	- - -
E.—Pensions to Army Schoolmistresses and Nurses -	4,500 - -	4,353 12 11	146 7 1	- - -
F.—Gratuities in commutation and in lieu of Pensions - - - - - }	30,000 - -	22,264 14 6	7,735 5 6	- - -
£.	1,827,000 - -	1,822,144 8 -	8,210 15 8	3,355 3 8
REWARDS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICES, &c.:				
G.—Rewards to Warrant Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers for Distinguished or Meritorious Services - - - - - }	5,120 - -	5,066 13 1	53 6 11	- - -
H.—Victoria Cross Pensions - - - - -	550 - -	511 5 6	38 14 6	- - -
I.—Gratuities to Soldiers for Long Service and Good Conduct - - - - - }	1,600 - -	1,244 - -	356 - -	- - -
£.	7,270 - -	6,821 18 7	448 1 5	- - -
WIDOWS' PENSIONS, &c.				
K.—Pensions, Compassionate Allowances, and Gratuities to Widows and Children of Warrant Officers, &c. - - - - - }	3,400 - -	3,343 4 10	56 15 2	- - -
GROSS TOTALS, Vote 15 - - £.	1,869,767 - -	1,863,642 16 2	9,574 - 6	3,449 16 8
Deduct,—			Realised.	
L.—Appropriations in Aid: *	Estimated.	Realised.	More than Estimated.	Less than Estimated.
Chelsea and Kilmainham Hospitals - -	400 - -	321 12 4	- - -	78 7 8
Out-Pensions - - - - -	481,750 - -	486,201 9 7	4,451 9 7	- - -
Rewards for Meritorious Services, &c. - -	1,530 - -	1,431 17 7	- - -	98 2 5
Widows' Pensions, &c. - - - - -	687 - -	709 2 -	22 2 -	- - -
£.	484,367 - -	488,664 1 6	4,473 11 7	176 10 1
NET TOTALS, Vote 15 - - £.	1,385,400 - -	1,374,978 14 8	14,047 12 1	3,626 6 9
Deduct - - -	1,374,978 14 8		3,626 6 9	
Net Surplus - - - £.	10,421 5 4	—	10,421 5 4	—

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, respecting this Vote (*vide* page 71)

* *Vide* Explanatory Paper, No. 2, pages 8 and 12.

- - - - - VOTE No. 15.

CHARGES for WARRANT OFFICERS, NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, MEN, and
Surplus or Deficit upon each Sub-Head of the Vote.

E X P L A N A T I O N

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Surplus.—Reductions in cost of Provisions.

Deficit.—Arrear payments.

Deficit.—Casual difference, being only .2 per cent. on the sum estimated. There were, however, fewer pensions commuted than was anticipated.†

Surplus.—Increased number of casualties.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Caused by a falling off in number of applicants for commutation

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Over-estimated.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—(Net £. 4,297 1. 6.) Adjustment of accounts with India.

† Note.—This Sub-Head includes the charge for the pension of 1s. a day, granted with Treasury sanction, to a man incapable of earning a livelihood from the effects of a wound received in December, 1878, whilst engaged in South Africa in the first expedition against Sukukuni.

VOTE No. 16. - - - - -

ACCOUNT of the SUM Expended, compared with the SUM Granted, for SUPERANNUATION,
Year ended the 31st March 1894, showing the

S E R V I C E.	G R A N T, 1893-94.	E X P E N D I T U R E, 1893-94.	E X P E N D I T U R E compared with Grant.			
			Less than Granted.		More than Granted.	
VOTE No. 16.						
SUPERANNUATION, COMPENSATION, COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCES, AND GRATUITIES :						
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
A.—Superannuation Allowances - - - - -	86,300 - -	90,300 4 8	- - -	- - -	4,000 4 8	- - -
B.—Compensation Allowances - - - - -	66,500 - -	68,793 11 11	- - -	- - -	2,293 11 11	- - -
C.—Compassionate Allowances - - - - -	800 - -	796 10 1	3 9 11	- - -	- - -	- - -
D.—Gratuities - - - - -	2,000 - -	1,815 16 8	184 3 4	- - -	- - -	- - -
E.—Commutation of Superannuation Allowances, &c. - -	1,158 - -	1,158 2 8	- - -	- - -	- 2 8	- - -
	£. 156,758 - -	162,864 6 -	187 13 3	6,293 19 3		
			Realised			
	Estimated.	Realised.	More than Estimated.		Less than Estimated.	
Deduct,—						
F.—Appropriations in Aid * - - - - -	58 - -	84 8 7	26 8 7	- - -	- - -	- - -
	£. 156,700 - -	162,779 17 5	214 1 10	6,293 19 3		
Deduct - - -		156,700 - -		214 1 10		
Net Deficit - - - £.	—	6,079 17 5	—	6,079 17 5		

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, respecting this Vote (*vide* page 71).

* *Vide* Explanatory Paper, No. 2, pages 8 and 12.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
BALANCES IRRECOVERABLE AND CLAIMS ABANDONED - -	- - -	934 7 1	- - -	934 7 1
Excess - - - £.				934 7 1

Copy of the Application to the Treasury, and of the Treasury Reply, respecting this Head of Service (*vide* page 71).

War Office, }
31 December 1894. }

- - - - - VOTE No. 16.

COMPENSATION, COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCES, AND GRATUITIES, in the
Surplus or Deficit upon each Sub-Head of the Vote.

EXPLANATION
Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Deficit.—Chiefly owing to the large number of pensions granted to workmen discharged from the Ordnance Factories, the pensions granted being over the average for the four previous years. The pensions to the salaried class also exceeded the average, and the number of persons ceasing to draw pensions fell short of the estimate.

Deficit.—Chiefly owing to the large and unforeseen reductions carried out at the Ordnance Factories.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Chiefly caused by gratuities granted during the year remaining undrawn.

Deficit.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

This sum is the total amount of the liabilities from which Army Accountants and others have, with approval of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, been relieved during 1893-94. (See Explanatory Paper, No. 8, page 110, in which the details are given.)

Ralph H. Knox,
Accountant General of the Army.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

No.	SUBJECT.	VOTE.	From	To	DATE.
1	Repayment to a Volunteer Corps of the cost of Holmfild Rifle Range - - - - -	5	War Office - -	Treasury - -	14 May 1892
2	Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	"	Treasury - -	War Office - -	23 May "
3	Isle of Wight, Warden Point—Protection of Cliffs -	10 (Fortifications.)	War Office - -	Treasury - -	19 July 1893
4	Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	"	Treasury - -	War Office - -	27 July "
5	Army Clothing Factory, Pimlico—Sanitary Services	10 (Ordnance Store Buildings.)	War Office - -	Treasury - -	25 Jan. 1894
6	Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	"	Treasury - -	War Office - -	2 Feb. "
7	Woolwich Arsenal, Torpedo and Quick-firing Section—Provide Magazine - - - - -	"	War Office - -	Treasury - -	10 Mar. "
8	Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	"	Treasury - -	War Office - -	19 Mar. "
9	St. Lucia—Provide Ordnance Store Establishment -	"	War Office - -	Treasury - -	9 June "
10	Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	"	Treasury - -	War Office - -	14 June "
11	Aldershot, Formation of Roads, &c., under the Aldershot Roads Act, 1890 - - - - -	10 (Barracks)	War Office - -	Treasury - -	6 May 1893
12	Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	"	Treasury - -	War Office - -	13 May "
13	Herbert Hospital, Woolwich—Provision of Double Sashes and additional Heating Apparatus - -	"	War Office - -	Treasury - -	3 July "
14	Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	"	Treasury - -	War Office - -	11 July "
15	Egypt—Provision of Accommodation for increased Garrison - - - - -	"	War Office - -	Treasury - -	17 July "
16	Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	"	Treasury - -	War Office - -	4 Nov. "
17	Southern District—Repair of Storm Damages -	"	War Office - -	Treasury - -	16 Jan. 1894
18	Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	"	Treasury - -	War Office - -	22 Jan. "
19	Sheffield—House for Inspector of Steel - - -	"	War Office - -	Treasury - -	20 June "
20	Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	"	Treasury - -	War Office - -	27 June "
21	Compensation to a Firm of Contractors for loss consequent on the cancelling of their Contract - -	"	War Office - -	Treasury - -	23 Aug. 1893
22	Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	"	Treasury - -	War Office - -	1 Sept. "

TABLE OF CONTENTS—*continued.*

No.	SUBJECT.	VOTE.	From	To	DATE.
23	Return of Urgent and Unforeseen Services—June Quarter, 1893 - - - - -	10	War Office - - -	Treasury - - -	21 Aug. 1893
24	Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	"	Treasury - - -	War Office - - -	28 Aug. "
25	Return of Urgent and Unforeseen Services—September Quarter, 1893 - - - - -	"	War Office - - -	Treasury - - -	31 Oct. "
26	Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	"	Treasury - - -	War Office - - -	17 Nov. "
27	Return of Urgent and Unforeseen Services—December Quarter, 1893 - - - - -	"	War Office - - -	Treasury - - -	7 Mar. 1894
28	Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	"	Treasury - - -	War Office - - -	16 Mar. "
29	Return of Urgent and Unforeseen Services—March Quarter, 1894 - - - - -	"	War Office - - -	Treasury - - -	14 Sept. "
30	Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	"	Treasury - - -	War Office - - -	20 Sept. "
31	Copy of the Application to apply temporarily the Surpluses on certain Votes for Army Services, 1893-94, in aid of Deficiencies; and of the Treasury reply thereto - - - - -	-	War Office - - -	Treasury - - -	22 Dec. "
32			Treasury - - -	War Office - - -	31 Dec. "

CORRESPONDENCE.

VOTE 5.

VOTE 5

Repayment to a Volunteer Corps of the Cost of Holmfield Rifle Range.

No. 1.

(V.—4. W. York, 847.)

Sir,

War Office, 14 May 1892.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that up to the year 1884 the 1st Volunteer Battalion of the West Riding Regiment was in possession of a rifle range of 600 yards at Copley, near Halifax. It was conveniently situated both for the Volunteers and regular troops, and was hired from the Volunteer Corps for the use of the troops at certain times at a rent of 60% a year.

But in 1884 a bullet struck an engine on an adjoining railway, and the range was then pronounced by the Military Authorities on the spot to be unsafe. Proposals were made to render it safe to 600 yards by altering the line of fire, but, as it was not considered that such alteration would effect the desired object, the range was finally closed in October 1885, and a new range of 600 yards was procured by the Volunteers, at a cost of 230%, at Holmfield, which is farther from Halifax than Copley.

The troops quartered at Halifax were then without any range on which to practice; but in January 1887 the officer commanding the district reopened negotiations with the owners for the Copley Range, thinking it might be made safe for practice up to 400 yards, which distance at least was required for class firing. The land was accordingly hired by this Department for the use of the troops, and converted into a 400-yard range.

It now appears that the disturbance of the Volunteer Corps from the tenure of the Copley Range has been a source of great dissatisfaction to the Volunteers, who consider that they have been unjustly used in having been put to the expense of providing a range at Holmfield when the more convenient range of Copley would have answered their purposes, and they have now applied formally to this Department for compensation for the disturbance.

Mr. Secretary Stanhope, after fully considering all the circumstances of the case, is of opinion that the corps was undoubtedly, though unintentionally, hardly used in this matter, and he proposes to allow the corps the use of the Copley Range free of charge at such times as may not interfere with its use by the regular troops and Militia, and further to repay to the corps the sum of 230% spent on the range at Holmfield, on condition that the use of that range is given to the regular troops when required.

Mr. Secretary Stanhope trusts that their Lordships will concur in this arrangement, and proposes to charge the expense to the Volunteer Vote (5) of the Army Estimates, as a special item.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) R. H. Knox.

No. 2.

(8225—92.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 23 May 1892.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Stanhope, in reply to Mr. Knox's letter of the 14th May (V.—4. W. York, 847), that My Lords sanction the repayment of 230% spent by the 1st Volunteer Battalion of the West Riding Regiment in establishing a rifle range at Holmfield, on condition that the use of the range is given to the regular troops when required, the expenditure being charged to Vote 5, in the Estimates, 1893—94, as a special item.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) R. E. Welby.

VOTE 10.

VOTE 10.

FORTIFICATIONS.

Isle of Wight, Warden Point :—Protection of Cliffs.

No. 3.

(Isle of Wight 5—1354.)

Sir,

War Office, 19 July 1893.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that in consequence of land slips that have recently occurred in front and to the left of Warden Point Battery, Isle of Wight, it has been considered necessary to extend the sea-wall and re-drain the slopes in front of the Battery.

For this purpose a sum of 809 £. was included in Vote 10, Part II., of the Army Estimates of the current year, and the work has been put in hand.

O.3.

H 4

Reports

VOTE 10.

Reports received from the Isle of Wight now show that it is desirable, in order to ensure the safety of the Battery, to further extend these protective works, at a cost of 600*l*.

The total estimate is therefore 1,409*l*, for the whole work, which thus becomes a Part I. Service.

In view of the urgency of the service, it is proposed to postpone some sanctioned items of the Fortification Annual Estimate to provide funds to carry out the work which will thus cause no excess upon the Vote.

I am accordingly to request the sanction of their Lordships to the adoption of this course.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Wm. Woodall.*

No. 4.

(11,341—93.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 27 July 1893.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman, that in view of the urgency claimed in your letter of the 19th instant, (Isle of Wight 5—1354) for extending at a further cost of 600*l*. the protective works now being executed at the Warden Point Battery, Isle of Wight, for which a provision of 809*l*. is made in Vote 10, Part II., for the current year, Their Lordships sanction the additional outlay proposed, raising the total therefore to 1,409*l*., thus constituting it a Part I. Service, on condition that by the postponement of other items in the Fortifications Estimate, the necessary funds will be provided without causing an excess on the Vote.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I have, &c.
(signed) *R. E. Welby.*

ORDNANCE STORE BUILDINGS.

Army Clothing Factory, Pimlico :—Sanitary Services.

No. 5.

(R.A.C.D. 2—791.)

Sir,

War Office, 25 January 1894.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to request the sanction of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to an expenditure of 656*l*. on Part II., Ordnance Store Buildings, 1893—94, under the following circumstances :—

Complaints having been made by the Medical Officer of the insanitary state of the Army Clothing Factory, Pimlico, it has been necessary to make a careful examination of the latrines, closets, and urinals used by the operatives, and to estimate the cost of such remedies as are indispensable for the health of the large number of persons employed in the Factory.

The result of the examination has been that it is now considered necessary to renew with modern fittings the existing pans and troughs in the women's and men's latrines on the various floors of the Factory and Hosiery Department, and to provide flushing cisterns and ventilation, the cost of which has been estimated at 656*l*.

I am to state that, in consequence of the urgent representation which has been made on the subject by the Director of Clothing, the Secretary of State for War has felt obliged to authorise the immediate execution of the work as a charge against Vote 10, Part II., Ordnance Store Buildings, 1893—94, on the understanding that the normal Vote will not be exceeded, which condition will be met.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) *R. H. Knox.*

No. 6.

(1439—94.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 2 February 1894.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state that in view of the necessity pleaded by Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman in War Office letter of the 25th ultimo (R.A.C.D. 2—791) for the immediate execution of certain sanitary works at the Army Clothing Factory, Pimlico, although no provision is made for the service in the current year's Votes, their Lordships sanction the cost of the works estimated at 656*l*., on the assurance given that it can be met out of savings on the aggregate of Vote 10 for the current year to which it is chargeable.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Frank Mowatt.*

Woolwich Arsenal :—Torpedo and Quick-firing Section—Provide Magazine.

No. 7.

(Woolwich 12—875.)

Sir,

War Office, 10 March 1894.

WITH reference to the item in Vote 10, Part I., of the Army Estimates, 1893—94, Ordnance Store Buildings, Torpedo and Quick-firing Section, provide Magazine, 1,500*l*., Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the service in question has been all completed at a total cost of 2,728*l*., involving an excess on the amount voted for the year of 1,228*l*.

2. It was not at first anticipated that this service would be completed until much later on, and the contractor can only claim payment of 1,500 £ this year under his contract, but as it is very desirable that the service in question, having been completed, should be paid for this financial year, and as there are funds on Part I. generally to meet the charge, I am to request that their Lordships will be pleased to approve of the amount of 1,228 £. being defrayed from savings on Part I. generally.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Wm. Woodall.*

No. 8.

(4067—94.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 19 March 1894.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman, that they are glad to learn from War Office letter of the 10th instant (Woolwich, 12—875), that the magazine for the torpedo and quick-firing section at Woolwich Arsenal, for which provision is made in Vote 10, Part I. for the current year, has been completed at a cost considerably within the total estimate for the work in question, and they are pleased to approve of the charge incurred, 1,228 £., in excess of the voted provision, 1,500 £., for the service, being defrayed out of savings on Part I. generally as proposed.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *R. E. Welby.*

St. Lucia :—Provide Ordnance Store Establishment.

No. 9.

(St. Lucia 12—32.)

Sir,

War Office, 9 June 1894.

In reference to the item in Part I., Vote 10, of the Army Estimates, 1893—94, West Indies, St. Lucia, provide Ordnance Store Establishment, 3,000 £; I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that on examination of the progress report for March quarter, 1893—94, it is found that the total expenditure during 1893—94 on this item has been 3,503 £., *i.e.*, an excess of 503 £. on the amount voted for that year.

This excess is owing to the full value of the stores supplied from England not having been taken into account by the general officer commanding at Barbados in regulating the local expenditure on the service.

The total estimate for the work has not been exceeded, and a corresponding saving is available on the Part I. item of Vote 10 of the same estimate for the erection of new piers, Jamaica.

I am, therefore, to request their Lordships' sanction for the additional expenditure of 503 £. during 1893—94.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) *R. H. Knox.*

No. 10.

(9208—94.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 14 June 1894.

As requested by Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman in Mr. Knox's letter of the 9th instant (St. Lucia, 12—32), the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury direct me to convey to you their sanction for an excess expenditure of 503 £. in the year 1893—94 over the sum of 3,000 £. taken in Vote 10, for providing an Ordnance Store Establishment at St. Lucia, a corresponding saving having been effected on the item in the same Vote for the erection of new piers at Jamaica.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Francis Mowatt.*

BARRACKS.

Aldershot :—Formation of Roads, &c., under the Aldershot Roads Act, 1890.

No. 11.

(Aldershot 8—5149.)

Sir,

War Office, 6 May 1893.

With reference to the item standing on page 63 of the Army Estimates, 1892—93, "Home, Aldershot, formation of roads, &c., under the Aldershot Roads Act, 1890," I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the final bill for the service, amounting to 617 £. 15s. 9d., was unavoidably delayed, and was not received until it was too late for payment to be made during 1892—93.

The claim having since been paid, I am to solicit their Lordships' covering sanction for the expenditure involved, as a charge against Vote 10, Part I., of the Army Estimates for 1893—94, on the understanding that the same will be met out of savings on that Vote generally.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Wm. Woodall.*

Vote 10.

No. 12.

(7567—93.)

Treasury Chambers, 13 May 1893.
 Sir,
 I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman, that as recommended in your letter of the 6th instant (Aldershot, 8—5149), they give their covering sanction to the final expenditure of 617*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* on the formation of roads, &c., under the Aldershot Roads Act, 1890, being charged against Vote 10, Part I., of the current year's Army Estimates, on the understanding that the same will be met out of savings generally on that Vote.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
 (signed) R. E. Welby.

Herbert Hospital, Woolwich.—Provision of Double Sashes and additional Heating Apparatus.

No. 13.

(Woolwich 7—2245.)

War Office, 3 July 1893.
 Sir,
 WITH reference to your letter of the 31st October 1892 (15,953—92), respecting an expenditure of 1,400*l.* in remedying the coldness of the wards of the Herbert Hospital, Woolwich, I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that, owing to the time taken in obtaining a contract for the service, it was found impracticable to expend more than 300*l.* of the sum authorised during 1892—93, on account of the work.

It was not possible to stop the work which is now in progress, and it was too late to make the necessary provision in the Army Estimates 1893—94.

I am accordingly to solicit the sanction of their Lordships for the expenditure in question, viz., 1,100*l.* to complete the service.

The amount will be met out of Vote 10, if necessary, by the postponement of services.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
 (signed) Wm. Woodall.

No. 14.

(10,544—93.)

Treasury Chambers, 11 July 1893.
 Sir,
 IN reply to your letter of the 3rd instant (Woolwich, 7—2245) respecting certain works at the Herbert Hospital, Woolwich, the cost of which was met to the extent of 300*l.* out of Army Votes last year, leaving a balance of 1,100*l.* for which no provision is made in the current year's Estimates, I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman, that, under the explanations offered, they agree to the said balance of expenditure needed to complete the service being met out of Vote 10 for the current year, by the postponement, if necessary, of other works for which provision is made.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
 (signed) R. E. Welby.

Egypt.—Provision of Accommodation for increased Garrison.

No. 15.

(7700 Barracks—1685.)

War Office, 17 July 1893.
 Sir,
 WITH reference to your letter of the 4th March last, No. 3205, sanctioning an expenditure of 1,000*l.* for providing accommodation for the increased Garrison in Egypt, I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the general officer commanding in Egypt represents that in consequence of the extensive repairs necessary in order to put the large Egyptian barracks, taken over for the increased garrison, in a habitable state, a further expenditure of 3,850*l.* became necessary, and that he gave orders to proceed with the work.

This sum is required for the purpose of preparing accommodation at Abbassiyeh for 1½ battalions of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, and one field battery of artillery, including married quarters, canteen, cook-houses, and other accessories, with stabling, gun-shed, and forge; also for providing accommodation at the Citadel for an additional half battalion, with head quarters and increased hospital accommodation.

Towards this expenditure the Egyptian Government has agreed to pay a sum of 660*l.*, which will be credited to Vote 10, Appropriations in Aid, leaving a net charge of 3,190*l.* against Army Votes.

The expenditure of 3,850*l.* will properly fall on Vote 10, Part I., but at this early period of the financial year, although Mr. Campbell-Bannerman is unable to state certainly in what way the money can be provided out of savings on that Vote, he will arrange that the expenditure shall not cause an excess on Vote 10 of the Army Estimates.

In soliciting the sanction of their Lordships, I am to request that the same may be given at the earliest possible moment.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
 (signed) Wm. Woodall.

No. 16.

Vote 10.

(11216—93.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 4 November 1893.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman, that they learn with regret from your letter of the 17th July last (7700—Barracks—1685), that a very large further expenditure is needed in order to put the barracks at Abbassieh, taken over from the Egyptian Government for the increased British garrison, into a habitable condition.

Under the circumstances represented, however, their Lordships have no alternative but to sanction the cost of the works referred to, estimated, after allowing for the contribution of 660*l.* from the Egyptian Government (which will be treated as an Appropriation in Aid), at 3,190*l.* (net), on the distinct assurance that arrangements will be made to meet it out of savings generally on the Works Vote for the current year, and thus obviate the risk of any excess arising on the Vote as a whole.

My Lords presume that the net amount of this expenditure will be included in the claim upon Egypt for repayment of the extra cost entailed by the army of occupation.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) R. E. Welby.

Southern District.—Repair of Storm Damages.

No. 17.

(Portsmouth 2—8737.)

Sir,

War Office, 16 January 1894.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the following liability has been necessarily incurred in order to repair damages in the Southern District, caused by the storm of the 12th ultimo, damages which it was necessary to immediately make good, viz. :—

Portsea Sub-District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£.
Gosport	„	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	485
Weymouth	,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	855
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500

I am to solicit their Lordships' sanction for the expenditure in question (1,840*l.*) as a charge against Vote 10 of the Army Estimates, 1893-94, and I am to add that, apart from the question of the purchase of the Maplin Sands, Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman is not without hope that the expenditure can be met by savings on that Vote generally.

The expenditure was quite inevitable.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) Wm. Woodall.

No. 18.

(914—94.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 22 January 1894.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman, in reply to your letter of the 16th instant (Portsmouth 2—8737), that they sanction the expenditure of 1,840*l.* (in all) in repairing damages done to War Department property in the Southern District by the recent storm, in the hope that it may be found possible to meet it, apart from the Maplin Sands purchase item, out of savings generally on Vote 10 for the current year.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) R. E. Welby.

Sheffield : House for Inspector of Steel.

No. 19.

(Sheffield 16—588.)

Sir,

War Office, 20 June 1894.

With reference to your letter of the 8th March 1893 (3876—93), respecting the purchase of a house at Sheffield as an office for the inspector of steel, provision for which was made under Part 2, of Vote 10, Army Estimates, 1893—94, I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that, owing to legal difficulties, it was only possible to purchase during that year the head rent at a cost of 447*l.*

The sum of 850*l.* for the acquisition of the lease and fitting up of the house has been provided in Part 2, Vote 10, of the Army Estimates for the current financial year, and the transaction is about to be completed.

As the total cost of the Service will exceed 1,000*l.*, I am to solicit their Lordships' sanction for the transfer of the expenditure on the service from Part 2 to Part 1, viz., 447*l.* in 1893-94, and 850*l.* in 1894-95.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) R. H. Knox.

No. 20.

(9745—94.)

Treasury Chambers, 27 June 1894.

Treasury Chambers, 27 June 1894.

Sir,
As requested by Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman, in Mr. Knox's letter of the 20th instant (Sheffield 16-588), the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury sanction the transfer from Part 2 to Part 1 of the Army Works Vote of the expenditure connected with the purchase of a house at Sheffield as an office for the inspector of steel, viz., 447*l.* in 1893-94, and 850*l.* in 1894-95.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Francis Mowatt.*

Compensation to a Firm of Contractors for loss consequent on the cancelling of their Contract.

No. 21.

(Warley 2—1280.)

War Office, 23 August 1893.

Sir,
I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that a contract was entered into by Messrs. Hook & Co. for the execution of sanitary services at Warley Barracks, to which subsequently was added work in connection with the repairs of a main drain from the barracks.

The first portion of the contract has been completed, but it was found necessary to terminate the contract for the remainder of the work in consequence of difficulties which arose with the lord of the manor.

A claim amounting to 125*l.* for compensation for consequent loss incurred has been received from Messrs. Hook & Co., as, in anticipation of carrying out the remaining work, preparations had been made, a small amount of excavation had been performed, the necessary materials and plant were transported to the site, and the boarding on each side of the drain had been commenced.

I am to state that Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman considers that the contractors are fairly entitled to compensation on account of the stoppage of the works, but he is of opinion that the case would be fairly met by the grant of a sum of 70%.

I am therefore to solicit the sanction of their Lordships to offer the sum of 70*l.* to the contractors in full discharge of all their claims, the amount being charged to Part I., Vote 10, of the Army Estimates 1893-94, under the provision made at page 62 of the Army Estimates 1893-94.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) Wm. Woodall.

No. 22.

(13028-93.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 1 September 1893.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state that, as recommended by Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman in your letter of the 23rd ultimo (Warley 2—1280), they approve of an offer of 70*l.* chargeable to Army Vote 10, Part I., for the current year, being made to Messrs. Hook & Co., contractors for the execution of certain sanitary works at Warley Barracks as compensation for terminating their contract, such payment to be in full discharge of all the claims of the firm in the matter.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) R. E. Welby.

Return of Urgent and Unforeseen Services.—June Quarter, 1893.

No. 23.

(General No. 2—2973.)

War Office, 21 August 1893.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to transmit, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the undermentioned returns of Urgent and Unforeseen Services which have been authorised during the quarter ended the 30th June last, viz:—

	£.
Fortifications and Ordnance Store Buildings -	- 371
Barracks " " " " " " " "	- 540

I am to add that sufficient savings are available on the Vote generally to meet the additional charge.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) Wm. Woodall.

No. 24.

(12962—93.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 28 August 1893.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, for the information of Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman, that they give their covering sanction to the several items of expenditure included in the returns of Urgent and Unforeseen Works, June Quarter, 1893, transmitted with your letter of the 21st instant (General No. 2—2973), and amounting to :—

	£.
Fortifications, &c. - - - - -	371
Barracks - - - - -	540

I am, however, to ask whether no works similarly unprovided for were executed during March Quarter, 1893, for which no returns appear to have been received.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) R. E. Welby.

Return of Urgent and Unforeseen Services.—September Quarter, 1893.

No. 25.

(General No. 2—3009.)

Sir,

War Office, 31 October 1893.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to transmit, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the undermentioned returns of Urgent and Unforeseen Services, Parts 1, 2 and 3, which have been authorised during the quarter ended 30th September last, viz. :—

	£.
Fortifications and Ordnance Store Buildings - - -	43
Barracks - - - - -	775

In the case of the Services, Parts 2 and 3, the amounts are in excess of the groups.

I am to add that sufficient savings would have been available on the Vote generally to meet the additional charge if the extra cost connected with Maplin Sands and Kinnegar had not been thrown on the Vote for this year. Every effort will be made to make the Vote suffice, but if that proves to be impossible, a supplementary estimate will be necessary. In any case the services now put forward were absolutely necessary.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) Wm. Woodall.

No. 26.

(16,532—93.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 17 November 1893.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman, that as requested in War Office letter of the 31st ultimo (Gen. No. 2—3009), they give their covering authority for the several items of expenditure comprised in the returns of Urgent and Unforeseen Works for the Quarter ended 30th September last transmitted in that letter amounting to—

	£.
Fortifications, &c. Buildings - - - - -	43
Barracks - - - - -	775

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) R. E. Welby.

Return of Urgent and Unforeseen Services,—December Quarter 1893.

No. 27.

(General No. 2—3069.)

Sir,

War Office, 7 March 1894.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to transmit, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the undermentioned Returns of Urgent and Unforeseen Services, Vote 10, 1893-94, which have been authorised during the Quarter ended 31st December last, viz. :—

	£.
Fortifications and Ordnance Store Buildings - - -	221
Barracks - - - - -	4,304

In the case of the Services, Parts II. and III., the amounts are in excess of the groups, but it is anticipated that, apart from the charge of the extra cost connected with the Maplin Sands and the Kinnegar, no excess will be caused on the Vote generally.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) Wm. Woodall.

VOTE 10.

No. 28.

(3883—94.)

Treasury Chambers, 16 March 1894.

Sir,
I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman, that they give their covering sanction to the several items of expenditure included in the Returns of Urgent and Unforeseen Works for the Quarter ended the 31st December last, forwarded with War Office letter of the 7th instant (Gen. No. 2—3069) and amounting to—

	£.
Fortifications, &c. - - - - -	221
Barracks - - - - -	4,304

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) R. E. Welby.

Return of Urgent and Unforeseen Services.—March Quarter 1894.

No. 29.

(General No. 2—3200.)

War Office, 14 September 1894.

Sir,
I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to transmit, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the undermentioned Returns of Urgent and Unforeseen Services which have been authorised during the Quarter ended the 31st March last, viz:—

	£.
Fortifications and Ordnance Store Buildings - - -	4,034
Barracks - - - - -	5,964

I am to add that sufficient savings are available on the Vote generally to meet the additional charge.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) H. T. De la Bère.

No. 30.

(14,016—94.)

Treasury Chambers, 20 September 1894.

Sir,
THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them the Returns of Urgent and Unforeseen Expenditure from Vote 10, for the Quarter to 31st March last, enclosed in your letter of the 14th instant, by direction of Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman.

My Lords note the following items which are in excess of the limit of 500*l.* in estimated total cost placed by the Treasury Minute of 24th November 1870, upon the works which may be undertaken, under circumstances of urgency, without previous Treasury Sanction.

Fortifications:—	£.
Sundry Services under 100 <i>l.</i> each - - - - -	534
Barracks:—	
Home District, Incidentals - - - - -	876
Edinburgh - Incidentals - - - - -	526
Colonial - - Sundry Services under 100 <i>l.</i> each - -	635

Their Lordships presume that, as stated in the case of two of these items, each of the other two is made up of various services of small individual amount; if so, this should in future be stated in the Schedule so that My Lords may be sure that the limit of 500*l.* is not exceeded.

Subject to these remarks, My Lords give their covering sanction to the several works comprised in the Schedules, viz:—

	£.
Fortifications - - - - -	4,034
Barracks - - - - -	5,964

on condition that they are covered by savings on Vote 10 generally.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) Francis Mowatt.

Copy of the Application to apply temporarily the Surpluses on certain Votes for Army Services, 1893-94, in aid of Deficiencies ; and of the Treasury reply thereto.

No. 31.

(7512-816.)

Sir,
I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to forward, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Appropriation Account of Army Expenditure for the year ended 31st March last, and to request that you will move their Lordships to issue their authority to apply temporarily the surpluses in aid of the deficits, as detailed in the Account, in conformity with Section 4 of the Act 56 & 57 Vict. c. 60.
The amount which it is proposed to surrender for the year 1893-94 is 61,879*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, and is made up as follows, viz :—

War Office, 22 December 1894.

	<i>£.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Excess of actual over estimated receipts of Appropriations-in-Aid - -	1,131	6	4
Excess of Gross Estimate over Gross Expenditure - - - - -	60,748	11	2
<i>£.</i>	61,879	17	6

The letter addressed to you from this Department on the 8th of March last, No. 6848-3161, stated that it was anticipated that the surplus on the Gross Expenditure would amount to only 14,600*l.*, and that this sum would be required to meet a corresponding deficit on the Appropriations-in-Aid.
The difference between the forecast then made and the actual result is mainly explained as follows :—
The charge for Deferred Pay recoverable from Indian Revenues amounted to a considerably smaller sum than was anticipated, reducing the expenditure and creating a corresponding deficit under Appropriations-in-Aid (Vote 1).
The amounts received for the Sale of Provisions to the Troops (Vote 7), and for Repayment Services (Vote 9), were also much larger than was anticipated, while an unexpected saving accrued on the Works Vote owing to the difficulty of gauging to what extent building operations might be interfered with by weather and other causes.
With reference to the amount disallowed by the Public Accounts Committee on the Appropriation Account for 1892-93, 1,427*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*, an addition has been made to the usual note relative to the surrender to the Exchequer of the unexpended balance on the Appropriation Account of the previous year. That amount at present stands to the Credit of Army Supplies, 1892-93, in the books of this Department, as will be seen on the last page of the Balance Sheet which accompanies the Appropriation Account.

The Secretary to the Treasury

I have, &c.
(signed) R. H. Knox.

No. 32.

(19,053 - 94.)

Sir,
THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them Mr. Knox's letter of the 22nd instant (7512-816), enclosing, by direction of Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman, the Army Appropriation Account for the year ended 31st March 1894.

Treasury Chambers, 31 December 1894.

The outcome of the Account is as follows :—

	Gross Expenditure sanctioned by Parliament.	Appropriations in Aid.	Net Expenditure Chargeable on Exchequer Grants.
	<i>£.</i> <i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>£.</i> <i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>£.</i> <i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>
Original Estimate - - - - -	20,760,651 - -	2,947,851 - -	17,802,800 - -
Supplementary Estimate - - - - -	195,000 - -	- - -	195,000 - -
TOTAL - - - <i>£.</i>	20,945,651 - -	2,947,851 - -	17,997,800 - -
Actual results - - - - -	20,884,902 8 10	2,948,982 6 4	17,935,920 2 6
Less than Estimate - - - - -	60,748 11 2	- - -	61,879 17 6
More than Estimate - - - - -	- - -	1,131 6 4	—

Although the results are not so close to the Estimate as were anticipated in March last, My Lords regard them as highly satisfactory. The accuracy of the total Estimate of Appropriations-in-Aid, notwithstanding many variations on individual Votes, is extraordinary.

In

In a footnote to the Abstract of the Appropriation Account (pp. 4-5) it is stated that a sum of 1,427*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* disallowed on the Account for the previous year, still remains to be surrendered, and in the Balance Sheet made up to the 30th September 1894 (p. 126) this sum appears as a credit balance on the Army Supplies Account for 1892-93. In accordance with the Treasury Minute of 18th October 1894, (p. 6), this sum has since been surrendered to the Exchequer by writes off of 634*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* from Army Votes, 1893-94, and 792*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* from Army Votes, 1894-95.

The net surplus of 61,879*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* will be surrendered to the Exchequer in due course by write off from Army Votes, 1894-95.

Surpluses of Grants.

The most notable of these are Vote 1, Pay, 40,113*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*, due mainly to unexpected receipts from Egypt and Hong Kong; Vote 7, Provisions, &c., 14,730*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*, owing to an over-provision in the Supplementary Vote, to meet increased price of forage; Vote 9, Warlike Stores, 15,694*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*, arising from an increase in repayment services; Vote 10, Works, 20,335*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.*, due to an over-provision for new works; Vote 14, Non-effective Charges for Officers, 18,575*l.* -*s.* 7*d.*, caused chiefly by an over-estimate of retired pay; and Vote 15, Non-effective Charges for Men, 10,421*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*, owing to a decreased demand for commutation of out-pensions.

Deficits of Grants.

As will be seen from a Table that follows in this letter the chief of these occur on the Volunteer (5), Transport (6), and Clothing (8) Votes; and so far as my Lords can judge they could not have been avoided without detriment to the public service. Excesses on all these three Votes were foretold to Parliament in the Treasury Minute of 14th March 1894.

Stocks of Stores.

My Lords observe that the value of Clothing Stores has decreased during the year by 18,049*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*, although the stocks on 31st March 1894 included goods to the value of 46,641*l.* still unpaid for. This seems in some degree to clash with the statement on p. 33 of the Account, that the large excess on Sub-Head G. of the Clothing Vote is partly due to payments in 1893-94 for pre-deliveries of supplies for 1894-95.

Their Lordships observe that the stock of Land Service Warlike Stores has grown in value during the year by 136,723*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.*

Supplementary Statements.

My Lords are glad to see that balance sheets of the Brennan Torpedo Factory and of the Inspection Department, 1893-94, as well as a statement of extra expenditure caused by military operations in West Africa, 1892-93 and 1893-94, have been annexed to the Account.

Correspondence with the Treasury.

My Lords see no objection to the publication of the correspondence on pages 63 to 70, nor to the omission of the 2nd paragraph of Treasury Letter of 1st September 1893 (No. 22 on page 68). But they would suggest the propriety of adding the correspondence respecting cases like the reward for information of irregularities of a late master tailor, and the present of great coats to the Sultan of Zanzibar, referred to on pages 34-5, and which are not unlikely to give rise to questions before the Public Accounts Committee.

Application of Excesses of Appropriations in Aid.

My Lords authorize the temporary application in relief of the charge on Exchequer grants of the following sums by which the actual appropriations in aid, under individual Army Votes, for 1893-94, have exceeded the estimate, viz.:-

Excesses of Receipts.

Vote		£.	s.	d.
2.—Medical	- - - - -	195	10	4
5.—Volunteers	- - - - -	280	6	11
6.—Transport	- - - - -	794	12	5
7.—Provisions	- - - - -	13,997	16	6
8.—Clothing	- - - - -	6	3	1
9.—Warlike Stores	- - - - -	19,094	3	3
12.—Miscellaneous	- - - - -	1,039	19	1
14.—Non-effective Charges: Officers	- - - - -	7,074	4	6
15.—Ditto ditto: Men	- - - - -	4,297	1	6
16.—Superannuations	- - - - -	26	8	7
Total	- - -	£. 46,806	11	2

Application of Surpluses of Grants to meet Deficits.

Under the powers given to this Department by Section 4 of the Appropriation Act, 1893 (56 & 57 Vict. c. 60), and in compliance with the request of the Secretary of State, My Lords authorize the temporary defrayment, out of surpluses on other Army Votes, amounting in all to 133,501*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*, of the following deficits on certain Army Votes, and Irrecoverable Balances, &c. for the year 1893-94, viz.:-

Deficits of Votes.

Vote		£.	s.	d.
2.—Medical	- - - - -	1,570	18	8
4.—Yeomanry	- - - - -	1,766	18	3
5.—Volunteers	- - - - -	15,977	1	6
6.—Transport	- - - - -	22,897	11	11
8.—Clothing	- - - - -	15,526	8	5
11.—Education	- - - - -	6,888	14	-
16.—Superannuations	- - - - -	6,079	17	5
Balances Irrecoverable and Claims Abandoned	- - - - -	934	7	1
Total	- - -	£. 71,621	17	3

VOTE, No. 1.

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 4, showing the DETAIL of REGIMENTAL PAY, EXTRA PAY, ALLOWANCES, EXTRA DUTY PAY, and AGENCY, issued to the CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, ENGINEERS, INFANTRY, ARMY SERVICE CORPS, COLONIAL, and DEPARTMENTAL CORPS, respectively, for the Year ended 31st March 1894.

VOTE, No. 1. - - - - -

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 4.—SHOWING the DETAIL of REGIMENTAL PAY, EXTRA ENGINEERS, INFANTRY, ARMY SERVICE CORPS, COLONIAL, and

C.—REGIMENTAL PAY.				
1.—REGIMENTAL AND ADDITIONAL PAY: OFFICERS.				
	Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.	
			Less than Grant.	More than Grant.
	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cavalry - - - { Home - Colonial }	118,000 {	110,044 5 6 8,895 1 11 }	—	939 7 5
Artillery - - - { Home - Colonial }	182,490 {	141,979 3 11 36,456 9 1 }	4,054 7 -	—
Engineers - - - { Home - Colonial }	96,700 {	77,416 4 8 21,641 1 10 }	—	2,357 6 6
Infantry - - - { Home - Colonial }	556,620 {	442,786 11 11 110,668 6 9 }	3,165 1 4	—
Army Service Corps - { Home - Colonial }	52,700 {	39,388 - 3 12,680 11 4 }	631 8 5	—
Colonial Corps - - -	25,940	25,213 3 6	726 16 6	—
Ordnance Store Depart- ment and Corps - { Home - Colonial }	43,100 {	32,169 8 8 10,265 17 - }	664 14 4	—
Corps of Armourers - { Home - Colonial }	170 {	150 15 -	19 5 -	—
Medical Staff Corps - { Home - Colonial }	— {	—	—	—
TOTALS - - - £.	1,075,720	1,069,755 1 4	9,261 12 7	3,296 13 11
Surplus - - - £5,964 18 8				

C.—REGIMENTAL PAY—continued.								
3.—DEFERRED PAY: BRITISH ESTABLISHMENT.					4.—DEFERRED PAY: INDIAN ESTABLISHMENT.			
	Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.		Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.	
			Less than Grant.	More than Grant.			Less than Grant.	More than Grant.
	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cavalry - - - { Home - Colonial }	33,000 {	32,704 12 2 139 11 10 }	155 16 -	—	15,000 {	16,895 1 - 261 15 - }	—	1,566 16 -
Artillery - - - { Home - Colonial }	50,100 {	50,232 6 1 1,869 7 11 }	—	2,001 14 -	40,100 {	28,306 1 2 53 10 - }	11,740 8 10	—
Engineers - - - { Home - Colonial }	13,600 {	11,143 1 3 920 14 3 }	1,536 4 6	—	300 {	144 5 10 30 5 - }	125 9 2	—
Infantry - - - { Home - Colonial }	206,000 {	211,234 18 - 6,479 16 6 }	—	11,714 14 6	204,000 {	132,828 19 7 518 11 10 }	70 652 8 7	—
Army Service Corps - { Home - Colonial }	8,000 {	4,816 7 6 208 10 4 }	2,975 2 2	—	100 {	145 16 6 —	—	45 16 6
Colonial Corps - - -	6,000	6,175 6 3	—	175 6 3	—	—	—	—
Ordnance Store Depart- ment and Corps - { Home - Colonial }	2,000 {	1,594 17 2 68 9 - }	336 13 10	—	100 {	32 10 - —	67 10 -	—
Corps of Armourers - { Home - Colonial }	300 {	296 16 6 65 13 6 }	—	62 10 -	200 {	63 5 - —	133 15 -	—
Medical Staff Corps - { Home - Colonial }	6,000 {	3,193 12 2 271 18 5 }	2,534 9 5	—	200 {	37 - 5 —	162 19 7	—
TOTALS - - - £.	325,000	331,415 18 10	7,538 5 1	13,954 4 9	290,000	179,320 1 4	82,882 11 2	2,202 12 6
Deficit - - - £6,415 18 10					Surplus - - - £80,679 18 8			

- VOTE, No. 1.

PAY, ALLOWANCES, EXTRA DUTY PAY, and AGENCY, issued to the CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, DEPARTMENTAL CORPS, respectively, for the Year ended 31st March 1894.

C.—REGIMENTAL PAY—*continued.*

2.—REGIMENTAL AND ADDITIONAL PAY:
WARRANT OFFICERS, NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, AND MEN.

Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.		
		Less than Grant.	More than Grant.	
£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
343,000 {	330,399 7 4 26,284 — 7 }	—	13,683 7 11	{ Home - } Cavalry. Colonial }
658,810 {	529,213 4 8 134,395 11 8 }	—	4,798 16 4	{ Home - } Artillery. Colonial }
186,000 {	142,752 3 9 42,708 11 10 }	1,139 4 5	—	{ Home - } Engineers. Colonial }
1,937,180 {	1,459,169 16 7 448,898 12 9 }	29,111 10 8	—	{ Home - } Infantry. Colonial }
117,600 {	109,110 10 3 10,209 2 9 }	—	1,719 13 —	{ Home - } Army Service Corps. Colonial }
70,460 {	78,445 15 9	—	7,985 15 9	Colonial Corps.
29,700 {	21,163 2 5 8,496 12 8 }	40 4 11	—	{ Home - } Ordnance Store Depart- Colonial } ment and Corps.
20,030 {	15,701 14 8 4,306 1 6 }	22 3 10	—	{ Home - } Corps of Armourers. Colonial }
73,100 {	58,417 11 2 16,503 17 7 }	—	1,821 8 9	{ Home - } Medical Staff Corps Colonial }
3,436,480	3,436,175 17 11	30,313 3 10	30,099 1 9	- - TOTALS.
Surplus - - - £.304 2. 1.				

C.—REGIMENTAL PAY—*continued.*

TOTALS.

Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.		
		Less than Grant.	More than Grant.	
£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
509,000 {	490,043 6 — 35,580 9 4 }	—	16,623 15 4	{ Home - } Cavalry. Colonial }
931,500 {	749,730 15 10 172,774 18 8 }	8,994 5 6	—	{ Home - } Artillery. Colonial }
297,200 {	231,455 15 6 65,300 12 11 }	443 11 7	—	{ Home - } Engineers. Colonial }
2,903,800 {	2,246,020 6 1 586,565 7 10 }	91,214 6 1	—	{ Home - } Infantry. Colonial }
178,400 {	153,460 14 6 23,098 4 5 }	1,841 1 1	—	{ Home - } Army Service Corps. Colonial }
102,400 {	109,834 5 6	—	7,434 5 6	Colonial Corps.
74,900 {	54,959 18 3 18,830 18 8 }	1,109 3 1	—	{ Home - } Ordnance Store Depart- Colonial } ment and Corps.
20,700 {	16,215 11 2 4,271 15 — }	112 13 10	—	{ Home - } Corps of Armourers. Colonial }
70,300 {	61,648 3 9 16,775 16 — }	876 — 3	—	{ Home - } Medical Staff Corps. Colonial }
5,097,200	5,016,666 19 5	104,591 1 5	24,058 — 10	- - TOTALS.
Surplus - - - £.80,533. — 7.				

VOTE, No. 1.—EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 4.—Showing the Detail of Regimental Pay, Extra Pay,

D.—REGIMENTAL EXTRA PAY.

	1.—COMMAND PAY: OFFICERS.					2.—ARTILLERY AND GUARDS SPECIAL PAY, ENGINEER PAY, AND CORPS PAY: OFFICERS.				
	Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure,			Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.		
			Less than Grant.	More than Grant.				Less than Grant.	More than Grant.	
	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Cavalry - - - { Home - Colonial }	1,400 {	1,261 2 6 112 19 - }	25 18 6	—		—	—	—	—	
Artillery - - - { Home - Colonial }	3,600 {	2,749 16 - 952 7 - }	—	102 3 -		26,800 {	15,895 9 - 10,893 15 6 }	10 15 6	—	
Engineers - - - { Home - Colonial }	2,700 {	1,894 2 - 800 3 - }	5 15 -	—		47,700 {	35,202 11 1 12,550 14 10 }	—	53 5 11	
Infantry - - - { Home - Colonial }	11,500 {	10,009 16 6 1,543 - 6 }	—	52 17 -		21,500 {	21,454 2 1 — - - }	45 17 11	—	
Army Service Corps - { Home - Colonial }	—	—	—	—		10,000 {	7,299 19 - 1,940 6 8 }	759 14 4	—	
Colonial Corps - - -	300	255 10 -	44 10 -	—		—	—	—	—	
Ordnance Store Depart- ment and Corps - { Home - Colonial }	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	
Corps of Armourers - { Home - Colonial }	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	
Medical Staff Corps - { Home - Colonial }	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	
TOTALS - - £.	19,500	19,578 16 6	76 3 6	155 - -		106,000	105,236 18 2	816 7 9	53 5 11	
	Deficit - - £. 78. 16. 6.					Surplus - - £. 763. 1. 10.				

D.—REGIMENTAL EXTRA PAY—continued.

	4.—GOOD CONDUCT PAY: MEN.					5.—PRIZES FOR SKILL AT ARMS, &c.: MEN.				
	Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.			Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.		
			Less than Grant.	More than Grant.				Less than Grant.	More than Grant.	
	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Cavalry - - - { Home - Colonial }	10,800 {	9,680 12 7 1,390 - - }	—	270 12 7		2,800 {	2,673 7 5 289 17 6 }	—	163 4 11	
Artillery - - - { Home - Colonial }	21,500 {	16,997 5 6 5,472 7 8 }	—	969 13 2		2,000 {	1,221 - - 381 - - }	398 - -	—	
Engineers - - - { Home - Colonial }	5,500 {	4,304 19 - 1,866 8 - }	—	671 7 -		500 {	396 14 4 158 6 3 }	—	55 - 7	
Infantry - - - { Home - Colonial }	64,500 {	39,399 12 - 20,897 6 4 }	4,203 1 8	—		9,900 {	6,825 14 8 2,606 2 8 }	468 2 8	—	
Army Service Corps - { Home - Colonial }	2,100 {	2,482 11 1 114 6 8 }	—	496 17 9		100 {	240 4 6 — - - }	—	140 4 6	
Colonial Corps - - -	2,500	3,605 6 7	—	1,105 6 7		300	430 9 10	—	130 9 10	
Ordnance Store Depart- ment and Corps - { Home - Colonial }	900 {	603 17 2 233 6 4 }	62 16 6	—		50 {	7 6 - - 10 - }	42 4 -	—	
Corps of Armourers - { Home - Colonial }	10 {	—	10 - -	—		—	—	—	—	
Medical Staff Corps - { Home - Colonial }	2,190 {	1,509 3 1 654 16 8 }	—	33 19 9		50 {	15 8 6 — - - }	34 11 6	—	
TOTALS - - £.	110,000	109,271 18 8	4,275 18 2	3,547 16 10		15,700	15,246 1 8	942 18 2	488 19 10	
	Surplus - - £. 728. 1. 4.					Surplus - - £. 453. 18. 4.				

Allowances, Extra Duty Pay, and Agency, issued to the Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, &c.—*continued.***D.—REGIMENTAL EXTRA PAY—*continued.*****3.—ARTILLERY SPECIAL PAY, ENGINEER PAY, CORPS PAY,
AND DEPARTMENTAL PAY: MEN.**

Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.		
		Less than Grant.	More than Grant.	
£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
—	—	—	—	{ Home - } Cavalry. Colonial
15,250 {	5,721 15 1 5,985 16 8 }	3,542 8 3	—	{ Home - } Artillery. Colonial
72,000 {	50,629 19 1 26,410 13 4 }	—	5,040 12 5	{ Home - } Engineers. Colonial
—	—	—	—	{ Home - } Infantry. Colonial
22,300 {	20,330 4 2 1,609 4 4 }	360 11 6	—	{ Home - } Army Service Corps. Colonial
1,800	2,419 9 7	—	619 9 7	Colonial Corps.
6,500 {	4,788 17 3 1,602 10 8 }	108 12 1	—	{ Home - } Ordnance Store Depart- Colonial } ment and Corps.
150 {	52 13 6 9 8 — }	87 18 6	—	{ Home - } Corps of Armourers. Colonial
—	—	—	—	{ Home - } Medical Staff Corps. Colonial
118,000	119,560 11 8	4,099 10 4	5,660 2 —	- - TOTALS.
Deficit - - £. 1,560. 11. 8.				

D.—REGIMENTAL EXTRA PAY—*continued.***TOTALS.**

Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.		
		Less than Grant.	More than Grant.	
£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
15,000 {	13,015 2 6 1,792 16 6 }	—	407 19 —	{ Home - } Cavalry. Colonial
69,150 {	42,585 5 7 23,685 6 10 }	2,879 7 7	—	{ Home - } Artillery. Colonial
128,400 {	92,428 5 6 41,786 5 5 }	—	5,814 10 11	{ Home - } Engineers. Colonial
107,400 {	77,639 5 3 25,046 9 6 }	4,664 5 3	—	{ Home - } Infantry. Colonial
34,500 {	30,352 18 9 3,663 17 8 }	483 3 7	—	{ Home - } Army Service Corps. Colonial
4,900	6,710 16 —	—	1,810 16 —	Colonial Corps.
7,450 {	5,400 — 5 1,836 7 — }	213 12 7	—	{ Home - } Ordnance Store Depart- Colonial } ment and Corps.
160 {	52 13 6 9 8 — }	97 18 6	—	{ Home - } Corps of Armourers. Colonial
2,240 {	1,584 11 7 654 16 8 }	— 11 9	—	{ Home - } Medical Staff Corps. Colonial
369,200	368,894 6 8	8,338 19 3	8,033 5 11	- - TOTALS.
Surplus - - £. 305. 13. 4.				

VOTE, No. 1.—EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 4.—Showing the Detail of Regimental Pay, Extra Pay,

E.—REGIMENTAL ALLOWANCES, &c.									
1.—SERVANT ALLOWANCE TO OFFICERS.					2.—MESS ALLOWANCE : OFFICERS.				
	Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.		Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.		
			Less than Grant.	More than Grant.			Less than Grant.	More than Grant.	
Cavalry - - - { Home - Colonial }	£. 180 {	£. s. d. 53 12 - 1,093 17 6 }	£. s. d. —	£. s. d. 967 9 6	£. 4,400 {	£. s. d. 4,157 17 6 373 17 5 }	£. s. d. —	£. s. d. 131 14 11	
Artillery - - - { Home - Colonial }	3,000 {	1,355 7 - 2,055 9 4 }	—	410 16 4	5,900 {	4,240 7 - 1,337 11 10 }	322 1 2	—	
Engineers - - - { Home - Colonial }	13,000 {	8,630 1 - 4,377 5 4 }	—	7 6 4	3,200 {	1,785 3 10 457 11 8 }	957 4 6	—	
Infantry - - - { Home - Colonial }	5,100 {	1,648 5 - 4,830 11 11 }	—	1,378 16 11	27,000 {	23,664 3 6 4,701 8 6 }	—	1,365 12 -	
Army Service Corps - { Home - Colonial }	4,900 {	3,044 - - 1,635 16 7 }	220 3 5	—	700 {	628 1 4 122 13 9 }	—	50 15 1	
Colonial Corps - - -	220	170 17 4	49 2 8	—	400	490 15 8	—	90 15 8	
Ordnance Store Depart- ment and Corps - { Home - Colonial }	2,800 {	1,508 17 6 1,016 7 3 }	274 15 3	—	—	—	—	—	
Corps of Armourers - { Home - Colonial }	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Medical Staff Corps - { Home - Colonial }	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTALS - - £.	29,200	31,420 7 9	544 1 4	2,764 9 1	41,600	41,959 12 -	1,279 5 8	1,638 17 8	
Deficit - - £. 2,220. 7. 9.					Deficit - - £. 359. 12.				

E.—REGIMENTAL ALLOWANCES, &c.—continued.									
6.—DEBTOR BALANCES ON NON-EFFECTIVE SOLDIERS' ACCOUNTS.					7.—FARRIERY ALLOWANCE.				
	Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.		Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.		
			Less than Grant.	More than Grant.			Less than Grant.	More than Grant.	
Cavalry - - - { Home - Colonial }	£. 2,200 {	£. s. d. 2,177 2 6 32 2 2 }	£. s. d. —	£. s. d. 9 4 8	£. 150 {	£. s. d. 115 14 - 35 7 11 }	£. s. d. —	£. s. d. 1 1 11	
Artillery - - - { Home - Colonial }	2,800 {	2,849 1 7 149 7 3 }	—	198 8 10	3,000 {	2,965 6 2 129 4 2 }	—	94 10 4	
Engineers - - - { Home - Colonial }	150 {	82 19 9 1 - 8 }	65 19 7	—	10 {	— 2 17 1 }	7 2 11	—	
Infantry - - - { Home - Colonial }	8,600 {	8,545 3 6 428 7 2 }	—	373 10 8	90 {	17 9 7 59 5 8 }	13 4 9	—	
Army Service Corps - { Home - Colonial }	130 {	140 12 5	—	10 12 5	250 {	119 12 1 97 8 2 }	32 19 9	—	
Colonial Corps - - -	50	4 4 5	45 15 7	—	—	—	—	—	
Ordnance Store Depart- ment and Corps - { Home - Colonial }	20 {	11 4 -	8 16 -	—	—	—	—	—	
Corps of Armourers - { Home - Colonial }	10	—	10 - -	—	—	—	—	—	
Medical Staff Corps - { Home - Colonial }	40 {	31 18 11 1 - - }	7 1 1	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTALS - - £.	14,000	14,454 4 4	137 12 3	591 16 7	3,500	3,542 4 10	53 7 5	95 12 3	
Deficit - - £. 454. 4. 4.					Deficit - - £. 42. 4. 10.				

Allowances, Extra Duty Pay, and Agency, issued to the Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, &c.—*continued.*

E.—REGIMENTAL ALLOWANCES, &c.—*continued.*

3.—ALLOWANCE IN AID OF BAND EXPENSES.				4.—OUTFIT ALLOWANCE TO OFFICERS.				5.—CONTINGENT ALLOWANCE AND EXPENSES.			
Grant,	Expenditure,	Expenditure.		Grant,	Expenditure,	Expenditure.		Grant,	Expenditure,	Expenditure.	
1893-94.	1893-94.	Less than Grant.	More than Grant.	1893-94.	1893-94.	Less than Grant.	More than Grant.	1893-94.	1893-94.	Less than Grant.	More than Grant.
£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1,840 {	1,714 11 3 201 8 2	—	75 19 5	800 {	813 — —	—	13 — —	1,600 {	1,462 17 8 126 13 4	10 9 —	—
100 {	100 — —	—	—	1,200 {	1,300 — —	—	100 — —	2,200 {	1,617 8 3 494 13 4	87 18 5	—
100 {	75 — —	25 — —	—	500 {	671 5 —	—	171 5 —	750 {	565 3 3 176 — —	8 16 9	—
8,240 {	6,298 4 5 1,936 6 1	5 9 6	—	2,000 {	2,908 — — 213 10 —	—	1,121 10 —	11,000 {	8,704 13 5 2,388 3 4	—	92 16 9
—	—	—	—	100 {	5 — —	95 — —	—	450 {	380 18 3 13 3 8	55 18 1	—
220 {	320 — —	—	100 — —	100 {	— — —	100 — —	—	400 {	725 10 —	—	325 10 —
—	—	—	—	100 {	— — —	100 — —	—	200 {	112 7 7 30 4 2	57 8 3	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	200 {	200 — —	—	—	200 {	171 1 — 35 6 6	—	6 7 6
0,500 {	10,645 9 11	30 9 6	175 19 5	5,000 {	6,110 15 —	295 — —	1,405 15 —	16,800 {	17,004 3 9	220 10 6	424 14 3
Deficit - - £. 145. 9. 11.				Deficit - - £. 1,110. 15.				Deficit - - £. 204. 3. 9.			

E.—REGIMENTAL ALLOWANCES, &c.—*continued.*

8.—POSTAL EXPENSES, TELEGRAMS, &c.				TOTALS.				
Grant,	Expenditure,	Expenditure.		Grant,	Expenditure,	Expenditure.		
1893-94.	1893-94.	Less than Grant.	More than Grant.	1893-94.	1893-94.	Less than Grant.	More than Grant.	
£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
700 {	641 10 9 11 8 10	47 — 5	—	11,870 {	11,136 5 8 1,874 16 4	—	1,141 1 —	{ Home - } Cavalry. Colonial
2,900 {	2,388 12 6 202 15 4	308 12 2	—	21,100 {	16,816 2 6 4,369 1 3	—	85 3 9	{ Home - } Artillery. Colonial
400 {	340 12 6 50 7 2	9 — 4	—	18,110 {	12,150 5 4 5,065 1 11	894 12 9	—	{ Home - } Engineers. Colonial
4,900 {	4,937 13 3 362 16 10	—	400 10 1	66,930 {	56,723 12 8 14,920 9 6	—	4,714 2 2	{ Home - } Infantry. Colonial
2,100 {	1,590 15 11 121 16 2	387 7 11	—	8,630 {	5,909 — — 1,990 18 4	730 1 8	—	{ Home - } Army Service Corps. Colonial
130 {	103 11 —	26 9 —	—	1,520 {	1,814 18 5	—	294 18 5	Colonial Corps.
1,150 {	1,025 — 5 256 6 8	—	131 7 1	4,270 {	2,657 9 6 1,302 18 1	309 12 5	—	{ Home - } Ordnance Store Depart- Colonial ment and Corps.
20 {	12 14 7	7 5 5	—	30 {	12 14 7	17 5 5	—	{ Home - } Corps of Armourers. Colonial
—	—	—	—	440 {	402 19 11 36 6 6	— 13 7	—	{ Home - } Medical Staff Corps. Colonial
12,300 {	12,046 1 11	785 15 3	531 17 2	132,900 {	137,182 19 6	1,952 5 10	6,235 5 4	- - TOTALS.
Surplus - - £. 253. 18. 1.				Deficit - - £. 4,282. 19. 6.				

VOTE, No. 1.—EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 4.—Showing the Detail of Regimental Pay, Extra Pay,

F.—REGIMENTAL EXTRA DUTY PAY.1.—REGIMENTAL TEMPORARY CLERKS AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS
KEEPING COMPANY ACCOUNTS, INCLUDING
ASSISTANTS IN ORDERLY ROOMS AND QUARTERMASTERS' OFFICES.

	Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.	
			Less than Grant.	More than Grant.
	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cavalry - - - {Home - Colonial }	2,300 {	1,598 6 6 137 15 3 }	563 18 3	—
Artillery - - - {Home - Colonial }	4,750 {	3,808 14 7 996 18 - }	—	55 12 7
Engineers - - - {Home - Colonial }	100 {	95 19 6 41 2 6 }	—	37 2 -
Infantry - - - {Home - Colonial }	19,700 {	16,116 18 3 4,241 14 - }	—	658 12 3
Army Service Corps - {Home - Colonial }	450 {	512 3 7 28 4 6 }	—	90 8 1
Colonial Corps - - -	650	590 9 6	59 10 6	—
Ordnance Store De- {Home - partment and Corps {Colonial }	150 {	145 17 6 81 10 - }	—	77 7 6
Corps of Armourers - {Home - Colonial }	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps - {Home - Colonial }	300 {	314 12 6 40 5 6 }	—	54 18 -
TOTALS - - - £.	28,400	28,750 11 8	623 8 9	974 - 5
Deficit - - £. 350. 11. 8.				

F.—REGIMENTAL EXTRA DUTY PAY—continued.FOR ACTING ADJUTANTS, ROUGH RIDERS, COOKS, AND MISCELLANEOUS
REGIMENTAL APPOINTMENTS.

	4.—OFFICERS.				5.—MEN.			
	Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.		Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.	
			Less than Grant.	More than Grant.			Less than Grant.	More than Grant.
	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cavalry - - - {Home - Colonial }	150 {	117 1 - 57 4 - }	—	24 5 -	1,100 {	1,082 3 4 78 4 4 }	—	60 7 8
Artillery - - - {Home - Colonial }	2,150 {	1,287 5 6 174 9 - }	688 5 6	—	1,700 {	1,410 4 10 342 1 5 }	—	52 6 3
Engineers - - - {Home - Colonial }	100 {	414 3 6 52 8 - }	—	366 11 6	150 {	79 - - 36 15 - }	34 5 -	—
Infantry - - - {Home - Colonial }	5,100 {	4,258 13 6 579 - - }	262 6 6	—	2,800 {	1,922 14 4 663 15 3 }	213 10 5	—
Army Service Corps - {Home - Colonial }	600 {	301 3 - 433 13 - }	—	134 16 -	350 {	213 4 6 114 12 - }	22 3 6	—
Colonial Corps - - -	200	213 17 6	—	13 17 6	200	39 7 3	160 12 9	—
Ordnance Store De- {Home - partment and Corps {Colonial }	—	—	—	—	500 {	238 10 6 478 19 - }	—	217 9 6
Corps of Armourers - {Home - Colonial }	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps - {Home - Colonial }	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effects - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS - - - £.	8,300	7,888 18 -	950 12 -	539 10 -	6,800	6,699 11 9	430 11 8	330 3 5
Surplus - - £. 411. 2.					Surplus - - £. 100. 8. 3.			

Allowances, Extra Duty Pay, and Agency, issued to the Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, &c.—*continued.***F.—REGIMENTAL EXTRA DUTY PAY—*continued.***

INSTRUCTION IN MUSKETRY, GUNNERY, GYMNASTICS, AND SIGNALLING.

2.—OFFICERS.				3.—MEN.				
Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.		Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.		
		Less than Grant.	More than Grant.			Less than Grant.	More than Grant.	
£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
20 {	5 13 -	14 7 -	—	390 {	478 17 1 27 15 10	—	116 12 11	{ Home - } Cavalry. Colonial
280 {	7 9 - 17 7 6	255 3 6	—	800 {	717 10 3 80 14 6	1 15 3	—	{ Home - } Artillery. Colonial
—	—	—	—	10 {	—	10 - -	—	{ Home - } Engineers. Colonial
50 {	8 5 - 8 18 -	32 17 -	—	1,600 {	1,623 2 10 336 6 11	—	359 9 9	{ Home - } Infantry. Colonial
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	{ Home - } Army Service Corps. Colonial
50	41 15 -	8 5 -	—	100	86 17 6	13 2 6	—	Colonial Corps.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	{ Home - } Ordnance Store De- Colonial } partment and Corps.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	{ Home - } Corps of Armourers. Colonial
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	{ Home - } Medical Staff Corps. Colonial
400	89 7 6	310 12 6	—	2,900	3,351 4 11	24 17 9	476 2 8	- - TOTALS.
Surplus - - £.310. 12. 6.				Deficit - - £.451. 4. 11.				

F.—REGIMENTAL EXTRA DUTY PAY—*continued.*

TOTALS.

G.—A G E N C Y.

Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.		Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.		
		Less than Grant.	More than Grant.			Less than Grant.	More than Grant.	
£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
3,960 {	3,282 - 11 300 19 5	376 19 8	—	300 {	315 2 11	—	15 2 11	{ Home - } Cavalry. Colonial
9,680 {	7,231 4 2 1,611 10 5	837 5 5	—	—	—	—	—	{ Home - } Artillery. Colonial
360 {	589 3 - 130 5 6	—	359 8 6	—	—	—	—	{ Home - } Engineers. Colonial
29,250 {	23,929 13 11 5,829 14 2	—	509 8 1	1,600 {	1,050 - - 3	549 19 9	—	{ Home - } Infantry. Colonial
1,400 {	1,026 11 1 576 9 6	—	203 - - 7	—	—	—	—	{ Home - } Army Service Corps. Colonial
1,200	972 6 9	227 13 3	—	—	—	—	—	Colonial Corps.
650 {	384 8 - 560 9 -	—	294 17 -	—	—	—	—	{ Home - } Ordnance Store Do- Colonial } partment and Corps.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	{ Home - } Corps of Armourers. Colonial
300 {	314 12 6 40 5 6	—	54 18 -	—	—	—	—	{ Home - } Medical Staff Corps. Colonial
—	—	—	—	—	579 2 10	—	579 2 10	Effects.
46,800	46,779 13 10	1,441 18	41,421 12 2	1,900	1,944 6	549 19 9	594 5 9	- - TOTALS.
Surplus - - £.20. 6. 2.				Deficit - - £.44. 6.				

Allowances, Extra Duty Pay, and Agency, issued to the Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, &c.—*continued.*

TOTALS BROUGHT FORWARD.																
Expenditure.						Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94, Home and Colonial.	Expenditure.								
Home.			Colonial.					Less than Grant.		More than Grant.						
						£.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.				
INFANTRY:																
Regimental Pay -	2,246,020	6	1	566,565	7	10	2,903,800	2,812,585	13	11	91,214	6	1	—		
Regimental Extra Pay	77,689	5	3	25,046	9	6	107,400	102,735	14	9	4,664	5	3	—		
Regimental Allowances	56,723	12	8	14,920	9	6	66,930	71,644	2	2	—		4,714	2	2	
Regimental Extra Duty Pay	23,929	13	11	5,829	14	2	29,250	29,759	8	1	—		509	8	1	
Agency	1,050	—	3	—	—	—	1,600	1,050	—	3	549	19	9	—	—	
TOTALS to Recapitulation, p. 85.	£. 2,405,412	18	2	612,362	1	—	3,108,980	3,017,774	19	2	96,428	11	1	5,223	10	3
												Surplus - - £. 91,205. - 10.				

Allowances, Extra Duty Pay, and Agency, issued to the Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, &c.—continued.

RECAPITULATION.

HOME AND COLONIAL.		TOTALS BROUGHT FROM PRECEDING STATEMENTS.			
		Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.	
				Less than Grant.	More than Grant.
		£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
CAVALRY - - - - -		540,130	557,940 18 7	—	17,810 18 7
ARTILLERY - - - - -		1,031,430	1,018,804 5 3	12,625 14 9	—
ENGINEERS - - - - -		444,070	448,905 15 1	—	4,835 15 1
INFANTRY - - - - -		3,108,980	3,017,774 19 2	91,205 - 10	—
ARMY SERVICE CORPS - - -	From pages 82 to 84.	222,930	220,078 14 3	2,851 5 9	—
COLONIAL CORPS - - - - -		110,020	119,332 6 8	—	9,312 6 8
ORDNANCE STORE DEPARTMENT AND CORPS.		87,270	85,932 8 11	1,337 11 1	—
CORPS OF ARMOURERS - - -		20,890	20,662 2 3	227 17 9	—
MEDICAL STAFF CORPS - - -		82,280	81,457 12 5	822 7 7	—
EFFECTS from page 81 - - - - -		—	579 2 10	—	579 2 10
£. 5,648,000		5,571,468 5 5	109,069 17 9	32,538 3 2	

Surplus - - £. 76,531. 14. 7.

VOTE, No. 8.

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 5, showing the DETAIL of the CHARGES under Sub-Heads E., WAGES OF CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS, and H., MANUFACTURED ARTICLES OF CLOTHING, &c., BOUGHT READY MADE, for the Year ended 31st March 1894.

	Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.	
			Less than Grant.	More than Grant.
	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
WAGES OF CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS:				
E.—Store and Inspection Departments - -	33,500	33,735 9 5	—	235 9 5
Payment for Services performed at Regiments - - - - -	55,000	54,108 9 3	891 10 9	—
TOTALS - - - £.	88,500	87,843 18 8	891 10 9	235 9 5
Surplus - -			£. 656. 1. 4.	

	Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.	
			Less than Grant.	More than Grant.
	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
MANUFACTURED ARTICLES OF CLOTHING, &c., BOUGHT READY MADE:				
H.—Garments - - - - -	25,000	40,054 18 6	—	15,054 18 6
Boots and Shoes - - - - -	178,000	177,802 17 11	197 2 1	—
Head-dresses - - - - -	50,000	40,514 9 3	9,485 10 9	—
Gloves - - - - -	8,000	9,515 11 4	—	1,515 11 4
Haversacks - - - - -	1,000	578 3 11	421 16 1	—
Leggings - - - - -	5,000	4,928 15 6	71 4 6	—
Necessaries - - - - -	115,000	112,450 4 10	2,549 15 2	—
Regimental Colours - - - - -	500	26 13 —	473 7 —	—
Miscellaneous Articles - - - - -	1,000	991 11 1	8 8 11	—
Charge for Clothing brought by Regiments from India - - - - -	4,500	7,147 9 4	—	2,647 9 4
TOTALS - - - £.	388,000	394,010 14 8	13,207 4 6	19,217 19 2
Deficit - -			£. 6,010. 14. 8.	

VOTE, No. 9.

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 6.—Showing the DETAIL of the CHARGE for
the SUPPLY and REPAIR of WARLIKE and other STORES during the Year
ended 31st March 1894.

VOTE, No. 9. - - - - -

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 6.—Showing the DETAIL of the CHARGE for the SUPPLY

HEADS OF SERVICE.	Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.	
			Less than Grant.	More than Grant.
A.—INSPECTION AND PROOF OF STORES:	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1. Pay of Staff and Civilian Clerks - - -	27,746	27,630 9 1	115 10 11	- - -
2. Wages - - - - -	112,214	101,990 6 1	10,223 13 11	- - -
TOTALS - - - £.	139,960	129,620 15 2	10,339 4 10	—
Surplus - - - £. 10,339 4 10				
D.—GUNS AND CARRIAGES:	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1. Armaments - - - - -	103,750	105,902 7 10	- - -	2,152 7 10
2. Field Artillery - - - - -	27,650	29,627 5 3	- - -	1,977 5 3
3. Machine Guns for Field Service - - -	1,000	14,698 18 3	- - -	13,698 18 3
TOTALS - - - £.	132,400	150,228 11 4	- - -	17,828 11 4
Deficit - - - £. 17,828 11 4				
E.—AMMUNITION:	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Gunpowder:				
1. Total Value - - - - -	73,000	52,228 12 3	20,771 7 9	- - -
<i>Deduct,—</i>				
2. The value of Issues from Store to Ordnance Factories to be made up into Cartridges and Projectiles - - - - -	<i>Deduct,—</i> 53,000	<i>Deduct,—</i> 23,840 17 6	- - -	<i>Add,—</i> 29,159 2 6
	20,000	28,387 14 9	20,771 7 9	29,159 2 6
3. Projectiles - - - - -	116,500	112,564 1 1	3,935 18 11	- - -
4. Gun Cartridges, Fuzes, and Tubes - -	68,950	66,931 9 4	2,018 10 8	- - -
5. Quick-firing Gun Ammunition - - -	7,680	4,695 5 8	2,984 14 4	- - -
6. Small Arm and Machine Gun Ammunition -	370,280	270,551 8 5	99,728 11 7	- - -
TOTALS - - - £.	583,410	483,129 19 3	129,439 3 3	29,159 2 6
Surplus - - - £. 100,280 - 9				

- - - - - VOTE, No. 9.

and REPAIR of WARLIKE and other STORES during the Year ended the 31st March 1894.

E X P L A N A T I O N

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Due to reduced quantities of rifles and small-arm ammunition coming in for inspection.

Deficit.—Due to payments which were expected to fall on the Vote of the previous year.

Deficit.—Casual difference.

Deficit.—Due to payments which were expected to fall on the Vote of the previous year.

Surplus.—Less powder than was anticipated being required for issue to the Factories; the orders estimated for were not all given.

Deficit.—Due to over-estimate; *see* above.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Certain supplies of this ammunition were not ordered, owing to a change in the reserves for the guns.

Surplus.—Provision was made for the supply of cordite ammunition by the trade; but supplies could not be obtained.

VOTE, No. 9.—Explanatory Paper, No. 6.—Showing the Detail of the Charge for the Supply

HEADS OF SERVICE.	Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.	
			Less than Grant.	More than Grant.
F.—SMALL ARMS:				
1. Rifles and Bayonets - - - - -	£. 521,840	£. s. d. 482,953 4 6	£. s. d. 38,886 15 6	£. s. d. - - -
2. Carbines and Pistols - - - - -	29,300	39,099 12 -	- - -	9,799 12 -
3. Swords and Lances - - - - -	6,760	7,328 16 -	- - -	568 16 -
4. Stores for Repair and Browning of Arms -	40,100	24,685 19 5	15,414 - 7	- - -
5. Miscellaneous and spare Parts - - - -				
TOTALS - - - £.	598,000	554,067 11 11	54,300 16 1	10,368 8 -
Surplus - - - £. 43,932 8 1				
G.—MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES:				
1. Boats and Vessels - - - - -	£. 18,000	£. s. d. 10,431 14 10	£. s. d. 7,568 5 2	£. s. d. - - -
2. Miscellaneous Stores - - - - -	233,590	297,216 16 9	- - -	63,626 16 9
3. Salvage - - - - -	5,000	4,335 12 2	664 7 10	- - -
4. Hydraulic Power, Royal Arsenal - -	5,000	3,001 5 3	1,998 14 9	- - -
TOTALS - - - £.	261,590	314,985 9 -	10,231 7 9	63,626 16 9
Deficit - - - £. 53,395 9 -				
H.—EQUIPMENT STORES:				
1. Harness and Saddlery - - - - -	£. 58,125	£. s. d. 78,271 13 8	£. s. d. - - -	£. s. d. 20,146 13 8
2. Camp Equipage - - - - -	72,210	92,148 18 6	- - -	19,938 18 6
3. Accoutrements - - - - -	39,000	46,614 2 6	- - -	7,614 2 6
4. Transport Vehicles - - - - -	19,405	26,983 16 11	- - -	7,578 16 11
TOTALS - - - £.	188,740	244,018 11 7	- - -	55,278 11 7
Deficit - - - £. 55,278 11 7				

and Repair of Warlike and other Stores during the Year ended the 31st March 1894—*continued.*

EXPLANATION

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Surplus.—Due to delay in the delivery of Mark II. Magazine Rifles.

Deficit.—The delay in the deliveries of rifles enabled greater progress to be made with the conversion of carbines.

Deficit.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Due to reduced requirements of spare parts of magazine rifles.

Surplus.—The vessels bought cost less than was expected and the amount for repairs and maintenance was over-estimated.

Deficit.—Due partly to the Stores obtained costing more than was expected, and partly to insufficient provision having been made under this item for miscellaneous services performed by the Ordnance Factories for the Inspection Branch and the Ordnance Committee.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—The charge to be made by the Ordnance Factories under this Head was over-estimated.

Deficit.—Due to payments which were expected to fall on the Vote of the previous year.

Deficit.—Due to the same cause.

Deficit.—Due to the same cause.

Deficit.—Due to unforeseen requirements for water carts, and to an under-estimate of the amount required for repairs.

Vote, No. 9.—Explanatory Paper, No. 6.—Showing the Detail of the Charge for the Supply

HEADS OF SERVICE.	Grant, 1893-94.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Expenditure.	
			Less than Grant.	More than Grant.
J.—ENGINEER STORES:	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1. Submarine Mining, including Vessels and Repairs.	24,900	35,662 17 5	- - -	10,762 17 5
2. Torpedo Committee Experiments - - -	1,000	- - -	1,000 - -	- - -
3. Ballooning - - - - -	2,000	2,835 18 5	- - -	835 18 5
4. Railways - - - - -	3,000	4,959 10 9	- - -	1,959 10 9
5. Brennan Torpedoes - - - - -	14,000	16,723 8 2	- - -	2,723 8 2
6. „ „ Stores for Installation -	1,000	41 3 8	958 16 4	- - -
7. Miscellaneous Services - - - -	20,200	15,219 16 11	4,980 3 1	- - -
		75,442 15 4		
8. Gun Cotton (a credit item) - - - -	- -	1,267 9 2	1,267 9 2	- - -
TOTALS - - - £.	66,100	74,175 6 2	8,206 8 7	16,281 14 9
DEFICIT - - - £. 8,075 6 2				
	Estimated.	Realised.	Realised.	
			More than Estimated.	Less than Estimated.
K.—APPROPRIATIONS IN AID:	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1. Repayment Services - - - - -	150,000	207,410 11 10	57,410 11 10	- - -
2. Repayment by Admiralty, India, and Colonies, &c., for Inspection and Proof of Stores.	70,000	52,703 14 7	- - -	17,296 5 5
3. Repayment by India and the Admiralty for Martini-Henry Arms.	—	—	—	—
4. Proceeds of Sales of Old Stores, &c. - -	70,000	46,527 1 4	- - -	23,472 18 8
5. Barrack Damages and Miscellaneous - -	23,000	24,930 7 2	1,930 7 2	- - -
6. Refunds, prior Years - - - - -	- -	522 8 4	522 8 4	- - -
TOTALS - - - £.	313,000	332,094 3 3	59,863 7 4	40,769 4 1
SURPLUS - - - £. 19,094 3 3				

and Repair of Warlike and other Stores during the Year ended the 31st March 1894—*continued.*

E X P L A N A T I O N
Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Deficit.—Due partly to payments which were expected to fall on the Vote of the previous year, and partly met by a reduction of the expenditure on the services of a like character provided for under Item 7.

Surplus.—*See* explanation under Item 5.

Deficit.—Due to unforeseen requirements.

Deficit.—Due to the same cause.

Deficit.—The services provided for under Items 2 and 6 were carried out in the Brennan Factory, and their cost is accounted for under this item. Certain work was also done there in connection with services provided for in the Imperial Defence Loan, and the extra charge on this account is met by a credit under Appropriations-in-Aid.

Surplus.—*See* explanation under Item 5.

Surplus.—*See* explanation under Item 1.

Surplus.—This net credit results from an issue to the Ordnance Factories of guncotton from Army Stock. There was very little expenditure on guncotton for the Army during the year.

Surplus.—Due partly to the cause explained under Item 2, and partly to increased demands from India and the Colonies for issues of Stores from Stock.

Deficit.—The charges for inspection against India and the Colonies are now recovered as a percentage on the cost of stores supplied, and are brought to account under Item 1. The recovery from the Admiralty was over-estimated.

Deficit.—The overhaul of the Woolwich Stores, which was proceeding during the year, led to less than was expected in the way of condemnations and sales.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Adjustments of account not estimated for.

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 7.—Showing the EXPENDITURE under VOTE No. 10,
SURPLUSES and DEFICIENCIES upon each of the GRANTS for NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS,

FORTIFICATIONS AND ARTILLERY RANGES.

HEADS OF SERVICE.	GRANT, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	
PART I.			
NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, IMPROVEMENTS, RENEWALS, AND REPAIRS, AMOUNTING TO £1,000 EACH AND UPWARDS.	£.	£. s. d.	
AT HOME:			
<i>Aldershot:</i>			
Buildings for Balloon Depot - - - - -	1,000	1,024 14 8	1
<i>Ireland:</i>			
Cork District:—Acquiring Sites and Constructing Emplacements -	5,000	- - -	2
<i>North Britain:</i>			
Barry Links:—Preparation of Ranges for Artillery (including) Purchase of Land) - - - - -	3,000	2,746 12 4	3
<i>Southern:</i>			
Portsmouth, Horse Sand Fort:—Erection of Machinery - - -	5,000	5,000 10 -	4
Weymouth, Verne Citadel:—Strengthen Main Magazine - - -	750	610 3 1	5
Isle of Wight:—Water Supply to Forts - - - - -	1,000	869 6 11	6
Isle of Wight:—Needles, Revise Battery (including purchase of Land)	3,000	*2,700 13 9	7
Isle of Wight, Hurst Castle:—East and West Wings; renew Asphalte on Roofs - - - - -	1,500	1,446 14 2	8
Isle of Wight, Warden Point: Protection of Cliffs - - - - -	† -	1,386 2 6	9
<i>Thames:</i>			
Chatham Eastern Defences - - - - -	9,000	9,070 1 8	10
Chatham:—Darland Fort, Construction of - - - - -	5,000	5,421 17 7	11
Shoeburyness:—Extension of Ranges - - - - -	1,500	1,501 1 5	12
Shoeburyness:—Erection of an Artillery Store - - - - -	1,030	- - -	13
Acquisition of Maplin Sands:—Arbitrator's Award, and Incidental Expenses - - - - - Supplementary £60,000}	60,000	57,387 17 -	14
Shoeburyness:—Provide Heavy Gantry - - - - -	-	90 13 1	15
<i>Various Stations:</i>			
Adapting Works to Modern Requirements - - - - -	5,000	4,927 12 9	16
Practice Platforms, &c. for Militia and Volunteer Artillery - - -	2,000	2,087 18 -	17
Purchasing and Utilizing Land for Mobilization Stations - - -	6,000	†5,941 17 -	18
Revision of Emplacements - - - - -	2,000	1,885 2 -	19
Emplacements for Quick-firing and Machine Guns - - - - -	3,000	2,757 16 5	20
Electric Lighting - - - - -	5,000	5,424 14 2	21
Maintenance of Revetments - - - - -	2,000	2,078 5 11	22
Maintenance of Sea Walls - - - - -	2,000	2,001 - 6	23
Provision of Forges and Workshops for Ordnance Artificers - - -	500	559 7 2	24
Position Finding - - - - -	7,000	‡6,854 1 3	25
Torpedo Installations - - - - -	3,000	2,082 7 7	26
TOTALS carried to Recapitulation, {Original - - £74,280} page 108 - - - - {Supplementary, £60,000} £.	134,280	125,856 10 11	

FOR WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS AT HOME AND ABROAD, with the ALTERATIONS, and ORDINARY and CURRENT REPAIRS, for the Year ended the 31st March 1894.

FORTIFICATIONS AND ARTILLERY RANGES.

	EXPENDITURE,		Total Estimate of the Work.	Total Payments to 31 March 1894.	Excess of Expenditure beyond the Total Estimate of the Work.	REFERENCE TO CORRESPONDENCE AND REMARKS.
	Less than Granted.	More than Granted.				
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1	- -	24 14 8	9,000	4,964 11 7	—	
2	5,000 - -	- -	—	- -	- -	Work postponed.
3	253 7 8	- -	61,250	56,376 4 4	—	
4	- -	- 10 -	10,000	5,000 10 -	—	
5	139 16 11	- -	1,100	1,109 19 2	9 19 2	
6	130 13 1	- -	3,000	1,948 11 10	—	{ See Estimates, 1894-95. * Includes 1,104 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i> , part of 1,427 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> disallowed by the Public Accounts Committee on the Account for 1892-93.
7	299 6 3	- -	10,000	2,700 13 9	- -	
8	53 5 10	- -	1,500	1,446 14 2	—	
9	- -	1,386 2 6	1,409	1,386 2 6	- -	{ Letters 3 and 4, page 63. † £809, provided under Part II.
10	- -	70 1 8	116,500	103,551 - 2	—	
11	- -	421 17 7	16,000	5,941 8 8	—	
12	- -	1 1 5	6,316	5,375 2 10	—	
13	1,030 - -	- -	1,030	—	- -	{ Service postponed pending inquiry into the requirements, and the facilities afforded, at the new artillery ranges.
14	2,612 3 -	- -	60,000	57,387 17 -	—	
15	- -	90 13 1	10,000	9,931 11 9	—	
16	72 7 3	—	—	—	—	
17	- -	87 18 -	—	—	—	
18	58 3 -	- -	—	- -	- -	‡ Includes 90 <i>l.</i> , part of 1,427 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> disallowed by the Public Accounts Committee on the Account for 1892-93
19	114 18 -	—	—	—	—	
20	242 3 7	—	—	—	—	
21	- -	424 14 2	—	—	—	
22	- -	78 5 11	—	—	—	
23	- -	1 - 6	—	—	—	
24	- -	59 7 2	—	—	—	
25	145 18 9	- -	—	- -	- -	§ Includes 232 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 11 <i>d.</i> , part of 1,427 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> disallowed by the Public Accounts Committee on the Account for 1892-93.
26	917 12 5	—	—	—	—	
	11,069 15 9	2,646 6 8				

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 7, showing the Expenditure under Vote No. 10, for Works, Buildings,

ORDNANCE STORE BUILDINGS, &c.

HEADS OF SERVICE.	GRANT, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	
PART I.—continued.	£.	£. s. d.	
NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, IMPROVEMENTS, RENEWALS, AND REPAIRS, AMOUNTING TO £. 1,000 EACH AND UPWARDS.			
AT HOME—continued.			
<i>Home:</i>			
Pimlico:—Army Clothing Factory: Electric Light Alterations -	1,600	1,580 6 5	1
<i>North Britain:</i>			
Stirling:—Provision of Store Accommodation (including Purchase of Land) - - - - - }	4,000	2,295 17 8	2
<i>North Eastern:</i>			
Strensall:—Construction of Railway - - - - -	100	21 6 7	3
<i>North Western:</i>			
Erect New Store Establishment (including Purchase of Land) - -	4,500	4,488 17 10	4
<i>South Eastern:</i>			
Dover:—New Ordnance Store Establishment - - - - -	1,393	1,164 1 6	5
<i>Thames:</i>			
Upnor-Chattenden Railway: Alterations and Improvements - -	2,300	1,840 18 -	6
<i>Western:</i>			
Pembroke Dock:—Shed for Camp Equipment - - - - -	500	710 18 8	7
<i>Woolwich Arsenal:</i>			
Dockyard:—Provide Iron Building South Side of Barrack, No. 2 } Store - - - - - }	700	107 14 11	8
Dockyard:—Carriage Store Arcade, Renew Roof - - - - -	400	- - -	9
Contract Receipt and Oil and Paint Store - - - - -	500	139 18 6	10
Torpedo and Quick-firing Section:—Provide Magazine - - - -	1,500	2,785 6 5	11
Proof Butts:—Works for safety of Shot Yards - - - - -	500	524 8 9	12
<i>Various Stations:</i>			
Provision of Drying Rooms - - - - -	-	3 14 2	13
TOTALS carried to Recapitulation, page 109 - - - £.	17,993	15,663 9 5	

and Repairs at Home and Abroad, with the Surpluses and Deficiencies, &c.—*continued.*

ORDNANCE STORE BUILDINGS, &c.

	EXPENDITURE,		Total Estimate of the Work.	Total Payments to 31 March 1894.	Excess of Expenditure beyond the Total Estimate of the Work.	REFERENCE TO CORRESPONDENCE AND REMARKS.
	Less than Granted.	More than Granted.				
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
1	19 13 7	- -	2,100	1,580 6 5	- -	See Estimates, 1894-95.
2	1,704 2 4	- -	45,000	43,296 6 8	—	
3	78 13 5	- -	4,000	21 6 7	—	
4	11 2 2	- -	20,000	19,733 9 8	—	
5	228 18 6	- -	21,000	20,632 9 10	—	
6	459 2 -	- -	3,800	3,167 3 1	—	
7	- -	210 18 8	1,000	1,048 3 4	48 3 4	
8	592 5 1	- -	2,500	1,946 13 10	—	
9	400 -	- -	1,300	1,414 6 1	114 6 1	Work completed in 1892-93.
10	360 1 6	- -	6,000	4,754 9 8	—	
11	- -	1,285 6 5	3,500	2,785 6 5	- -	Letters 7 and 8, page 64.
12	- -	24 8 9	3,000	1,431 7 3	- -	Half the estimated cost will be provided in Navy Esti- mates.
13	- -	3 14 2	- -	- -	- -	- ditto - - ditto.
	3,853 18 7	1,524 8 -				

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 7, showing the Expenditure under Vote No. 10, for Works, Buildings,

BARRACKS AND RIFLE RANGES.

HEADS OF SERVICE.	GRANT, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	
PART I.— <i>continued.</i>	£	£. s. d.	
NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, IMPROVEMENTS, RENEWALS, AND REPAIRS, AMOUNTING TO £.1,000 EACH AND UPWARDS.			
AT HOME— <i>continued.</i>			
<i>Aldershot :</i>			
Wellington Lines:—Remodel Drainage - - - - -	2,000	2,000 - 8	1
Ash Common:—Formation of Rifle Butts and Ranges - - -	-	50 - -	2
Formation of Roads, &c., under the Aldershot Roads Act, 1890 - -	-	643 15 9	3
<i>Eastern :</i>			
Warley:—Sanitary Improvements - - - - -	2,800	1,988 - 8	4
Landguard:—Acquisition of Land for Rifle Range, with House - -	-	17 17 3	5
<i>Home :</i>			
Caterham:—Recreation Room and Gymnasium - - - - -	100	- - -	6
Hounslow:—Purchase of Land - - - - -	2,400	2,275 2 8	7
<i>Ireland :</i>			
Curragh:—Hare Park Well:—Provide Pumping Engine, Platform, } and Chimney Shaft - - - - - }	1,230	922 - -	8
Dublin:—Lusk:—Provide Accommodation for Horses - - -	1,300	768 14 10	9
Mullingar:—Acquisition of Field adjoining Barracks - - -	1,200	- - -	10
Fermoy:—Improvements to Gas Supply - - - - -	-	7 4 7	11
<i>North Britain :</i>			
Edinburgh Castle:—Provision of Hospital - - - - -	1,000	- - -	12
Edinburgh Castle:—Improve Lower Storey of Barracks - - -	400	412 11 10	13
Hamilton:—Improve Drainage - - - - -	3,000	1,339 4 7	14
<i>North Eastern :</i>			
Clifford's Fort:—Demolish Keep and build new Barrack Block -	1,000	487 17 -	15
Sheffield:—House for Inspector of Steel - - - - -	-	446 15 -	16
Carried forward - - - - £.	16,430	11,359 4 10	

and Repairs at Home and Abroad, with the Surpluses and Deficiencies, &c.—*continued*.

BARRACKS AND RIFLE RANGES.

	EXPENDITURE,		Total Estimate of the Work.	Total Payments to 31 March 1894.	Excess of Expenditure beyond the Total Estimate of the Work.		REFERENCE TO CORRESPONDENCE AND REMARKS.
	Less than Granted.	More than Granted.					
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
1	- -	- - 8	8,000	2,000 - 8	-		
2	- -	50 - -	7,000	7,338 3 -	338 3 -		
3	- -	643 15 9	11,894	12,509 18 -	615 18 -		Letters 11 and 12, page 65.
4	811 19 4	- -	4,500	2,672 9 2	-		
5	- -	17 17 3	2,500	2,017 17 3	- -		Letters 80 and 81, page 87. Appropriation Account, 1892-93.
6	100 - -	- -	5,557	2,956 18 9	- -		Work postponed.
7	124 17 4	- -	2,400	2,275 2 8	-		
8	308 - -	- -	1,230	922 - -	-		
9	531 5 2	- -	2,100	768 14 10	- -		See Estimates, 1894-95.
10	1,200 - -	- -	1,200	- -	- -		Work postponed.
11	- -	7 4 7	1,240	1,247 11 9	7 11 9		
12	1,000 - -	- -	12,000	- -	- -		See Estimates, 1894-95. Work postponed.
13	- -	12 11 10	1,300	1,312 11 10	12 11 10		
14	1,660 15 5	- -	3,000	1,839 4 7	-		
15	512 3 -	- -	1,000	487 17 -	-		
16	- -	446 15 -	- -	446 15 -	- -		Letters 19 and 20, page 67.
	6,249 - 3	1,178 5 1					

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 7, showing the Expenditure under Vote No. 10, for Works, Buildings,

BARRACKS AND RIFLE RANGES.

HEADS OF SERVICE.	GRANT, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	
PART I.— <i>continued.</i>	£.	£. s. d.	
NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, IMPROVEMENTS, RENEWALS, AND REPAIRS, AMOUNTING TO £.1,000 EACH AND UPWARDS.			
AT HOME— <i>continued.</i>			
Brought forward - - -	16,430	11,359 4 10	1
North Western :			
Derby :—Acquisition of Land at Normanton - - - - -	- -	19 4 0	2
South Eastern :			
Dover :—Western Heights Station Hospital :—Alterations and } Improvements - - - - - }	200	359 16 -	3
Canterbury :—Cavalry Barracks :—Reconstruct Manèges - -	946	1,378 6 7	4
Canterbury :—Re-provide Accommodation after Fire for 144 Men } and 133 Horses, and Quartermaster's Stores - - - }	10,000	9,682 19 10	5
Canterbury :—Reconstruct Drainage of Barracks - - - -	3,000	2,714 7 2	6
Lydd :—Diversion of Roads - - - - -	200	200 19 -	7
Hythe :—Provide Additional Officers' Quarters - - - -	4,500	4,401 15 8	8
Southern :			
Isle of Wight :—Golden Hill and Warden Point :—New Hospital } and Buildings for Gunnery School - - - - }	- -	71 3 2	9
Thames :			
Gravesend Barracks :—Reconstruct Drainage - - - -	1,200	1,306 - 1	10
Woolwich :			
Royal Military Academy :—Additional Accommodation for Gentle- } man Cadets - - - - - }	500	500 - -	11
Herbert Hospital :—Provision of Double Sashes, and Additional } Heating Apparatus - - - - - }	- -	769 14 5	12
Various Stations :			
Provision of Rifle Ranges for '303 Magazine Rifle, including erection } of Musketry Hutments thereon - - - - - }	18,000	16,845 11 5	13
Provide modified Gymnasia - - - - -	900	602 7 11	14
Removing existing, and providing additional Temporary Huts - -	2,000	300 17 5	15
Alteration to Arm Racks in Barrack Rooms for '303 Magazine Rifles	500	28 6 5	16
Improving Cooking Apparatus - - - - -	2,000	1,853 1 1	17
Upkeep of Penetrable Targets - - - - -	1,800	1,455 7 9	18
TOTALS carried to Recapitulation, page 100 - - - £.	62,176	53,849 2 0	

and Repairs at Home and Abroad, with the Surpluses and Deficiencies, &c.—*continued*.

BARRACKS AND RIFLE RANGES.

	EXPENDITURE,		Total Estimate of the Work.	Total Payments to 31st March 1894.	Excess of Expenditure beyond the Total Estimate of the Work.	REFERENCE TO CORRESPONDENCE AND REMARKS.
	Less than Granted.	More than Granted.				
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
1	6,249 - 3	1,178 5 1	—	—	—	
2	- -	19 4 -	2,150	2,133 15 6	—	
3	- -	159 16 -	1,800	2,008 16 6	208 16 6	
4	- -	432 6 7	2,000	1,807 11 11	—	
5	317 - 2	- -	18,200	9,905 10 -	—	
6	285 12 10	- -	8,000	2,714 7 2	—	
7	- -	- 19 -	1,000	947 7 11	—	
8	98 4 4	- -	6,500	5,628 13 -	—	
9	- -	71 3 2	6,800	2,143 4 -	- -	The work was temporarily suspended for the execution of drainage works.
10	- -	106 - 1	1,800	1,306 - 1	- -	See Estimates, 1894-95.
11	- -	- -	6,000	4,534 4 4	- -	The work has been completed.
12	- -	769 14 5	1,400	1,069 15 10	- -	Letters 13 and 14, page 66.
13	1,154 8 7	—	—	—	—	
14	297 12 1	—	—	—	—	
15	1,699 2 7	—	—	—	—	
16	471 13 7	—	—	—	—	
17	146 18 11	—	—	—	—	
18	344 12 3	—	—	—	—	
	11,064 5 7	2,737 8 4				

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 7, showing the Expenditure under Vote No. 10, for Works, Buildings,

FORTIFICATIONS, ORDNANCE STORE BUILDINGS, AND BARRACKS, &c.

HEADS OF SERVICE.	GRANT, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	
PART I.—continued.			
NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, IMPROVEMENTS, RENEWALS, AND REPAIRS, AMOUNTING TO £. 1,000 EACH AND UPWARDS.	FORTIFICATIONS, &c.		
ABROAD.	£.	£. s. d.	
<i>Gibraltar:</i>			
Improving Communications and Scarping Rock (including purchase of Land) - - - - -	1,500	1,499 14 -	1
<i>Malta:</i>			
Defences of New Dockyard - - - - -	4,000	814 8 10	2
<i>Straits Settlements:</i>			
Construction of Batteries for Defence of Mine-fields, &c. - - -	-	75 10 -	3
<i>West Indies:</i>			
St. Lucia:—Park for moveable Armament - - - - -	1,000	1,000 17 4	4
<i>Various Stations:</i>			
Adapting Works to Modern Requirements - - - - -	3,000	2,782 9 1	5
Provision of Forges and Workshops for Ordnance Artificers - -	500	480 13 10	6
Position Finding - - - - -	7,000	5,407 3 6	7
Torpedo Installations - - - - -	7,000	3,302 8 8	8
Revision of Emplacements - - - - -	1,000	830 - -	9
Emplacements for Quick-firing and Machine Guns - - - -	1,000	96 9 4	10
Telegraphic communication between Forts - - - - -	3,000	414 3 5	11
TOTALS carried to Recapitulation, page 108 - - - £.	29,000	16,754 - -	12
ORDNANCE STORE BUILDINGS, &c.			
<i>West Indies:</i>			
Jamaica:—Erect New Piers - - - - -	3,500	2,549 6 6	13
St. Lucia:—Provide Ordnance Store Establishment - - - -	3,000	2,945 18 11	14
<i>Various Stations:</i>			
Provision of Drying Rooms - - - - -	500	300 11 3	15
TOTALS carried to Recapitulation, page 109 - - - £.	7,000	5,795 16 8	16
BARRACKS, &c.			
<i>Cape of Good Hope:</i>			
Cape Town:—The Castle, Drainage - - - - -	59	- - -	17
Cape Town:—Soldiers' Rooms 1 and 2, and N. C. O. Room; } Renew Roof - - - - -	1,500	239 8 -	18
Cape Town:—Officers' Quarters 11 and 12, and Kitchen; Renew Roof }	1,000	150 11 11	19
<i>Egypt:</i>			
Alexandria:—Huts, Increase Accommodation; Sanitary Service -	2,500	2,524 2 5	20
Provision of Accommodation for Increased Garrison - - - -	-	3,203 - 1	21
<i>Gibraltar:</i>			
Windmill Hill, Overflow Hospital - - - - -	3,000	- - -	22
Provide Cold Chamber for Meat - - - - -	3,500	- - -	23
<i>Hong Kong:</i>			
Queen's-road Barracks:—C. and D. Blocks, Rebuild R.E. Stores -	-	137 10 -	24
<i>Natal:</i>			
Drainage and Cleansing Ground - - - - -	1,000	1,000 3 11	25
<i>West Indies:</i>			
Jamaica:—Up Park Camp: Provide Bakeries - - - - -	1,000	426 18 10	26
St. Lucia:—Provide additional accommodation for Troops - -	5,000	- - -	27
<i>Various Stations:</i>			
Provision of Rifle Ranges for 303 Magazine Rifle, including } Erection of Musketry Hutments thereon - - - - -	2,000	2,700 8 10	28
Provide modified Gymnasia - - - - -	100	140 10 1	29
TOTALS carried to Recapitulation, page 109 - - - £.	20,859	10,531 14 1	30

and Repairs at Home and Abroad, with the Surpluses and Deficiencies, &c.—*continued*

FORTIFICATIONS, ORDNANCE STORE BUILDINGS, AND BARRACKS, &c.

EXPENDITURE,			Total Estimate of the Work.	Total Payments. to 31 March 1894.	Excess of Expenditure beyond the Total Estimate of the Work.	REFERENCE TO CORRESPONDENCE AND REMARKS.
Less than Granted.	More than Granted.					
FORTIFICATIONS, &c.						
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
1	- 6 -	- - -	18,800	8,499 3 -	-	
2	3,185 11 2	- - -	271,000	249,203 17 11	-	
3	- - -	75 10 -	3,272	3,189 12 10	-	
4	- - -	- 17 4	1,500	1,000 17 4	-	
5	217 10 11	-	-	-	-	
6	19 4 2	-	-	-	-	
7	1,592 16 6	-	-	-	-	
8	3,697 11 4	-	-	-	-	
9	120 - -	-	-	-	-	
10	903 10 8	-	-	-	-	
11	2,685 16 7	-	-	-	-	
12	12,322 7 4	76 7 4				
ORDNANCE STORE BUILDINGS, &c.						
13	950 13 6	- - -	7,500	5,561 16 -	-	} Letters 9 and 10, page 65.
14	54 1 1	- - -	20,000	2,945 18 11	- - -	
15	199 8 9	- - -	-	-	- - -	Half the estimated cost will be provided in Navy Esti- mates.
16	1,204 3 4	-				
BARRACKS, &c.						
17	59 - -	- - -	1,059	1,081 10 5	22 10 5	Not required. Work com- pleted.
18	1,260 12 -	- - -	1,500	299 8 -	-	
19	840 8 1	- - -	1,000	159 11 11	-	
20	- - -	24 2 5	2,500	2,524 2 5	24 2 5	Letters 15 and 16, page 66.
21	- - -	3,203 - 1	4,850	4,272 11 5	- - -	
22	3,000 - -	- - -	10,800	- - -	- - -	Work postponed.
23	3,500 - -	- - -	3,500	- - -	- - -	
24	- - -	137 10 -	1,000	773 15 10	-	
25	- - -	- 3 11	3,700	3,700 3 1	- 3 1	
26	573 1 2	- - -	1,500	1,317 14 4	-	Work postponed.
27	5,000 - -	- - -	5,000	- - -	- - -	
28	- - -	700 8 10	-	-	-	
29	- - -	40 10 1	-	-	-	
30	14,233 1 3	4,105 15 4				

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 7, showing the Expenditure under Vote No. 10, for Works, Buildings,

FORTIFICATIONS, ORDNANCE STORE BUILDINGS, AND BARRACKS.

DIVISIONS.		PART II.						
		NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, IMPROVEMENTS, AND CERTAIN REPLACEMENTS, AMOUNTING TO LESS THAN £. 1,000 EACH.						
		GRANT, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE,				
Less than Granted.				More than Granted.				
For detail of Expenditure under Districts, see pages 106 and 107.								
HOME:		FORTIFICATIONS AND ARTILLERY RANGES.						
		£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			
Northern	- - - - -	750	1,000 10 8	- - -	250 10 8			1
Central	- - - - -	5,700	5,127 4 4	572 15 8	- - -			2
Southern	- - - - -	15,750	14,630 - 11	1,119 19 1	- - -			3
Ireland	- - - - -	500	516 1 9	- - -	16 1 9			4
TOTALS carried to Recapitulation, page 108 - - - - - } £.		22,700	21,273 17 8	1,692 14 9	266 12 5			5
COLONIES - - - - -		8,900	7,182 8 9	1,717 11 3	- - -			6
TOTALS carried to Recapitulation, page 108 - - - - - } £.		8,900	7,182 8 9	1,717 11 3	- - -			7
HOME:		ORDNANCE STORE BUILDINGS, &c.						
Northern	- - - - -	1,100	1,061 - 10	38 19 2	- - -			8
Central	- - - - -	2,250	3,411 19 11	- - -	1,161 19 11			9
Southern	- - - - -	2,500	2,295 3 4	204 16 8	- - -			10
Ireland	- - - - -	750	328 2 6	421 17 6	- - -			11
Woolwich Arsenal	- - - - -	3,900	3,858 2 7	41 17 5	- - -			12
TOTALS carried to Recapitulation, page 109 - - - - - } £.		10,500	10,954 9 2	707 10 9	1,161 19 11			13
COLONIES - - - - -		2,800	2,959 15 6	- - -	159 15 6			14
TOTALS carried to Recapitulation, page 109 - - - - - } £.		2,800	2,959 15 6	- - -	159 15 6			15
HOME:		BARRACKS AND RIFLE RANGES.						
Northern	- - - - -	13,515	13,286 13 7	228 6 5	- - -			16
Central	- - - - -	15,855	16,399 7 10	- - -	544 7 10			17
Southern	- - - - -	15,469	15,817 - -	- - -	348 - -			18
Ireland	- - - - -	11,638	12,191 12 9	- - -	553 12 9			19
TOTALS carried to Recapitulation, page 109 - - - - - } £.		56,477	57,694 14 2	228 6 5	1,446 0 7			20
COLONIES - - - - -		18,523	19,079 7 7	- - -	556 7 7			21
TOTALS carried to Recapitulation, page 109 - - - - - } £.		18,523	19,079 7 7	- - -	556 7 7			22

GRANTS IN AID OF WORKS.

Shotley:—Contribution towards cost of Pier to be erected	- - - - -	23
Woolwich Arsenal:—East of Canal; provide Drainage	- - - - -	24
Gibraltar:—Drainage and Water Supply	- - - - -	25
TOTALS	- - - - -	-

NET SURPLUS carried to Recapitulation, page 109

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 7, showing the Expenditure under Vote No. 10, for Works, Buildings,

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE UNDER DISTRICTS.

DISTRICTS. For Grants and Expenditure under Divisions, <i>see</i> pages 104 and 105.	FORTIFICATIONS AND ARTILLERY RANGES.		ORDNANCE STORE BUILDINGS, &c.		BARRACKS AND RIFLE RANGES.	
	Part II.	Part III.	Part II.	Part III.	Part II.	Part III.
HOME.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
<i>Northern:</i>						
Eastern - - - -	135 4 5	986 7 -	61 1 8	140 16 5	2,591 16 9	9,511 5 6
North Britain - - -	78 15 9	724 18 3	50 11 11	329 17 5	3,782 8 4	8,352 7 10
North Eastern - - -	751 1 11	1,452 1 1	724 2 9	209 7 10	3,141 12 10	10,996 9 8
North Western - - -	35 8 7	244 14 8	225 4 6	220 5 10	3,770 15 8	13,522 10 5
TOTALS - - £.	1,000 10 8	3,408 1 -	1,061 - 10	900 7 6	13,286 13 7	42,382 13 5
<i>Central:</i>						
Aldershot - - - -	33 18 1	404 1 5	390 3 5	400 3 11	5,710 3 4	23,885 3 5
Home - - - -	52 2 10	1,131 1 10	117 1 5	483 17 7	3,012 2 -	17,820 1 4
Royal Clothing Factory, Pimlico - - - -	- - -	- - -	1,220 - 5	1,891 - 4	- - -	- - -
Thames - - - -	5,041 3 5	7,570 10 1	1,684 14 8	1,950 14 9	4,665 19 11	14,133 13 -
Woolwich - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 4 3	3,011 2 7	14,120 5 5
TOTALS - - £.	5,127 4 4	9,105 13 4	3,411 19 11	4,746 - 10	16,399 7 10	69,959 3 2
<i>Southern:</i>						
Channel Islands - - -	28 14 3	1,196 14 2	368 8 10	299 7 6	702 8 -	3,822 12 5
South Eastern - - -	1,962 19 3	3,483 1 7	368 1 9	381 7 9	3,501 6 2	17,604 13 11
Southern - - - -	7,341 6 -	12,092 6 5	306 12 1	1,979 12 3	7,009 7 10	22,850 18 8
Western - - - -	5,297 1 5	5,641 19 5	1,252 - 8	988 14 8	4,603 18 -	14,603 3 -
TOTALS - - £.	14,630 - 11	22,414 1 7	2,295 3 4	3,649 2 2	15,817 - -	58,881 8 -
<i>Ireland:</i>						
Belfast - - - -	- - -	134 7 4	20 10 3	93 6 9	1,281 14 3	6,381 8 1
Cork - - - -	490 2 7	852 2 4	135 3 9	338 5 7	4,575 19 9	16,281 8 11
Curragh - - - -	25 4 2	- - -	152 3 3	54 6 5	1,242 15 9	7,776 10 5
Dublin - - - -	- 15 -	312 13 6	20 5 3	433 16 4	5,091 3 -	18,003 7 -
TOTALS - - £.	516 1 9	1,299 3 2	328 2 6	919 15 1	12,191 12 9	48,442 14 5
<i>Woolwich Arsenal:</i>						
General Services - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Ordnance Store Department - - -	- - -	- - -	2,376 9 1	9,265 15 7	- - -	- - -
Director of Artillery - - -	- - -	- - -	42 12 3	71 8 1	- - -	- - -
Inspection Department - - -	- - -	- - -	1,376 2 3	2,546 19 4	- - -	- - -
Royal Small Arms Factory (Enfield) - - -	- - -	- - -	35 10 4	117 7 11	- - -	- - -
Royal Small Arms Factory (Birmingham) - - -	- - -	- - -	27 8 8	219 9 5	- - -	- - -
Royal Gunpowder Factory, Waltham - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
TOTALS - - £.	- - -	- - -	3,858 2 7	12,221 - 4	- - -	- - -
TOTAL HOME - - £.	21,273 17 8	36,226 19 1	10,954 9 2	22,436 5 11	57,694 14 2	219,665 19 -

* Military labour will be employed as much as possible in carrying out these works.

and Repairs at Home and Abroad, with the Surpluses and Deficiencies, &c.—*continued*.

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE UNDER DISTRICTS.

DISTRICTS. For Grants and Expenditure under Divisions, <i>see</i> pages 104 and 105.	FORTIFICATIONS AND ARTILLERY RANGES.		ORDNANCE STORE BUILDINGS, &c.		BARRACKS AND RIFLE RANGES.	
	Part II.	Part III.	Part II.	Part III.	Part II.	Part III.
COLONIES.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Africa, West Coast - - -	78 16 9	108 19 2	6 17 1	13 14 4	647 7 2	1,052 12 6
Bahamas - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barbados, Demerara, and Trinidad - - - -	700 15 5	415 10 5	- - -	352 7 9	1,565 17 1	5,425 14 5
Bermuda - - - -	334 13 11	1,823 15 11	286 1 11	479 8 3	867 9 5	4,470 9 -
Cape of Good Hope - -	368 8 2	627 - 10	180 - 2	210 8 8	912 - 4	3,882 4 -
Ceylon - - - -	1,479 7 9	323 7 1	127 1 10	191 12 10	1,075 6 7	3,432 4 2
Cyprus - - - -	- - -	- - -	187 13 -	32 19 8	1,635 12 1	1,621 13 2
Egypt - - - -	27 14 10	86 2 5	- - -	43 7 -	987 15 9	7,454 9 2
Esquimaux - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	251 - -
Gibraltar - - - -	544 18 10	2,254 4 9	451 19 2	546 8 6	2,408 17 -	7,315 2 8
Hong Kong - - - -	296 16 8	1,123 17 6	209 7 5	557 14 3	536 4 -	3,509 6 10
Jamaica - - - -	407 5 3	403 2 11	697 18 9	856 13 11	1,359 2 4	6,149 15 8
Malta - - - -	783 19 2	1,976 1 8	485 16 6	402 3 8	3,809 19 8	9,847 18 9
Mauritius - - - -	783 9 3	306 11 -	85 - 3	87 3 7	673 8 11	2,198 18 -
Natal - - - -	- - -	66 5 -	200 - 8	65 15 8	471 5 6	2,545 16 10
Nova Scotia - - - -	358 19 7	1,273 2 6	41 18 9	436 17 1	1,079 12 5	6,425 8 3
St. Helena - - - -	130 6 9	759 8 8	- - -	108 3 8	562 15 11	279 - 1
Straits Settlements - -	886 16 5	952 8 1	- - -	100 9 1	486 13 5	4,034 9 5
TOTAL COLONIAL - £.	7,182 8 9	12,499 17 11	2,959 15 6	4,485 7 11	19,079 7 7	69,896 2 11

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 7, showing the Expenditure under Vote No. 10, for Works, Buildings

RECAPITULATION.

HEADS OF SERVICE.	FORTIFICATIONS AND ARTILLERY RANGES.			
	GRANT, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
VOTE No. 10.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
WORKS, BUILDINGS, AND REPAIRS AT HOME AND ABROAD.				
PART I.				
NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, IMPROVEMENTS, RENEWALS, AND REPAIRS, AMOUNTING TO 1,000 <i>L.</i> EACH AND UPWARDS:				
HOME - - - - { Totals { p. 94	134,280	125,856 10 11	11,069 15 9	2,646 6 8
COLONIES - - - - { brought forward { p. 102	29,000	16,754 - -	12,322 7 4	76 7 4
	£.	163,280	142,610 10 11	23,392 3 1
				2,722 14 -
PART II.				
NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, IMPROVEMENTS, AND CERTAIN REPLACEMENTS, AMOUNTING TO LESS THAN 1,000 <i>L.</i> EACH:				
HOME - - - - { Totals { p. 104	22,700	21,273 17 8	1,692 14 9	266 12 5
COLONIES - - - - { brought forward { p. 104	8,900	7,182 8 9	1,717 11 3	- - -
	£.	31,600	28,456 6 5	3,410 6 -
				266 12 5
PART III.				
ORDINARY AND CURRENT REPAIRS, RENEWALS AND MAINTENANCE.				
HOME - - - - { Totals { p. 105	36,500	36,226 19 1	845 3 6	572 2 7
COLONIES - - - - { brought forward { p. 105	12,100	12,499 17 11	- - -	399 17 11
	£.	48,600	48,726 17 -	845 3 6
				972 - 6
TOTALS - - - £.	243,480	219,793 14 4	27,647 12 7	3,961 6 11
Surplus - - £.22,686 5 8				

PARTS I., II., and III. - - - - -

GRANTS IN AID OF WORKS, brought forward from page 105 - - -

and Repairs at Home and Abroad, with the Surpluses and Deficiencies, &c.—*continued*.

RECAPITULATION.

ORDNANCE STORE BUILDINGS, &c.					BARRACKS AND RIFLE RANGES.				
GRANT, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.		EXPENDITURE.		GRANT, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.		EXPENDITURE.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.				Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
£.	£.	s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1 17,993	15,663	9 5	3,853 18 7	1,524 8 -	62,176	53,849 2 9	11,064 5 7	2,737 8 4	
2 7,000	5,795	16 8	1,204 3 4	- -	20,659	10,531 14 1	14,233 1 3	4,105 15 4	
3 24,993	21,459	6 1	5,058 1 11	1,524 8 -	82,835	64,380 16 10	25,297 6 10	6,843 3 8	
4 10,500	10,954	9 2	707 10 9	1,161 19 11	56,477	57,694 14 2	228 6 5	1,446 - 7	
5 2,800	2,959	15 6	- -	159 15 6	18,523	19,079 7 7	- -	556 7 7	
6 13,300	13,914	4 8	707 10 9	1,321 15 5	75,000	76,774 1 9	228 6 5	2,002 8 2	
7 24,800	22,436	5 11	3,109 4 7	745 10 6	210,176	219,665 19 -	- -	9,489 19 -	
8 4,700	4,485	7 11	214 12 1	- -	69,824	69,896 2 11	- -	72 2 11	
9 29,500	26,921	13 10	3,323 16 8	745 10 6	280,000	289,562 1 11	- -	9,562 1 11	
67,793	62,295	4 7	9,089 9 4	3,691 13 11	437,835	430,717 - 6	25,525 13 3	18,407 13 9	
Surplus - - £. 5,497 15 5					Surplus - - £. 7,117 19 6				

NET SURPLUS - - - - - £. 36,302 - 7

NET SURPLUS - - - - - £. 1,038 - -

TOTAL NET SURPLUS - - £. 37,340 - 7

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 8, showing the DETAIL of the AMOUNT of "BALANCES IRRECOVERABLE and CLAIMS ABANDONED," written off in accordance with Instructions contained in Treasury Minute, dated 13th May 1871, specifying separately those Losses consequent on Fraud.

PARTICULARS.	Claims abandoned for Pay, &c. over-issued in prior Years, Rents, Value of Stores, &c.	CASH.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
LOSSES CONSEQUENT ON FRAUD.		
Amount of Money Order for Reserve and Deferred Pay stolen and cashed by some person unknown - - - - -	—	2 10 -
Amount of Money Order for Pension issued in the name of a deceased Pensioner, and cashed by his widow, who disappeared - - - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 13,378, 6th September 1893.)	—	3 - 10
Overpayment on a Money Order issued to a Reservist while in Civil Prison. The amount could not be recovered, owing to his discharge - - - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 14,660, 30th October 1893.)	—	3 7 6
Value of Money Order stolen and altered by a Civilian Clerk in the Winchester Pay Office, who afterwards absconded - - - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 15,960, 8th November 1893.)	—	13 13 4
Value of Money Order issued in the name of a deceased Pensioner, and cashed by some person unknown - - - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 17,475, 11th December 1893.)	—	9 2 8
Amount embezzled by a Storekeeper at the Brennan Torpedo Factory. He was convicted, and sentenced to 10 months' imprisonment with hard labour	9 2 -	11 17 4
Value of Money Order issued in the name of a deceased Pensioner, and cashed by some person unknown - - - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 1,800, 8th February 1894.)	4 11 4	—
Value of deficiencies on the Equipment and Clothing Accounts of the 2nd Suffolk Regiment owing to irregularities on the part of the Adjutant (since deceased), the Quartermaster (since removed from the Army without Retired Pay), and the Quartermaster Serjeant (discharged) - - - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 2,023, 12th February 1894.)	86 17 11	—
Amount of Pension obtained by an Officer's Widow after her re-marriage, by means of false declarations - - - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 2,599, 8th March 1894.)	783 5 10	—
Value of Money Order issued in the name of a deceased Pensioner, and cashed by some person unknown - - - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 3,351, 30th March 1894.)	—	6 1 9
Amount of Pension fraudulently obtained, by personation, by a man who was convicted and sentenced to 12 months' hard labour - - - - -	13 14 -	10 5 6
Balance of value of a Pensioner's Money Order, fraudulently obtained and cashed by his stepson, an Army Reservist, who was struck off the Army Reserve before the full amount had been recovered from his pay - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 7,038, 7th May 1894.)	—	3 1 -
Carried forward - - - £.	897 11 1	62 19 11

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 8—continued.

PARTICULARS.	Claims abandoned for Pay, &c. over-issued in prior Years, Rents, Value of Stores, &c.	CASH.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	897 11 1	62 19 11
Amount due from a Military Staff Clerk at Ceylon, at the time of his transfer to Hong Kong. A notification that the money had been duly recovered, sent from the latter Station to Ceylon, is believed to be a forgery, but the man had been discharged before the supposed fraud was discovered - (Treasury Letter, No. 10,277, 5th July 1894.)	—	2 2 4
Cash stolen by a Lance Corporal of the Army Service Corps, who was sentenced to five years' penal servitude for forgery - (Treasury Letter, No. 10,700, 16th July 1894.)	—	12 18 -
Pension of a deceased man fraudulently obtained by his widow, who was charged and convicted of the offence - (Treasury Letter, No. 12,058, 20th August 1894.)	—	4 3 9
Portion of sum withdrawn from the Serjeants' Mess Fund, 14th Battery Field Artillery, by means of forgery, by the Pay Serjeant, who has disappeared - (Treasury Letter, No. 13,501, 10th September 1894.)	—	25 - -
Value of Money Order issued to a Reservist, but obtained and cashed by some person unknown - (Treasury Letter, No. 14,339, 27th September 1894.)	—	3 16 -
Value of Money Orders issued in the name of a deceased Pensioner, and obtained, by means of fraudulent Life Certificates, by a man who was convicted of the offence, and sentenced to 12 months' hard labour - (Treasury Letter, No. 14,704, 4th October 1894.)	13 14 -	22 16 8
TOTAL OF LOSSES CONSEQUENT ON FRAUD - - - £.	911 5 1	133 16 8
Balance of excess cost of Meat purchased in default of a Contractor who was boycotted, and who was unable to attend to business through ill-health. (This case was erroneously included under the head of "Claims abandoned for Stores, &c," in the Appropriation Account for 1892-93) - (Treasury Letter, No. 871, 25th January 1893.)	—	25 - -
Overpayment to a Militia Officer while attending a School of Instruction - (Treasury Letter, No. 14,660, 30th October 1893.)	—	16 2 -
Advance made to a Pensioner, who died before it could be recovered -	—	1 - -
Rent, and value of an Agreement Stamp, due from an impecunious tenant -	11 - -	- 1 -
Extra cost incurred for sweeping Chimneys at Leicester, the Contractor having absconded -	—	2 17 10
Extra Duty Pay paid to a Soldier, whose employment was found to be inadmissible - (Treasury Letter, No. 15,960, 8th November 1893.)	18 5 3	1 18 3
Carried forward - - - £.	940 10 4	180 15 9

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 8—continued.

PARTICULARS.	Claims abandoned for Pay, &c. over-issued in prior Years, Rents, Value of Stores, &c.	CASH.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	940 10 4	180 15 9
Further amount of value of Stores deficient in Natal in 1890 - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 14,695, 24th November 1893.)	456 - 2	—
Balance of rent due from a bankrupt Tenant - - -	13 11 5	—
Pay issued, under a misapprehension, to the wife of a lunatic Reservist - -	7 12 8	4 11 -
Excess cost incurred in purchasing Coal at Swansea, the original Contractors having become bankrupt - - -	38 18 8	—
Balance of excess cost incurred in the purchase of Forage at Norwich, through the bankruptcy of the Contractor - - -	—	535 - 11
Rent due from two impecunious Tenants at Bermuda - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 17,475, 11th December 1893.)	4 10 -	—
Extra cost incurred on Building Works at the Curragh, owing to the default of the Contractor - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 13,966, 16th December 1893.)	405 - -	—
Extra cost incurred in the purchase of Bread at Cahir, owing to the failure of the Contractor - - -	30 5 11	—
Value of Stamp on an abandoned contract - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 40, 11th January 1894.)	—	- - 6
Value of Clothing deficient, 1st West Yorkshire Regiment, in May 1893. The responsible Officer was retired on a reduced pension - - -	9 1 -	—
Extra cost incurred in the purchase of Coal at Armagh. The Contractor absconded and left no effects - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 1,800, 8th February 1894.)	—	11 5 11
Extra cost incurred in the purchase of Soda Water at Cork, owing to the failure of the Contractors to supply - - -	—	- 14 3
Pay issued in advance to an Officer who was afterwards superseded for absence without leave - - -	—	19 19 -
Amount of Tithe paid by the War Department, but found to be not recoverable from the Tenant of the letting - - -	—	4 8 10
Balance of Rent due from a late Tenant, who is in impoverished circumstances - - -	10 3 9	—
Value of Great Coats lost by the 1st Cadet Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 3,351, 30th March 1894.)	6 12 -	—
Pay wrongly issued to the Wife of a lunatic Reservist - - -	—	3 10 -
Balance of a Money Order issued to a Reservist awaiting trial for felony, and cashed through the erroneous action of a Police Officer - - -	—	- 12 4
Carried forward - - - £.	1,922 5 11	760 18 0

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 8—*continued*.

PARTICULARS.	Claims abandoned for Pay, &c. over-issued in prior Years, Rents, Value of Stores, &c.	CASH.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	1,922 5 11	760 18 6
Maintenance of a lunatic Pensioner omitted, through a misapprehension, to be deducted from his pension - - - - -	15 12 -	7 16 -
Overpayment made to a Building Contractor, owing to erroneous measurements of work. The Contractor became bankrupt before the amount could be recovered - - - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 5,254, 11th April 1894.)	236 10 3	—
Excess rebate of Rent allowed (owing to an error of measurement) to a Tenant since become bankrupt - - - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 7,038, 7th May 1894.)	5 10 6	—
Arrears of Rent due from a late Tenant who is in impoverished circumstances (Treasury Letter, No. 8,862, 11th June 1894.)	15 - -	—
Value of Stores issued to the Royal Naval Exhibition Company of 1891 - (Treasury Letter to Admiralty, No. 9,197, 20th June 1894.)	104 17 3	—
Stamp Duty and Arrears of Rent due from a bankrupt Tenant - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 10,277, 5th July 1894.)	15 - -	- 5 -
Portion of a Savings Bank balance paid to the wrong man, who died before the full amount had been recovered from his pension - - - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 12,101, 9th August 1894.)	—	29 15 7
Deficiency, not attributable to actual dishonesty, in the accounts of a District Officer, R. A. Alderney, who has been retired from the Service - - -	—	23 18 8
Arrears of rent due from a late Tenant, who is without means - - -	- 10 6	—
Overpayment of arrears of pension to the Widow of an Artificer, Royal Small Arms Factory - - - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 12,058, 20th August 1894.)	—	- 18 8
Extra cost incurred in painting Barracks in London, owing to the default of the Contractors - - - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 13,633, 8th September 1894.)	—	110 14 8
Part-worn value of Tools, &c., deficient in the Royal Engineer Stores, Upnor	2 14 10	—
Rent due from a Tenant at Jersey, who has disappeared - - - - -	13 17 6	—
Rent due from two Tenants of a letting in Wales (<i>less a sum of 16s. 6d.</i> <i>recovered since the debt was written off</i>) - - - - -	2 - -	—
Rent due from a Tenant who has died, leaving no effects - - - - - (Treasury Letter, No. 13,501, 10th September 1894.)	2 12 3	—
The moiety of the full claim upon the Corporation of Dorchester in respect of a refund of an over-payment for water supplied to the Royal Artillery Barracks in that town - - - - - (The compromise was effected in accordance with the terms of the Treasury Letter of 3rd January 1890, No. 19,851—89.)	412 19 11	—
TOTAL - - - - £	2,749 11 2	934 7 1

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 9.

NOTE required by Treasury Minute, dated the 30th April 1864, in order to afford the proper explanation of the degree to which the Account of the Financial Year ended the 31st March 1894 has been affected by the introduction and adjustment of transactions belonging to those rendered to Parliament in previous Years:—

Vote.	HEADS OF SERVICE.	Dr.	Cr.	BALANCES.	
				Dr.	Cr.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1	Pay, &c., of Army (General Staff, Regiments, Reserve, and Departments) - - -	1,721 3 10	2,556 4 1	- - -	835 - 3
2	Medical Establishments: Pay, &c. - - -	1,079 5 8	21 5 6	1,058 - 2	—
3	Militia: Pay and Allowances - - -	191 16 3	88 7 1	103 9 2	—
4	Yeomanry Cavalry: Pay and Allowances - - -	- - -	- 11 -	- - -	- 11 -
5	Volunteer Corps: Pay and Allowances - - -	- 18 6	52 4 8	- - -	51 6 2
6	Transport and Remounts - - - -	11 - 9	276 15 9	- - -	265 15 -
7	Provisions, Forage, and other Supplies - - -	304 14 1	329 5 7	- - -	24 11 6
8	Clothing Establishments and Services - - -	65 6 9	65 12 2	- - -	- 5 5
9	Warlike and other Stores: Supply and Repair -	204 - 5	525 15 2	- - -	321 14 9
10	Works, Buildings, and Repairs: Cost, including Superintending Establishment - - -	1 17 10	710 6 9	- - -	708 8 11
11	Military Educational Establishments: Pay and Miscellaneous Charges - - - -	73 2 6	173 - 8	- - -	99 18 2
12	Miscellaneous Effective Services - - - -	—	—	—	—
13	War Office: Salaries and Miscellaneous Charges -	- 15 -	6 4 11	- - -	5 9 11
14	Non-Effective Charges for Officers, &c. - - -	6 - -	1,909 6 6	- - -	1,903 6 6
15	Non-Effective Charges for Men, &c. - - -	20 13 8	37 10 11	- - -	16 17 3
16	Superannuation, Compensation, and Compassionate Allowances - - - -	13 1 4	58 17 8	- - -	45 16 4
	TOTALS - - - £.	3,698 16 7	6,811 8 5	1,161 9 4	4,279 1 2
	BALANCE - - - £.	3,117. 11. 10.		£. 3,117. 11. 10.	

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 10.

VOTE A.

STATEMENT of the STRENGTH of the REGIMENTAL ESTABLISHMENTS of the ARMY during the Year 1893-94, as shown in the Adjutant General's Monthly Returns, compared with the Numbers provided in the Army Estimates.

DATE.	Numbers Voted by the House of Commons.	Number of Effectives (Regimental Establishments).	Number of Effectives in excess of Numbers Voted.	Number of Effectives below Numbers Voted.
	Total Vote A. - - - 154,442			
	<i>Deduct,—</i>			
	Militia and Volunteer Staff - - - 6,808			
	General Staff and Miscellaneous Establishments - - 3,042			
			9,850	
		§	144,592	
1 April 1893	Regimental Establishments - 144,592	142,032	- -	2,560
1 May „	Ditto - ditto - - 144,592	142,023	- -	2,569
1 June „	Ditto - ditto - - 144,592	141,963	- -	2,629
1 July „	Ditto - ditto - 144,592	142,315	- -	2,277
1 Aug. „	Ditto - ditto - - 144,592	143,223	- -	1,369
1 Sept. „	Ditto - ditto - - 144,592	144,242	- -	350
1 Oct. „	Ditto - ditto - - 144,592	141,562	- -	3,030
1 Nov. „	Ditto - ditto - - 144,592	143,249	- -	1,343
1 Dec. „	Ditto - ditto - - 144,592	145,145	553	—
1 Jan. 1894	Ditto - ditto - - 144,592	142,459	- -	2,133
1 Feb. „	Ditto - ditto - - 144,592	143,057	- -	1,535
1 March „	Ditto - ditto - - 144,592	142,243	- -	2,349

§ This number is exclusive of the 26 Surgeons attached to the Household Cavalry and Foot Guards, who are included in the Adjutant General's Returns of Effectives.

**EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 11.—SHOWING the MILITARY EXPENDITURE, and
FOREIGN MILITARY STATIONS,**

COLONIES.	VOTE 1.			VOTE 2.		VOTE 6.	
	General Staff, Regimental Pay and Allow- ances, and other Charges.*	Chaplain's Department: Pay, &c.	Staff of Military Prisons, &c.: Pay, &c.	Medical Establishments: Pay, &c.	Transport and Remounts (including Transport by Sea).		
AMERICA, NORTH, including WEST INDIES:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
Bermuda - - -	58,554 17 3	965 8 -	827 8 8	3,106 12 9	6,808 15 7		1
Halifax, N.S. - - -	65,121 8 3	783 7 5	796 12 8	2,590 12 10	13,391 10 7		2
Jamaica - - - -	57,613 7 10	560 13 5	100 - 6	3,385 5 5	6,652 9 3		3
Windward and Leeward Islands.	52,353 4 1	691 5 6	684 4 -	3,073 12 1	18,097 - 1		4
AFRICA, SOUTH:							
Cape Colony and Natal -	126,451 8 1	1,319 1 2	821 3 6	7,227 2 4	44,104 11 8		5
St. Helena - - -	8,023 12 9	319 10 -	14 11 4	610 16 4	3,677 13 8		6
Mauritius - - - -	32,238 7 10	274 18 -	337 10 8	1,590 15 1	6,707 11 10		7
AFRICA, WEST COAST - -	36,903 11 -	285 18 7	17 19 -	3,433 8 11	6,967 6 5		8
CHINA, CEYLON, &c.:							
Hong Kong - - -	94,119 - 10	754 8 11	70 5 7	4,290 3 11	18,327 4 -		9
Ceylon - - - -	61,443 4 6	499 1 1	490 12 5	2,937 - 2	12,669 16 11		10
Straits Settlements - -	54,919 16 11	647 4 11	64 5 4	2,906 6 1	12,054 18 -		11
MEDITERRANEAN:							
Gibraltar - - - -	180,075 12 5	1,534 4 10	1,037 5 4	7,217 4 4	17,450 14 3		12
Malta - - - -	† 281 7 10 11	2,780 6 3	1,322 11 5	10,354 19 11	32,742 7 9		13
Cyprus - - - -	26,508 5 9	690 4 1	63 10 2	1,638 14 11	3,695 18 8		14
VARIOUS STATIONS:							
Unallotted - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		15
Total Colonies - -	1,136,253 8 5	12,105 12 2	6,648 - 7	53,762 15 1	203,347 18 8		16
EGYPT - - - -	187,196 4 7	1,947 17 -	1,715 12 6	9,293 3 3	47,953 18 9		17
TOTAL - - - - £.	1,323,449 13 -	14,053 9 2	8,363 13 1	63,055 18 4	251,301 17 5		18

* Head Quarter Administrative Expenses, Depot Charges, Deferred Pay (Home), and Non-effective Charges, are not included in this Statement.

† Including 4,279*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* for Malta Militia.

the Value of the STORES supplied for MILITARY PURPOSES, in the COLONIES and during the Year 1893-94.

	VOTE 7.	VOTE 8.	VOTE 9.	VOTE 10.	VOTE 11.	VOTE 12.	
	Provisions, Forage, Fuel, and other Supplies.	Clothing Establishments and Services.	Warlike and other Stores : Supply and Repair.	Works, Buildings, and Repairs : Cost, &c.	Military Educational Establishments : Pay, &c.	Miscellaneous Effective Services.	TOTAL.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1	20,800 3 4	3,513 2 6	22,751 4 3	10,356 15 11	364 1 9	50 - -	128,098 10 -
2	23,879 4 6	6,657 7 6	30,063 18 6	15,541 13 -	618 12 1	2 16 3	159,447 3 7
3	26,744 17 2	6,720 9 9	16,047 19 4	15,203 13 10	413 17 9	- - -	133,442 14 3
4	23,360 11 4	3,876 - 5	14,325 2 9	15,581 6 5	259 14 2	- - -	132,302 - 10
5	73,839 19 3	12,754 3 11	34,601 5 5	14,511 17 11	915 6 -	97 15 4	316,643 14 7
6	4,820 15 6	520 16 6	3,404 6 -	2,088 13 1	34 6 8	- -	23,515 1 10
7	11,377 9 8	3,448 3 9	13,094 19 5	6,784 2 5	113 16 6	- 12 8	75,968 7 10
8	17,558 11 4	2,886 17 2	4,258 17 11	1,594 14 4	188 9 8	- 19 9	74,096 14 1
9	43,843 14 -	9,119 18 3	24,294 17 3	12,845 4 10	441 3 5	- - -	208,116 1 -
10	25,972 2 7	5,280 9 -	20,759 14 10	8,501 12 -	253 1 11	1 13 9	138,808 9 2
11	21,191 13 8	5,722 9 10	8,777 18 9	9,813 8 9	324 7 -	- - -	115,822 9 3
12	73,710 13 6	13,206 7 2	52,073 - 7	18,066 8 6	1,313 5 8	150 - -	365,834 16 7
13	99,972 18 5	22,487 12 8	126,580 14 8	24,511 9 4	2,108 17 4	- - -	604,779 8 8
14	10,637 5 11	1,466 - 2	6,845 15 11	4,032 - 5	209 7 1	140 - -	55,927 3 1
15	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,540 - -	- - -	- - -	1,540 - -
16	477,710 - 2	97,659 18 7	377,879 15 7	160,973 - 9	7,558 7 -	443 17 9	2,534,342 14 9
17	88,378 1 3	22,527 8 10	26,689 1 6	15,098 - 1	820 13 3	80 - -	401,700 1 -
18	566,088 1 5	120,187 7 5	404,568 17 1	176,071 - 10	8,379 - 3	523 17 9	2,936,042 15 9

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 12.

NOTE showing the Amount of EXTRA REMUNERATION received by OFFICERS on the STAFF of the WAR OFFICE and the SUB-DEPARTMENTS thereof, whose SALARY is provided for in the ARMY ESTIMATES.—(Prepared in pursuance of Treasury Circular Letter, 31st October 1877.)

Votes of the Army Estimates in which ordinary Salary or Pension is provided.	R A N K.	Department or Sub-Department of the War Office.	S E R V I C E.	Department by which the Extra Remuneration is paid.	Amount.
					£. s. d.
1	Aide-de-Camp to the Queen	- - -	Acting Inspector	Science and Art Department.	6 6 -
	Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.	Western District	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	23 2 -
	Brigade Major - - -	Ireland - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	3 3 -
	Colonel on the Staff - - -	Eastern District - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	1 1 -
	Ditto - - - -	South Eastern District	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	7 7 -
	Ditto - - - -	North Western District	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	27 6 -
	Ditto - - - -	Western District	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	12 12 -
	Ditto - - - -	North Eastern District	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	5 5 -
	Assistant Instructor - - -	School of Military Engineering.	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	3 3 -
	Ditto - - - -	- - ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	14 14 -
	Assistant Adjutant General	Under the Inspector General of Cavalry.	Examiner - - -	Director General of Military Education.	5 - -
	Deputy Judge Advocate - -	War Office - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	9 18 -
	Inspector of Gymnasia - -	Aldershot - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	5 - -
	Assistant Inspector of Gymnasia.	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	5 - -
	Instructor - - - -	School of Gunnery - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	20 - -
	Ditto - - - -	School of Military Engineering.	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	14 17 -
	Staff Captain - - - -	North Eastern District	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	4 - -
1 & 11	Brigade Major, Instructor in Topography.	Royal Military College	Occasional Assistant Examiner.	Civil Service Commission.	35 - -
1	Assistant Instructor in Chemistry.	School of Military Engineering.	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	11 - -
	Office Keeper - - - -	Office of Judge Advocate General.	Extra Work - - -	Army Purchase Committee.	5 - -
	Messenger - - - -	- - ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	5 - -
	Assistant Superintendent of Experiments.	School of Gunnery - -	Lecturer - - -	School of Gunnery	3 - -
9	Inspector - - - -	Staff for Inspection of Warlike Stores.	Examiner - - -	Director General of Military Education.	10 - -
11	Professor - - - -	Royal Military Academy	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	58 8 -
	Instructor - - - -	Artillery College - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	30 12 -
	Ditto - - - -	Royal Military College	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	46 7 -
	Commandant - - - -	Staff College - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	106 2 -
	Head Master - - - -	Duke of York's School	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	158 17 -
	Ditto - - - -	Royal Hibernian Military School.	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	84 7 -
Carried forward - - - £.					721 7 -

NOTE showing the Amount of Extra Remuneration received by Officers, &c.—continued.

Votes of the Army Estimates in which ordinary Salary or Pension is provided.	R A N K.	Department or Sub-Department of the War Office.	S E R V I C E.	Department by which the Extra Remuneration is paid.	Amount.
					£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		721 7 -
11	Professor - - - -	Royal Military College	Assistant Examiner -	Science and Art Department.	57 8 6
	Ditto - - - -	Royal Military Academy	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	80 9 6
	Instructor - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	63 6 6
	Lecturer - - - -	Royal Artillery College	Examiner - - - -	- ditto - - - -	173 15 6
	Professor - - - -	Army Medical School -	- - ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	106 12 -
	Instructor in Artillery -	Royal Artillery College	Occasional Assistant Examiner.	Civil Service Commission.	76 - -
	Lecturer on Armour Plates	- - ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	31 - -
	Professor of Mathematics -	Royal Military Academy	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	57 - -
	Assistant Director of Military Education.	War Office - - - -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	188 - -
	Professor - - - -	Royal Military Academy	Lecturer - - - -	School of Gunnery	4 4 -
	Lecturer on Armour Plates	Royal Artillery College	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	12 12 -
	Professor of French - - -	Royal Military Academy	Examiner - - - -	Admiralty - - - -	11 - -
12	Secretary - - - -	Royal Engineer Institute.	Acting Inspector -	Science and Art Department.	28 7 -
	Member - - - -	Ordnance Committee -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	39 18 -
	Ditto - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	Assistant Examiner -	- ditto - - - -	45 13 6
13	Assistant Inspector General of Fortifications.	War Office - - - -	Assistant Examiner and Acting Inspector.	- ditto - - - -	83 17 -
	Draughtsman - - - -	- ditto - - - -	Assistant Examiner -	- ditto - - - -	58 5 -
	Temporary Draughtsman -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	58 19 6
	Officer temporarily employed.	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	59 4 -
	Director of Army Schools -	- ditto - - - -	Examiner - - - -	Director General of Military Education.	96 1 -
	Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General.	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	18 10 -
	Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	10 - -
	Ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	100 10 -
	Ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	35 - -
	Assistant Inspector General of Fortifications.	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	45 - -
	Temporarily employed under Inspector General of Fortifications.	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	31 6 8
	Quarter Master Sergeant, Engineer Clerk.	- ditto - - - -	Clerical assistance to Colonial Defence Committee.	Treasury - - - -	12 5 -
	Assistant Inspector, Submarine Mining Defences.	- ditto - - - -	Lecturer - - - -	School of Gunnery	4 4 -
	Principal - - - -	- ditto - - - -	Superintendent, Teachers' Pension Office, Dublin.	Teachers' Pension Office, Dublin.	200 - -
	Clerk, Higher Grade, 2nd Division.	- ditto - - - -	Clerical Assistance -	Army Purchase Committee.	40 - -
	Quartermaster - - - -	Military Intelligence Division.	Preparation of Catalogue of War Office Library.	War Office - - - -	182 10 -
	Engineer Clerk - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	33 7 6
	Ditto - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	34 - -
			TOTAL - - - -	£.	2,799 13 2

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 13.

STATEMENTS of the ACCOUNTS excluded from the ARMY APPROPRIATION
ACCOUNT, 1893-94.

No. 1.

STATEMENT of the Number and Amount of ACCOUNTS relating to the Year 1893-94,
which had been received in the WAR OFFICE on the 30th September 1894, but which
could not be allowed in time to be included in the ARMY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT
for 1893-94.

— Nil. —

No. 2.

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS relating to the Year 1893-94, which had not been
received in the WAR OFFICE on the 30th September 1894, when the APPRO-
PRIATION ACCOUNT for 1893-94 was closed.

— Nil. —

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 14.

BALANCE SHEET showing the LEDGER BALANCES on the 30th September 1894, the Date on which the foregoing APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT of RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE was closed.

EXPLANATORY PAPER, No. 14.

BALANCE SHEET, showing the LEDGER BALANCES on the 30th September 1894, the Date on which the foregoing APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT of RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE was closed.

N.B.—To obviate the necessity of introducing into the following Statement the separate results of all the Accounts, the Balances in the Ledger are shown in *Classes*, except in those instances in which it has been deemed advisable to add special explanations, with a view of illustrating the principle upon which the Account has been prepared and the final Balance struck. The Account is one of Receipt and Expenditure within the Year, and has been kept open for *Six Months* after the expiration of the Year to which it refers, in order that all the Payments within that period, relating to the said Year, may be included, and the whole Expenditure on *Imprest* be audited before declaring the Balance.

Number of Accounts.		Dr.			Cr.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
	HER MAJESTY'S EXCHEQUER (Grants Account):						
1	For Balance of Army Grants unissued 1893-94 - - - -	634	8	7	—		
1	„ Ditto - - ditto - - 1894-95 - - - -	8,500,900	—	—	—		
2	„ Balance of Ordnance Factories Grants unissued - - -	100	—	—	—		
	PAYMASTER GENERAL:						
1	For Army Cash Balance - - - - -	54,774	13	5	—		
	WARRANTS PAYABLE:						
1	For Warrants or Orders for Payment issued but not cleared -	—			152,241	14	10
	LORDS OF THE TREASURY:						
1	For Balance on the Account of the Year 1893-94, for Advances out of the Treasury Chest Abroad beyond the Repayments from Army Funds - - - - -	—			458,209	7	4
1	„ Balance on the Account of the Year 1893-94, for Repayments into the Treasury Chest Abroad beyond the Amount transferred to Army Funds - - - - -	430,401	1	7	—		
1	„ Balance on the Account of the Year 1894-95, for Repayment from Army Funds of Advances out of Treasury Chest Abroad	571,409	4	2	—		
1	„ Balance on the Account of the Year 1894-95 for Repayments into the Treasury Chest Abroad beyond the Amount transferred to Army Funds - - - - -	35,176	1	11	—		
2	„ Balance on the Accounts for Works under the provisions of the Military Forces Localisation Act - - - - -	—			17,254	3	8
5	„ Ditto - - ditto - Imperial Defence Loan - - -	—			54,808	8	2
5	„ Balance on the Accounts for Works under the provisions of the Barrack Reconstruction Fund Account - - - - -	—			216,107	18	—
7	„ Balances on Accounts for Miscellaneous Services - - -	1,497	3	3	—		
29	- - - - - Carried forward - - - £.	9,504,982	12	11	898,621	12	—

BALANCE SHEET, showing the Ledger Balances on the 30th September 1894—continued.

Number of Accounts.		Dr.			Cr.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
29	- - - - - Brought forward - - -	9,594,982	12	11	898,621	12	-
LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY:							
1	For Balance on the Account for Stores supplied - - -	277	15	4	-	-	-
1	„ Balance on the Account for Naval Ordnance Storehouses - - -	371	9	10	-	-	-
7	„ Balances on Account for Miscellaneous Services - - -	9,494	17	6	-	-	-
SECRETARY OF STATE IN COUNCIL FOR INDIA:							
8	For Advances on account of Indian Pensions - - -	-	-	-	8,290	9	2
1	„ Balance on the Account for Stores supplied - - -	3,919	16	1	-	-	-
1	„ Ditto - - ditto - Clothing supplied - - -	13,855	11	-	-	-	-
1	„ Regimental Advances - - - - -	-	-	-	36	8	6
2	„ Balances on Accounts for Aden Defences - - -	-	-	-	6,696	6	9
1	„ Balance on the Troop Service Account - - -	-	-	-	92	11	10
1	„ Balance on the Account for Remittances of Native Troops -	-	-	-	8,474	-	5
4	„ Balances on Accounts for Miscellaneous Services - - -	7,602	18	7	-	-	-
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT:							
1	For Balance on Account for Miscellaneous Services - - -	-	-	-	-	-	11
BOARD OF AGRICULTURE:							
1	For Balance on Account for Miscellaneous Services - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE FOREIGN DEPARTMENT:							
2	For Balances on Accounts for Miscellaneous Services - - -	196	10	2	-	-	-
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIAL DEPARTMENT:							
2	For Balance on Accounts for Miscellaneous Services - - -	1,202	5	7	2	-	-
CHIEF SECRETARY, IRELAND:							
1	For Balance on the Account - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOARD OF TRADE:							
1	For Balance on the Account for Stores - - - - -	3	3	-	-	-	-
POSTMASTER GENERAL:							
2	For Balances on the Accounts for Money Orders, &c. - -	1,046,182	9	9	-	-	-
1	For Balance on the Deferred Pay Investment Account -	46,466	12	-	-	-	-
63	- - - - - Carried forward - - - £.	10,723,359	3	4	922,211	9	7

BALANCE SHEET, showing the Ledger Balances on the 30th September 1894—continued.

Number of Accounts.		Dr.			Cr.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
63	- - - - - Brought forward - - -	10,723,359	3	4	922,211	9	7
	RECEIVER GENERAL OF INLAND REVENUE:						
3	For Balances on the Accounts for Income Duty - - -	13,660	5	11	—		
	COMPTROLLER OF THE STATIONERY OFFICE:						
4	For Balances on Accounts for Miscellaneous Services - - -	—			1,053	15	10
	COMMISSIONERS OF WORKS:						
1	For Balance on the Account for Stores - - - - -	334	4	0	—		
	RECEIVER, METROPOLITAN POLICE:						
1	For Advance on Account of Pensions of Police - - - - -	1,800	—	—	—		
	ROYAL COMMISSIONERS OF THE PATRIOTIC FUND:						
1	For Balance on the Account - - - - -	—			196	1	6
	VOLUNTEER CAMP ALLOWANCE SUSPENSE ACCOUNT:						
1	For Balance on the Account - - - - -	9,131	—	—	—		
	COLONIAL GOVERNMENTS, AGENTS, &c.						
42	For Balances on the Accounts with the several Colonies for Stores, and Works - - - - -	4,313	13	9	—		
	REGIMENTAL SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS:						
6	For Amount of withdrawals beyond the Sums deposited - - -	11,665	10	9	—		
	REGIMENTAL CHARITABLE FUND ACCOUNTS:						
3	For Balances on the Accounts - - - - -	1,334	6	5	—		
	COMMISSIONERS FOR THE REDUCTION OF THE NATIONAL DEBT:						
1	For Cash invested in the undermentioned Stock belonging to the Fund for Military Savings Banks, viz.:—						
	STOCK.						
	2½ per Cent. Consolidated Stock - - - £. 312,851 1 8						
		289,340	19	8	—		
	REGIMENTAL SAVINGS BANK INVESTMENT ACCOUNT:						
1	For Amount invested in the purchase of the before-mentioned Stock under the provisions of Acts 5 & 6 Vict. c. 71, and 8 & 9 Vict. c. 27, 12 & 13 Vict. c. 71, and 22 & 23 Vict. c. 20				289,340	19	8
	ACCOUNT FOR REMITTANCES MADE BY SOLDIERS, &c.:						
3	For Amount remitted beyond that Charged - - - - -	—			23,619	6	5
	ACCOUNT FOR EFFECTS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS:						
4	For Amount of Effects credited beyond that Charged - - -	—			22,966	5	—
134	- - - - - Carried forward - - - £.	11,054,939	4	7	1,259,387	18	—

BALANCE SHEET, showing the Ledger Balances on the 30th September 1894—*continued*.

Number of Accounts.		Dr.			Cr.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
134	Brought forward - - -	11,054,939	4	7	1,259,387	18	-
	UNCLAIMED EFFECTS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS (Stock Account):						
	STOCK.						
1	For Cash invested in the purchase of $2\frac{1}{4}$ per Cent. Consolidated Stock - - -	£. 13,523	19	5	13,225	-	8
	UNCLAIMED EFFECTS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS (Investment Account):						
1	For Amount invested in purchase of above-mentioned Stock -					13,225	- 8
	LEGACY STOCK ACCOUNTS:						
	For Bequests, &c., invested in $2\frac{1}{4}$ per Cent. Consolidated Stock, on account of:						
	STOCK.						
	£. s. d.						
1	Bequests of Colonel John Drouly, for the benefit of Officers' Widows - - -	11,845	15	11			
1	Mrs. Reay's Bequest to the Hibernian Military School - - -	432	8	11			
1	Lieutenant-General Shortall's Bequest to the Hibernian Military School - - -	107	10	6			
1	Stock standing in name of Old Corporation of Hibernian Military School - - -	5,753	7	-			
1	Proceeds of the Sale of Land and Debentures formerly the property of the Kilmainham Hospital - - -	10,474	17	6			
1	Bequest of the late Serjeant Thomas Hurford, 59th Foot, on behalf of Soldiers' Children - - -	1,218	13	2			
1	The Herbert Prize Fund - - -	1,388	7	3			
1	General Bowles' Legacy to Coldstream Guards - - -	4,850	2	-			
1	General Bowles' Legacy to Scots Guards - - -	2,425	1	-			
	£. 38,496	3	3		37,780	14	-
	LEGACY INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS:						
	CASH.						
	£. s. d.						
1	For Amount of Bequests, &c., invested in the before-mentioned Stock;						
	Widows' Annuities Fund - - -	11,415	11	1			
	Mrs. Reay's Bequest - - -	400	-	-			
	Lieutenant-General Shortall's Bequest - - -	100	-	-			
	Old Corporation of Hibernian Military School - - -	5,667	-	-			
	Kilmainham Hospital Fund - - -	10,226	12	4			
	Serjeant Thomas Hurford's Charity Fund - - -	1,203	8	4			
	The Herbert Prize Fund - - -	1,320	3	9			
	General Bowles' Legacy, Coldstream Guards - - -	4,965	5	8			
	" " Scots Guards - - -	2,482	12	10			
	£. 37,780	14	-				
	LEGACY, &c., DIVIDEND ACCOUNTS:						
3	For Balance on account of the Dividends on Bequests, &c. - - -					123	13 8
149	Carried forward - - -	£. 11,105,944	19	3	1,310,517	0	4

BALANCE SHEET, showing the Ledger Balances on the 30th September 1894—*continued.*

Number of Accounts.		Dr.			Cr.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
149	Brought forward	11,105,944	19	3	1,310,517	6	4
	MERCHANTS OF GIBRALTAR:						
1	For Balance on the Account	—			7	12	8
	LLOYD'S ASSOCIATION:						
3	For Balances on the Accounts	—			34	10	10
	DOVER HARBOUR BOARD:						
1	For Balance on the Account	12,906	18	4	—		
	DUBLIN LAND COURT:						
1	For Balance on the Account	8,750			—		
	LEE ON THE SOLENT RAILWAY COMPANY:						
1	For Balance on the Account	277			—		
	MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL, &c. ACCOUNTS:						
20	For Balances on the respective Accounts	992	3	7	42,630	13	11
	STATION, DISTRICT, AND OTHER ARMY PAYMASTERS AND MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTANTS:						
197	For Balances on their respective Accounts detailed in Auxiliary Ledger	3,369,407	14	5	1,647	13	3
	ORDNANCE FACTORIES, GENERAL ACCOUNT:						
50	For Balances on Supplies and other Accounts detailed in Auxiliary Ledger	1,061,693	10	4	1,150,136	14	1
	ORDNANCE FACTORIES, ADVANCE ACCOUNT, ARMY:						
1	For Balance of Advances beyond the Productions recorded	434,553	1	10	—		
2	ORDNANCE FACTORIES { Accounts to 1892-93	6,154	8	7	—		
	SUPPLIES { Account for 1893-94	—			59,864	16	1
	For Balances on the respective Accounts.						
1	ARMY SUPPLIES: Account for 1892-93	—			1,427	4	4
	For amount of Disallowance on that Account.						
1,383	ARMY SUPPLIES { Account for 1894-95	—			13,372,533	7	4
	{ - ditto - 1893-94	—			61,879	17	6
	For Balances on the respective Accounts.						
1,810	TOTAL	16,000,679	16	4	16,000,679	16	4

War Office,
31 December 1894. }

Ralph H. Knox,
Accountant General of the Army.

STORES IN RESERVE DEPÔTS.

STOCK of CLOTHING and STORES in RESERVE DEPÔTS on 31st March 1893 and on 31st March 1894.

VOTE 8.		31st March 1893.		31st March 1894.	
Stock of Clothing, Necessaries, &c., in charge of the Storekeeper, Royal Army Clothing Depôt, Pimlico, valued at Cost Rates. (Repairable articles are valued at 75 per cent. of cost price.)		Value of each Section at Cost Rates.	TOTAL Value at Cost Rates.	Value of each Section at Cost Rates.	TOTAL Value at Cost Rates.
Section.	Description of Stock.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
A.	Badges - - - - -	10,887 13 7		11,535 - 10	
B.	Head Dresses (bodies) - - - - -	46,422 18 4		43,765 - 9	
C.	Clothing - - - - -	426,087 15 11		457,099 19 9	
D.	Head Dresses (furniture) - - - - -	5,466 8 4		5,364 8 10	
E.	Buttons - - - - -	3,926 3 -		4,471 4 2	
F.	Cloth - - - - -	218,233 - 7		201,727 16 8	
G.	Garniture - - - - -	10,024 7 11		9,820 2 8	
H.	Boots - - - - -	160,016 - 11		125,939 11 8	
I.	Necessaries - - - - -	165,575 17 8		168,730 16 11	
L.	Cotton and Linen Goods - - - - -	15,878 - -		17,257 3 2	
M.	Packages - - - - -	4,429 16 2		3,808 3 4	
O.	Sewings - - - - -	4,416 13 4		3,905 14 2	
TOTAL - - - - £.			1,071,364 13 9		1,053,315 2 11

Note.—To suit the convenience of contractors, they are allowed to make deliveries of materials in advance of the date on which they are due under contract. These deliveries, if inspected before the end of the financial year, are taken into Stock, though not paid for until afterwards. The value of the Stock given above is affected in this way to the extent of 46,641*l.* on 31st March 1894, which represents outstanding liabilities on that date.

VOTE 9.		31st March 1893.		31st March 1894.	
Stock of Land Service Stores, as shown by the Ledger Balances of Storekeepers at all Stations Home and Abroad.*		Value of each Section.		Value of each Section.	
Section.	Description of Stock.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
I.	Small Arms :				
	Rifles and Carbines - - - - -	1,254,614 17 3		1,535,783 12 7	
	Other Small Arms, and Small Arm Packages - - - - -	310,808 17 1		326,042 5 4	
	Small Arm Material - - - - -	98,923 11 7		85,356 9 2	
	Accoutrements and Musical Instruments - - - - -	191,969 4 6		238,499 5 11	
II.	Camp and Field Equipment - - - - -	746,612 7 10		738,624 10 8	
	Carts and Wagons, Engineer, Field, and General Service (non-combatant) - - - - -	406,168 14 4		416,216 15 5	
	Harness and Saddlery - - - - -	392,475 18 11		412,250 13 9	
III.	Tools, Artificers' and Labourers', General Service, Ordnance and Royal Engineer - - - - -	131,277 8 4		123,092 3 -	
IV.	Miscellaneous Stores - - - - -	312,420 17 -		308,457 14 11	
V.	Ordnance :				
	Rifled :				
	Heavy (6-inch and upwards) - - - - -	380,857 6 4		298,772 2 6	
	Lower Natures, including Quick-firing Guns - - - - -	181,273 6 4		148,768 7 6	
	Smooth-bore - - - - -	41,820 3 11		34,603 12 2	
	Gun Carriages, Equipment and Appurtenances - - - - -	312,244 17 3		295,560 17 4	
	Other Ordnance Stores, including Machine Guns - - - - -	737,503 7 3		726,680 6 8	
	Magazine Stores :				
	Projectiles, including Gunpowder and Gun Ammunition - - - - -	1,276,250 7 9		1,138,249 4 5	
	Small-arm Ammunition - - - - -	626,895 7 11		762,245 6 6	
	Other Magazine Stores - - - - -	414,354 3 5		412,150 15 3	
VI.	Barrack, Hospital, and Military Prison Stores, &c. - - - - -	292,153 5 7		277,330 10 5	
VII.	Royal Engineer Stores, and Scientific Instruments - - - - -	200,414 10 2		167,097 10 2	
TOTAL - - - - £.			8,309,038 12 9		8,445,762 3 8

* Serviceable Stores are valued at Vocabulary Rates; Repairable Stores, Doubtful Stores, and Unserviceable Stores being valued at 75, 50, and 10 per cent. respectively of those Rates.

N.B.—For purposes of comparison the percentage for Inspection and Departmental Expenses, included in the new Vocabulary Rates (published in November 1893), has been deducted from the total of each section for the year ended 31st March 1894.

STATEMENT showing the Particulars of the PAYMENTS under the head of REWARDS to INVENTORS, Item C. of Vote 12.—See Explanatory Paper, No. 3, page 44.

	£.	s.	d.
Mr. T. Arlidge (Foreman Carpenter, Weedon) :			
For suggestion in connection with the mark III. armoury plug - -	5	-	-
Mr. J. Dowell :			
For services rendered in connection with the introduction of the tab in place of the stock - - - - -	20	-	-
Mr. H. Davidson :			
For improvements in socket joints - - - - -	100	-	-
Mr. A. McQueen (Foreman Examiner of Inspection Department, Woolwich) :			
In recognition of the improvements effected in the pressure indicator applied to gun carriages - - - - -	50	-	-
Mrs. S. R. Morris :			
In recognition of her late husband's services in connection with his invention of aiming tubes for ordnance and small arms - - -	500	-	-
Mr. R. H. Tookey (Chief Examiner, Inspection Department, Enfield) :			
For improvements in parapet mountings for machine guns - - -	100	-	-
Mr. Longridge :			
Annuity in recognition of his services in connection with wire guns -	164	5	9
Brennan Torpedo Factory :			
Salaries of Messrs. Brennan, Temperley, and Argent (in respect of Brennan Torpedo manufacture) - - - - -	2,625	-	-
TOTAL - - - £.	3,664	5	9

Dr.

BALANCE SHEET of the BALLOON FACTORY, 1893-94.

Cr.

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To BALANCE ACCOUNT:								By PRODUCTION ACCOUNT:							
For Capital (Buildings) on 1st April 1893, as per Capital Account - - -		3,940	-	-				For Articles manufactured and Services performed -		-	-	-	2,705	14	4
For Stores in Stock on 1st April 1893 - - -		207	3	-				By BALANCE ACCOUNT:							
For Semi-manufactures on 1st April 1893 - - -		206	4	8				For Capital (Land, Buildings, and Machinery) on 31st March 1894, as per Capital Account - -		6,776	-	-			
To ARMY SUPPLIES:					4,353	7	8	For Stores in Stock on 31st March 1894 - - -		95	3	1			
For Amounts expended during the Year, viz.:								For Semi-manufactures on 31st March 1894 - -		474	7	6	7,345	10	7
For share of Pay of Instructor in Ballooning		300	-	-											
For Engineer Clerk -		50	-	-											
" Wages - - -		1,221	8	8											
" Stores - - -		574	7	-											
" Machinery - - -		520	-	-											
" Buildings - - -		505	-	-											
" Share of Travelling Expenses - - -		20	-	-											
" Share of Postage -		2	-	-											
					3,192	15	8								
To SUNDRY ARMY DEPARTMENTS:															
For Stores received - -		-	-	-	285	1	7								
To SUNDRIES:															
For Amounts brought on Capital Charge on 1st April 1893, viz.:															
Land - - - -		100	-	-											
Machinery - - -		2,120	-	-											
					2,220	-	-								
TOTAL - - - £.					10,051	4	11	TOTAL - - - £.					10,051	4	11

Dr.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Cr.

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To BALANCE ACCOUNT:								By PRODUCTION:							
For Net Amount of Capital on 1st April 1893, as per last Account:					3,940	-	-	For One Year's Depreciation, viz.:							
Buildings - - -		-	-	-				Five per cent. on Buildings, as per contra (3,940/-)		197	-	-			
To SUNDRIES:								Ten per cent. on Machinery, as per contra (2,120/-)		212	-	-	409	-	-
For items brought on Capital Charge on 1st April 1893:								By BALANCE:							
Land - - - -		100	-	-				For Net Amount of Capital on 31st March 1894:							
Machinery - - -		2,120	-	-				Land - - - -		100	-	-			
					2,220	-	-	Buildings - - -		4,248	-	-			
To ARMY SUPPLIES, 1893-94:								Machinery - - -		2,428	-	-	6,776	-	-
For New Buildings - -		505	-	-											
New Machinery - - -		520	-	-											
					1,025	-	-								
TOTAL - - - £.					7,185	-	-	TOTAL - - - £.					7,185	-	-

PRODUCTION STATEMENT.

Number.	ARTICLES.	RATE.	AMOUNT.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
3	10,000 feet balloons - - - - -	237 3 9	711 11 3
1	11,500 " " - - - - -	277 10 -	277 10 -
150	Pilots - - - - -	- 2 6½	19 2 1
610,000	Hydrogen - - - - - per 1,000	1 16 8½	1,120 5 9
cubic feet			
-	Repairs and Maintenance - - - - -	- - -	577 5 3
TOTAL - - - £.			2,705 14 4

Ralph H. Knox,
Accountant General of the Army.

James Templer, Lieut. Colonel,
Instructor in Ballooning.

Dr. BALANCE SHEET of the BRENNAN TORPEDO FACTORY, 1893-94. *Cr.*

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To BALANCE ACCOUNT :								By PRODUCTION ACCOUNT :							
For Capital on 1st April 1893 (as per Capital Account)		7,488	1	6				For Articles manufactured		-	-	-	692	17	9
For Stores in Stock on 1st April 1893 - - -		2,483	3	6				By SUNDRY ARMY DEPARTMENTS :							
For Semi-manufactures on 1st April 1893 - -		44,495	6	6				For unserviceable Material returned to Woolwich -		-	-	-	35	13	10
					54,466	11	6	By SUNDRIES :							
To ARMY SUPPLIES :								For Storekeeper's defalcations, written off -		-	-	-	20	19	4
For Cash expended during the Year, viz. :								By BALANCE ACCOUNT :							
Salaries - - -		3,500	-	-				For Capital on 31st March 1894 (as per Capital Account) - - -		7,375	6	10			
Wages - - -		9,506	1	4				For Stores in Stock on 31st March 1894 - - -		3,544	14	7			
Materials - - -		4,997	18	6				For Semi-manufactures on 31st March 1894 - -		62,322	13	2	73,242	14	7
Machinery - - -		41	3	9											
Travelling Expenses -		95	13	11											
Carriage of Stores -		3	18	-											
Police - - -		184	4	-											
Buildings - - -		212	5	-											
Miscellaneous Services		608	18	8	19,150	3	2								
To SUNDRY ARMY DEPARTMENTS :															
For Stores received and Services performed -		-	-	-	375	10	10								
TOTAL - - - £.					73,992	5	6	TOTAL - - - £.					73,992	5	6

Ralph H. Knox,
Accountant General of the Army.

Louis Brennan,
Superintendent.

Dr. BRENNAN TORPEDO FACTORY CAPITAL ACCOUNT. *Cr.*

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To BALANCE ACCOUNT :								By PRODUCTION ACCOUNT :							
For Net Amount of Capital on 1st April 1893 :								For one year's depreciation of Plant, viz. :—							
Land - - -		100	-	-				Five per cent. on Buildings as per contra (3,885 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>) -		194	5	4			
Buildings - - -		3,885	6	3				Ten per cent. on Machinery, as per contra (3,502 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>) -		350	5	6	544	10	10
Machinery - - -		3,502	15	3	7,488	1	6	By BALANCE ACCOUNT :							
To ARMY SUPPLIES :								For Net Amount of Capital on 31st March 1894 :							
For Amounts expended during the Year :								Land - - -		100	-	-			
Machinery - - -		41	3	9				Buildings - - -		3,860	2	8			
Additions to Buildings		169	1	9	210	5	6	Machinery - - -		3,415	4	2	7,375	6	10
To PRODUCTION ACCOUNT :															
For Amount added during the Year :															
Plant - - -		-	-	-	221	10	8								
TOTAL - - - £.					7,919	17	8	TOTAL - - - £.					7,919	17	8

Ralph H. Knox,
Accountant General of the Army.

Louis Brennan,
Superintendent.

Dr. BALANCE SHEET of the INSPECTION DEPARTMENT, 1893-94.

Cr.

To BALANCE ACCOUNT :			£.	s.	d.	BY PRODUCTION ACCOUNT :			£.	s.	d.
For Stores in Stock on 1st April 1893 - -			20,103	5	9	For cost of Services performed for—			£.	s.	d.
To ARMY SUPPLIES :						Army - - - -			94,365	5	7
For Cash expended during the year, viz. ;—			£.	s.	d.	Navy - - - -			50,440	16	1
Pay and Allowances of Officers - - -			12,868	18	11	Ordnance Factories -			2,144	12	11
Salaries of Civilian Staff -			1,163	4	6	Sundry Persons - -			67	16	9
Wages - - - -			81,407	9	6						
Stores - - - -			362	-	9						
Buildings - - -			5,442	4	-						
Travelling Expenses -			1,215	2	5						
Carriage of Stores - -			1,507	12	9						
Postage - - - -			85	18	10						
Non effective Charges -			32	10	7						
Police - - - -			1,543	5	3						
Miscellaneous - -			304	14	1						
Stores manufactured and Services performed by the Ordnance Factories :—											
Royal Carriage Department - - - -			744	10	9						
Royal Gun Factory - -			2,527	6	7						
Royal Laboratory - -			10,914	13	5						
Enfield - - - -			1,917	-	3						
Birmingham - - -			29	11	2						
Waltham - - - -			1,668	16	9						
Building Works Department - - - -			1,382	7	7						
Medical Establishment, &c.			355	18	7						

STATEMENT showing the EXTRA EXPENDITURE incurred in the Years 1891-92, 1892-93, and 1893-94, in consequence of MILITARY OPERATIONS in WEST AFRICA.

		Extra Expenditure.		
		£.	s.	d.
Gambia Colony :				
1. Operations against the Chieftain Fodi Kabba, 29th December 1891 to 5th February 1892	- - - - -	2,805	1	7
2. Retention of a detachment of troops at Bathurst, 11th July 1891 to 31st March 1893	- - - - -	2,431	4	10
Ditto - ditto - 1st April 1893 to 31st March 1894	-	1,846	13	3
Colony of Sierra Leone :				
1. Operations against the stockaded village of Tambi, 26th March 1892 to 14th April 1892	- - - - -	2,524	7	8
2. Operations against the tribe of Sofas, 26th November 1893 to 24th January 1894	- - - - -	7,408	13	5

REPORT of the COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL upon the APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT of the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE for ARMY SERVICES, for the Year ended 31st March 1894; prepared and submitted for the Information of the House of Commons, in pursuance of the 22nd and 32nd Sections of the Act 29 & 30 Vict. c. 39.

1. THE detailed test examination of Army Expenditure for 1893-94 was directed specially to Vote 1, Pay, &c. of the Army. The non-voted Account of Remittances made by Soldiers, &c. was selected for the test examination prescribed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

Account, 1893-94.

2. All the Army Sub-Accounts relating to the year 1893-94 are included in the Appropriation Account, as stated in Explanatory Paper, No. 13, which is printed at page 120 of the Account.

Indian Home Effective Charges.

3. The Estimate of the sum to be received from India for Home Effective Charges for 1893-94 was 805,000*l.*, but the amount actually received within the year was 603,750*l.* only. A further net sum of 120,050*l.* was received in September 1894, making the total sum received on account of the year 1893-94, 723,800*l.*, as the capitation contribution by the Indian Government, together with the amount due for deferred pay. The explanation of the difference is given on page 19.

The capitation is at the rate of 7*l.* 10*s.* per man, as agreed to by the Treasury, the year 1893-94 being the last to which that rate is applicable under present arrangements. As far as I am aware, no basis of settlement for future years has been arrived at.

Indian Non-effective Charges.

4. The difference between the estimated and actual liability of the Government of India for the year 1893-94 is, it is understood, 1,389*l.* This sum was paid over by India in the month of September 1894.

Comparison of the Adjutant General's Returns and Explanatory Paper, No. 10, page 115 of Appropriation Account, with Vote A. and page 6 of the Army Estimates.

5. By the Army (Annual) Act, 1893, 154,442 men were sanctioned for the year 1893-94.

A Statement has been prepared (Appendix, page 144) showing the number of Effectives on the Home, Colonial, and Indian Establishments.

From column marked (a) of Statement (A.), which agrees with the Statement in Explanatory Paper, No. 10, page 115 of the Appropriation Account, it will be seen that the number of Effectives upon the Home and Colonial Establishment was, during the whole of the year, less than the number provided for by Vote A., except in the month of December 1893, when it somewhat exceeded that number. The Indian Establishment, on the other hand, as shown in Column (b), exceeded the number contemplated throughout the year.

Combining the Home, Colonial, and Indian Establishments, it will be seen from Column (c) that for the first six months of the year the total number of Effectives fell short of that provided in the Estimate, while for the last six months it exceeded the number contemplated, the average monthly number of the deficiency in the former period being 1,170, as against an average monthly number in excess, for the latter period, of 2,106.

Amount of Estimate.

Actual and deferred receipts.

Rate of capitation.

Future rate not settled.

Deferred receipt of difference.

Number of Regular Army.

(A.), p. 144.

Effectives.

Less than estimated.

Indian Establishment in excess

First half year, short number.

Second half, in excess

Comparison by monthly average.

Strength of each Arm of the Service.

Numbers in Returns
of Adjutant General.
Arms of Service.

6. Statements are also appended showing the comparison between the strength estimated in Vote A. and page 6 of the Estimates, for each Arm of the Service, and the numbers actually serving on the Home and Colonial Establishments, and also in India, as given in the Returns of the Adjutant General and Explanatory Paper, No. 10, page 115 of the Appropriation Account.

From Statement (B.), which shows the Home and Colonial Establishment, it will be observed that the numbers of the Royal Horse Artillery were somewhat in excess of the Estimate for the months of May, June, July, August, September, January, and February, but were below it in the remaining months. The Cavalry will be seen to have been above the Estimate—in the first six months considerably so—for every month in the year except October, while the Artillery were below it in the five months of April, June, October, November, and December, and above it in the remaining seven months. The Royal Engineers were slightly below the numbers provided for in every month except April and March, and slightly in excess in those months. The Infantry also fell short of the estimated number in every month except December, the deficits being most marked in the first four months. The numbers of the Colonial Corps were somewhat fewer throughout the year than those provided by the Estimate, while the Departmental Corps showed a slight excess of numbers in all the months except April, May, and June.

Statement (C.) shows the comparison between the estimated and the actual numbers of troops serving in India. From this it will be seen that the number of the Royal Horse Artillery exceeded that of the Estimate throughout the year. The Cavalry showed deficits in the first six months of the year, and an excess in numbers in the last six months. The numbers of the Royal Artillery also showed an excess in all the months of the year except in August and September, when there were slight deficits, while the Royal Engineers were slightly below the Estimate throughout the year. As regards the Infantry, the numbers provided in Vote A. were exceeded throughout the year, especially in the months of April, May, and the last six months.

The total numbers provided in Vote A. do not include 26 Surgeons and Veterinary Surgeons for the Household Cavalry and Foot Guards. As these, however, are included in the number of Effectives, as shown by the Returns of the Adjutant General, they should be deducted from the latter, in order to arrive at an exact comparison with the numbers in Vote A.

Explanations of Surpluses and Deficits.

Questions 366—369.

As to agreement with
explanations to be
furnished.

Cases brought to
notice.

Suggestions adopted,
or fuller information
supplied.

7. In the evidence taken before the Public Accounts Committee on the 4th April 1894 a suggestion was made that, before the Account was finally rendered, my Department should be afforded an opportunity of pointing out any case in which there might appear to be insufficient explanation of the surpluses and deficits upon the Account. This suggestion has been acted upon by the War Office in regard to the present Account, with the result that in several cases attention has been drawn to explanations which appeared to be wanting either in fulness or in accuracy.

It is satisfactory to report that in the more important cases pointed out my suggestions have either been adopted by the War Office, or I have been supplied with further information, in the light of which the explanations given have been accepted as adequate.

It is necessary to add that the information at my disposal does not enable me to verify the correctness of the whole of the explanations offered in the Account.

VOTE 1.**APPROPRIATIONS IN AID.***Contributions from Colonies for British Troops.*

Colonial contribution
estimated.

Actual receipt
in excess.

Hong Kong.

Para. 7.

Mauritius.

Amount of Mauritius
contribution under
consideration.

8. The Army Estimates for 1893–94 contemplated the receipt of a sum of 249,500*l.* The actual sum received within the year amounted to 255,451*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.*, showing a net excess of receipt, as compared with the Estimate, of 5,951*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* Of the total amount, however, a sum of 10,000*l.*, received from Hong Kong in April 1893, was due in respect of the previous year, as stated in my Report on the 1892–93 Account. Except this arrear payment by Hong Kong, and as regards Mauritius, the contributions are the same as those anticipated in the Estimates.

In the case of Mauritius the amount received was 14,701*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* only, as against an Estimate of 18,750*l.*, showing a deficiency of 4,048*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

The subject of the contribution for the calendar year 1894 is, so far as I am aware, still under discussion, the Treasury claiming an annual sum of 30,000*l.*, against 15,000*l.*

15,000*l.* as proposed by the Colony. It was stated by the War Office, in reply to a query on this subject, that the payments made by Mauritius for the year 1894 have been treated as "payments on account."

Contribution from Egypt for British Troops.

9. The sum of 141,000*l.* has been received during the period of the Account from the Government of Egypt towards the expense of maintaining a British force in that country. The sum of 54,000*l.*, by which the amount received exceeds the estimated contribution of 87,000*l.*, is due to the increase in the number of British troops employed there, and it is understood that it is made up of 9,600*l.* for increased charges for the year 1892-93, and of 44,400*l.* for the year 1893-94.

Actual receipt.

Amount of excess over Estimate.

Increase of force.

Military Operations in West Africa.

10. A Statement is appended at page 132 of the Appropriation Account showing the extra expenditure incurred in the years 1891-92, 1892-93, and 1893-94, in consequence of military operations in West Africa.

Cost of military operations.

It will be seen from Explanatory Paper, No. 2, at page 9, that sums of 1,000*l.* and 1,262*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* have been accepted from the Colonies of Gambia and Sierra Leone respectively, as contributions towards the cost of the Expedition against Fodi Kabba and the Tambi Expedition.

The sum of 1,182*l.* 10*s.* is also to be received from the Colony of Gambia in respect of the additional expenditure, amounting to 2,431*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*, occasioned by the retention of a detachment of troops at Bathurst from the 11th July 1891 to the 31st March 1893, while the Colony of Sierra Leone is to contribute the sum of 2,000*l.* towards the cost of the Expedition against the Sofas, the money to be paid in equal instalments spread over not more than three years.

Issue of Extra Duty Pay for Seven Days a Week.

11. Article 677 of the Royal Warrant lays down, as one of the conditions of the grant of Extra Duty Pay to soldiers temporarily performing certain duties or acting in certain situations, that payment shall only be made "for each day upon which the duties have actually been performed."

Condition required by Royal Warrant.

In the examination of pay lists it was observed that, in many cases, payment was made for seven days, although it appeared to be improbable that the duties for which the Extra Duty Pay was granted had been performed upon Sundays.

Payment for Sundays.

Three cases of acting appointments were selected, viz., that of Range Finder, Rough Rider, and Acting Shoeing Smith, and the War Office were asked whether the duties for which Extra Duty Pay was issued in these cases had been performed upon Sundays. I was informed, in reply, that Extra Duty Pay was issuable for seven days in the week in the case of each of those appointments. A further request for a reference to the authority under which payment was made for seven days a week in these cases elicited the explanation that the Secretary of State had decided that the duties of these appointments were continuous, and that the Extra Duty Pay was, therefore, issuable for seven days in the week.

Evidence of performance.

The question of the necessity for certificates that the duties were actually performed on Sundays was then raised, and I was informed that the conditions of Article 677 were met by the decision that the duties of the soldiers in question were continuous, and that it was not understood why a certificate should be considered necessary for Sunday more than for any other day of the week.

Certificate of actual performance of Sunday duty.

To a final observation to the effect that the certificate for Sunday seemed particularly necessary on account of the apparent improbability of the duties being performed on that day, the War Office replied that the Secretary of State, having decided that the duties of the appointments in question were continuous, the soldiers who held them must be regarded as in daily discharge of the duties. It was, however, admitted that Article 677, as at present worded, was open to misconception, and a promise was given that it would be amended in the next revise of the Warrant.

Copies of the communications referred to above were brought to the notice of the Treasury, and I have been furnished with a copy of a letter, dated 10th September 1894, which has been addressed by the Treasury to the War Office on this subject. It will be seen from the Treasury letter, which is printed in the Appendix, that their Lordships concur in my opinion as to the necessity for evidence of actual performance of the duties on each day, and they ask to be consulted with regard to any extension of the provisions of Article 677, whether such provisions have been hitherto strictly observed or not.

Opinion of Treasury.

(D.), p. 144.

VOTE 7.

Employment of Troops in Aid of the Civil Power.

Cost of billeting troops.

12. Under Sub-Head A., Cost of Provisions and Allowances in Lieu, there is an explanatory note showing that the excess cost to Army Votes arising from the billeting of troops employed in aid of the civil power amounted to 3,438*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*

The note was inserted at the suggestion of my Department. It is, however, necessary to offer a few observations with regard to this expenditure, which is of a special and unusual character.

Statutory rate.

The Schedule to the Army (Annual) Act of 1893, fixed the rate payable for the full billeting of troops at 1*s.* 9*d.* a day. Although the Act prescribes no limit to the time during which billeting may be paid for at this rate, it has been the long-standing practice of the War Office to restrict the issue at 1*s.* 9*d.* to three days, and to pay for any number of days after the first three at the rate of 10*d.* a day only.

Claims by local authorities.

During the coal strike of 1893 soldiers were dispatched to the West Riding of Yorkshire, Notts, Derbyshire, and South Wales, to aid the civil power in the suppression of disturbances, and were billeted, mainly by the local authorities, for various periods in excess of three days. On claims being preferred on the War Office by the local authorities for payment of billeting for the whole period at the full rate of 1*s.* 9*d.* a day, it appeared that in certain cases promises had been made by military officers, acting apparently in ignorance of the precedents on the subject, that 1*s.* 9*d.* a day would be paid without regard to the number of days over which the billeting had extended. It therefore became necessary either to repudiate the undertaking given on behalf of the War Office and to refuse payment of more than 1*s.* 9*d.* a day for the first three and 10*d.* day afterwards, or to obtain the sanction of the Treasury to a uniform payment at the higher rate.

Treasury sanction to full rate.

The latter course was adopted, and the Treasury, after some hesitation, agreed to a maximum excess expenditure of 3,190*l.* As shown in the note referred to above, this amount has been somewhat exceeded, and further excess charges of between 1,000*l.* and 2,000*l.* have been incurred in the year 1894-95.

Limit exceeded.

How excess cost is composed.

It will be understood from the foregoing explanations that the sum of 3,438*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* is not the actual cost of billeting the troops sent in aid of the civil power during the colliery disturbances, but represents merely the additional expenditure imposed upon Army Votes in consequence of assurances given by military officers to the local authorities concerned.

Statute Law defective.

The Secretary of State for War and the Treasury are, however, in agreement that the Statute Law makes no provision for the apportionment of such expenditure between Army and Local Funds, and their Lordships have expressed the opinion that this defect ought to be remedied by providing in the next Army Act, or at some other opportunity, for the imposition of the excess billeting charge in future cases upon the funds of the local authorities in whose aid the troops are employed.

Remedy contemplated.

VOTE 9.

Balance Sheet of the Inspection Department.

Inspection Department Balance Sheet now appended.

13. In accordance with the repeated recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee, which were endorsed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Balance Sheet of the Inspection Department has, for the first time, been appended to the Appropriation Account for the year 1893-94.

Object of publication.

It may be remembered that the main object intended to be served by the publication of the Balance Sheet was that, by this means, Parliament might be furnished with information, which was previously wanting, of the actual cost of the service.

doubtfully attained.

It is not, however, clear that this object has been completely attained in the Balance Sheet for 1893-94.

Estimated cost of inspection.

From the note at the foot of page 55 of the Army Estimates it appears that the total value of the stores to be inspected was approximately 4,500,000*l.*, and that the cost of their inspection (including 70,000*l.* for stores used in proof and inspection) would be over 230,000*l.*

Cost of services.

The Balance Sheet, while affording no indication of the value of the stores actually inspected during the year, shows that the cost of the services performed for the Army, Navy, Ordnance Factories, and sundry persons amounted to the sum of 147,018*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*

Causes of difference.

The large discrepancy between an estimate of over 230,000*l.*, and an expenditure of 147,018*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* only, is apparently due to two causes, viz.: First, that the quantity of stores inspected fell short of that anticipated, as evidenced by the saving of 10,223*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* under Vote 9, Sub-Head A.

Reduced quantity of material inspected.

Wages

Wages of the Inspection Department, which is attributed at page 89 of the Appropriation Account to "reduced quantities of rifles and small-arm ammunition coming "in for inspection;" and, secondly, to the omission from the Balance Sheet of the cost of inspection under the following heads of Vote 9, Sub-Head A.:

Certain services omitted.

At Out Stations.

For Position Finding.

For General Stores (Harness, &c.), Chemical and Photographic Establishments, and Machinery Establishment.

Until the cost of these Establishments is ascertained and included in the General Balance Sheet of the Inspection Department, the full value of the Balance Sheet will not be realised, nor the full cost of the service stated for the information of Parliament.

Further information desirable, as to value of Stores inspected.

It may be added that if the value of the stores inspected were given with the Balance Sheet it would serve the useful purpose of enabling a comparison to be made from year to year of the relation borne by such value to the cost of inspection.

Balance Sheet of the Brennan Torpedo Factory, 1893-94.

14. The Balance Sheet of this Factory appears for the first time in the account of the year 1893-94.

First publication.

Brennan Torpedo Installations.

15. Provision is made for expenditure in connection with Brennan Torpedo Installations under Vote 10, Part I., and also under the Imperial Defence Loan.

Vote 10, and Imperial Defence Loan.

A portion of the expenditure upon this service has been incurred at the Brennan Torpedo Factory, the amount of which, as recorded in the Cost Ledger of the Factory, for the year 1893-94 was 590*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

Cost at Factory.

Of this sum 205*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* has been charged to the Imperial Defence Loan and credited to Appropriations in Aid, Vote 9, but the balance of 385*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*, which has been mainly charged to Vote 9, has not been transferred to Vote 10, under which provision for the expenditure was included.

I must observe that to charge expenditure for which specific provision has been made in a Grant of Parliament to any other Vote than that in which such provision has been made, is inconsistent with the provisions of the Appropriation Act, and I have consequently to report that the expenditure under notice charged to Vote 9, is improperly so charged, and should have been recorded against Vote 10, in which provision was made for it.

Production Voucher of the Ordnance Factories.

16. The Production Voucher of the Ordnance Factories for the year 1893-94 was delivered to my Department, in portions, at varying periods extending from 29th August to 13th October.

Delivery of Account.

The usual examination has been applied to the charges in the Army Account, which are based upon the Production Voucher. It has also been subjected to a test with a view to verify the actual delivery into store of the productions included therein. Subject, therefore, to the observations contained in my Report on the Army Manufacturing Accounts, I am able to report for allowance the sum of 961,632*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*, which represents the charges to Vote 9 that are dependent on the Production Voucher.

Usual examination of Army portion.

Test of delivery into store.

Amount for allowance.

Estimated Prices of Stores.

17. In the examination of the charges against Vote 9, Sub-Head D., "Guns and Carriages," a payment came under notice which illustrates the uncertainty attending the system of estimated prices.

Premature payment.

A Mark II. 6-inch Quick-firing Wire Gun was manufactured at the Royal Gun Factory in the year 1893-94 to the order of the Navy, and was subsequently diverted from Sea to Land Service.

It might have been expected that the matter would have been adjusted by a transfer in the Production Voucher of the charge from Navy to Army. This course, however, was not followed, but the estimated cost of the Gun (1,666*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*) was paid by the War Office to the Admiralty.

On the receipt of a proof of the Production Voucher, it was seen that the average price of guns of this nature was 1,358*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* only, and that the Ordnance Factories receive payment from the Navy at this rate.

Actual cost less than sum paid.

To an inquiry as to whether any recovery had been made from the Navy in respect of the over-payment of 307*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.*, a reply was received to the effect that the price was settled and paid before the Factory Accounts for 1893-94 were prepared, and that, as usual in such cases, it was a final price.

Practice in 1890-91.

This reply was given without regard apparently to the fact that in a similar case in the Account for 1890-91, the Secretary of State had expressed the opinion that the final charge of an estimated amount was not the best course that could have been taken, and that it would have been better to have transferred the charge from Navy to Army in the Production Voucher. On this being pointed out to the War Office it was admitted that the actual cost of the Gun should preferably have been charged to the Army through the Factory Accounts, and it was added that a claim would be made on the Navy for the difference.

Difference to be recovered.

Amount overcharged.

I have therefore to report that in the present Account, Army Vote 9 is charged with an over-payment of 307*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.*, while in the Navy Account, Vote 9 is over-credited to a corresponding extent. Under the circumstances, however, it may not be considered necessary to require an alteration of the two accounts concerned.

A copy of the correspondence on the subject is printed in the Appendix.

(E.) (E. 1), p. 148.

Cost of Repair of Guns for Proof and Experimental purposes.

Communications with War Office as to incidence of cost.

18. The incidence of the cost of the repair of guns, the property of the Navy, forming part of the stock of the Chief Inspector, Woolwich, held for proof and experimental purposes, has been the subject of communications with the War Office.

Numbers of guns agreed upon.

The numbers of the various classes of guns allotted to this service from Army and Navy Store, respectively, were definitely agreed upon in the year 1889.

Proposal by Admiralty as to cost of up-keep.

At the same time the Admiralty proposed that the expenses connected with the up-keep of experimental guns, used in common, should be borne equally by both Army and Navy Votes. The cost, however, which amounts to a considerable annual sum, appears to have been charged, through the Ordnance Factories Production Voucher, almost exclusively to the Army Vote.

War Office view.

The War Office, apparently, holds that expenditure of this nature forms an item incidental to the cost of experiments for which provision has always been made in the Army Estimates.

Arrangement disregarded.

In my opinion, however, no sufficient reason has been adduced for departing from the equitable arrangement proposed by the Admiralty, and I have recently been informed by the War Office that the question is under consideration.

Royalties on Carriage Mountings.

Cost of mountings previously charged to Imperial Defence Loan.

19. In the examination of the Account under Vote 9, it was observed that a payment to Messrs. Armstrong & Company, included Royalties on Carriage Mountings &c., the cost of which had been borne by the Imperial Defence Loan.

Alleged want of provision in Loan Scheme for Royalties.

As it appeared to be incorrect that the cost of the Carriage Mountings should, by this course, be divided between Army Votes and the Imperial Defence Loan, an explanation was sought from the War Office on this point, and I was informed in reply that no provision was made in the Loan for these Royalties, and no Loan Funds were available for their payment.

Whole cost chargeable to same service.

Inquiry was then made whether Treasury sanction had been given to the departure from the usual practice of charging the Loan with the whole cost (including Royalties) of the Carriage Mountings provided for under the Loan, and in reply the War Office state that where Royalties have come into charge, not as part of the price of mountings, but by subsequent arrangement, and as a direct payment to the patentees from Army Funds, they have been charged to the Vote, and that there appears to have been no departure from this practice.

War Office explain practice.

Exceptional practice referred to Treasury.

As however the present is, as far as my Department is aware, the only case in which this practice has been followed, I could not regard the reply as entirely satisfactory, and have referred the question to the Treasury, who are responsible for sanctioning details of expenditure under the Loan. I have been furnished in reply by their Lordships with a copy of Treasury Letter, dated 16th January 1895, in which the Secretary of State is informed that the Treasury consider that the Royalties in respect of Mountings charged to the Loan should have been charged, in the same way as the Mountings themselves were to the Imperial Defence Loan.

Under these circumstances I am unable to report for allowance the sum of 2,657*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*, which represents, as far as can be at present ascertained, the portion of the Royalties which should have been charged to the Imperial Defence Loan.

Copies of the communications with the War Office are appended.

(F.) (F. 1-4), pp. 149, 150.

FREE GRANTS.

Zanzibar.

20. Notes at pages 35 and 37 of the Appropriation Account record, under Votes 8 and 9 respectively, free grants of stores to the Sultan of Zanzibar.

The Clothing Stores consisted of 800 great coats, valued at 243*l.*, and the Military Stores, comprising Martini-Henry Rifles, Slings, and Ammunition, are stated to have been of the value of 3,073*l.*

The Grants were made with the sanction of the Treasury.

It will be observed that the larger part of the issues were made in the year 1892-93, and should have been noted in the Appropriation Account of that year.

Nature of grant.

Treasury sanction.

Record postponed from 1892-93.

British Honduras.

The Note at page 37 also records a free issue, with Treasury sanction, of 200 Martini-Henry Carbines, and Accoutrements, of the value of 556*l.*, to the Crown Agents of the Colony of British Honduras for the arming of the local Constabulary.

Arms of Honduras Constabulary.

VOTE 10.

Transfers of War Office Property.

21. The Public Accounts Committee, in paragraph 15 of their Second Report for 1894, remarked upon the absence of any official means whereby transactions relating to exchanges of land not involving expenditure of money, are required to be brought under the cognizance of Parliament. They expressed the opinion that it was desirable that the Treasury should consider whether some means could be devised for bringing transactions of this nature periodically before Parliament.

Public Accounts Committee Report, 1894.

It will be seen from the Treasury Minute of 18th October 1894 upon the Report in question, that their Lordships have intimated to the War Office that, in their opinion, information regarding such transactions might be conveniently given by means of notes in the yearly Appropriation Accounts under Vote 10, and it appears that the Secretary of State has concurred in the adoption of this course.

Means of informing Parliament.

In consequence of this decision, the attention of the War Office was directed by my Department to several transactions involving transfers of War Office property either without money payment or upon payment of sums not fully representing the value of the property transferred. It appeared to me that these transactions, although perhaps not falling strictly within the letter of the Report of the Committee, were such as might properly have formed the subject of notes to the Appropriation Account, and I thought it my duty to suggest this course to the War Office.

Transfers suggested for notice.

The replies of that Department were to the effect, that the paragraphs of the Committee's Report and the Treasury Minute were distinctly limited to exchanges of land in which no money payment was involved, and that there had either been no question of exchange in any of the cases referred to, or that a cash adjustment had taken place. As to certain of the cases, it was stated that there had been no alienation of War Office land, and that the land had been merely lent to another Public Department, a statement which appears to be scarcely consistent with the intention to vest the land at Chatham in the Admiralty by means of an Order in Council.

Nature of transaction.

While it may be admitted that with regard to some of these transactions, the War Office replies show that there may be reasonable grounds for doubt as to the necessity of notes in the Appropriation Account, it appears to me that, in two cases at least, there can be but little question that a descriptive note should have been appended.

Descriptive notes desirable.

The first of these cases is that of the conveyance, with Treasury sanction, of the freehold of Devonport Park by the War Office to the Corporation of Devonport, on condition that the Corporation executed Works in the formation of a parade and drill ground on War Office land east of Raglan Barracks at a cost of not less than 4,500*l.*, and also paid to the War Office the sum of 500*l.*

Corporation of Devonport.

Land exchanged for Works.

It appears from the valuation that the property conveyed in this instance was not of less value than 5,000*l.* Under ordinary circumstances, the work would have been executed by the War Office at the cost of Vote 10, and the Corporation would have paid the full value of 5,000*l.* The transaction would then have been represented in the Appropriation Account by the charge of 4,500*l.* under Vote 10, and by the receipt of 5,000*l.* under the Appropriations in Aid Sub-head of the same Vote. The inclusion in the Appropriation Account of the receipt of 500*l.* only, without any reference to the circumstances under which payment in cash of one-tenth of the value of the land transferred was accepted, can, therefore, scarcely be regarded as adequate.

Absence of record.

Colonial Government,
Bahamas.
Colonial property sold
in error.

The second case to which reference is necessary relates to land at the Bahamas. It appears that certain property which should have been handed over to the Colonial Government was sold by the War Office in 1891-92, and the proceeds, amounting to 1,689*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*, credited in the first instance to the Account of the Imperial Defence Loan of that year, but subsequently transferred, in accordance with a decision of the Treasury, to the credit of Vote 10, Appropriations in Aid, 1892-93.

Transfer of War
Department property
at a valuation.

In exchange for the property thus disposed of in error, other lands and buildings belonging to the War Office were conveyed to the Colonial Government. As, however, the property so conveyed was of greater value than that sold, the difference in value, which, after deducting the expenses of transfer, amounted to about 72*l.*, was paid by the Colonial Government, and is credited in the present Account.

Inadequacy of record.

A transaction of this nature, represented only by a small credit in the Appropriation Account, should, in my opinion, have been explained by a note to that Account; and such a course would, apparently, have been in accordance with the spirit of the recommendations of the Committee, which appear to contemplate that all dealings with War Office property unrepresented, or only partially represented, by money payments, should be brought to the knowledge of Parliament.

Copies of the communications with the War Office on the subject are appended.

(G.) (G. 1-2),
pp. 151, 152.

VOTE 14.

Concurrent Issue of Half-Pay and Pay as Colonel of Militia Artillery.

Half-pay to Colonel of
Militia.

22. It is laid down in Article 1055 of the Royal Warrant that Half-Pay cannot be drawn by an officer while holding a Military Appointment. It appeared to my Department that this provision was contravened by the issue of Half-Pay to Colonel the Viscount Coke, while filling the post of Colonel of the Norfolk Artillery Militia.

In reply to an inquiry as to the authority for the concurrent issue, I have been informed by the War Office that no special authority is required for this, as an appointment in the Militia, when disembodied, is not a Military Appointment within the meaning of Article 1055, of the Pay Warrant.

As no definition of "a Military Appointment within the meaning of Article 1055" is to be found among the other definitions in Part III. of the Warrant, I am unable to verify the correctness of the War Office reply, and can only report the issue of Half-Pay under the above circumstances as being without precedent, and as of, at least, doubtful authority.

No definition of
"military appoint-
ment."

VOTE 16.

Pension of Sir E. C. Nepean.

Retirement of
Director of Contracts.

23. In June 1891, Sir E. C. (then Mr.) Nepean applied to be allowed to retire on pension from his post of Director of Contracts. As he was in good health and only 54 years of age, and as the Treasury were not satisfied that a saving would be effected by his retirement, his application was refused. He then proposed that a pension should be granted him to take effect from the 8th December 1896, the date when he would attain the age of 60. This proposal was acceded to, as it was considered that the "economy" which is necessary as a condition of retirement with compensation allowance under Section 7 of the Superannuation Act of 1859, would have accrued at the date at which the allowance would become payable. A compensation allowance at the rate of 950*l.* per annum was accordingly awarded him by the Treasury on the condition that such "allowance can under no circumstances become payable till Mr. Nepean attains the age of 60."

The award under these conditions was the subject of a question in the House of Commons on the 17th July 1891, when the Secretary of State explained that in view of all the circumstances of the case Mr. Nepean would not draw any pension till he had attained the age of 60 years, when he would be entitled to retire under any circumstances.

Although it appeared to me to be doubtful whether such a deferred grant was in harmony with the intentions of the statute, I did not consider it necessary to raise any question with regard to it while it remained without financial effect.

In 1893 Sir E. C. Nepean asked to be allowed to receive his Compensation Allowance at once, and was refused. Subsequently, however, Treasury sanction was given to the immediate payment to him of 697*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* per annum, being the then actuarial value of the deferred allowance of 950*l.* which he had been awarded.

In reply to a request for an explanation of the grounds on which this course had been taken, and of the authority by which it was held to be covered, I have been informed that the Treasury were satisfied that the retirement of Sir E. C. Nepean actually and substantially fulfilled the conditions of Section 7 of the Act, which requires that a Compensation Allowance shall only be given to an officer for the purpose of facilitating improvements in the organization of the Department to which he

Deferred pension.

22 Vict. c. 26.

Not immediately
payable.

Annuity equivalent
to deferred allowance.

Authority for con-
version.

Requirement of
Section 7.

he belongs, by which greater efficiency and economy can be effected. It is further stated that, subject to a maximum limit of two-thirds of the retiring officer's salary and emoluments, Section 7 leaves absolute discretion to the Treasury as to the amount of the compensation, and that it appears to contain nothing which would prevent their Lordships from deferring the commencement of the compensation for any period subsequent to the date of his retirement.

With regard to this reply, I have to observe that it leaves out of sight the fact already alluded to, that the grant of a Compensation Allowance was, in the first instance, refused in this case because the conditions laid down in Section 7 had not apparently been fulfilled at the date of the officer's retirement, and that the postponement of the payment of the subsequent award was, as it seems, for the purpose of affording time for the condition as to economy to be complied with by a prospective saving.

Conditions not fulfilled.

Assuming, however, that the grant of a deferred Compensation Allowance was justified, although unprecedented, there remains for consideration the question whether the immediate payment of an actuarial equivalent of a deferred grant is allowable. Although there is no statutory warrant for such an anticipation of payment of a Compensation Allowance, and although, so far as my Department is aware, no precedent exists for it, I am unable to point to any portion of the Superannuation Act of 1859 which forbids the course which has been followed. The negative sanction implied by the absence of such prohibition can scarcely, in my opinion, be regarded as affording sufficient grounds for the action which has been taken in this case. Having regard, also, to the fact that the immediate payment, even at a reduced rate, of a deferred allowance, might have the effect of imposing a charge upon the Vote to which, under ordinary circumstances, it might never have become liable, I am unable to pass the present allowance for payment without drawing attention to the unusual character both of the original award and of the subsequent action in regard to it.

Anticipation of allowance.

Contingent effect.

A copy of the correspondence on the subject is printed in the Appendix.

(H.) (H. 1), p. 152.

NEW SUB-HEADS.

24. The following Sub-heads, which were not included in the Estimate laid before Parliament, have been introduced into the Account with the sanction of the Treasury:—

Vote 5. Compensation for cost of Holmfield Range.

Vote 5.

Vote 8. Reward for information as to irregularities committed by the late master tailor at Canterbury. Reference to this subject will be found in the 7th paragraph of the Report upon the Store Accounts of the Army for 1893-94.

Vote 8.

The Account includes also, under Vote 1, small payments of "Special Gratuity to British Contingent serving in Egypt," and "Special Gratuities, Nile and Suakin." These Sub-heads are revived for the purpose of recording arrear charges.

Vote 1.

A payment of 70*l.* to a firm of Contractors as compensation for loss consequent on the cancelling of their contract, appears under Vote 10.

Vote 10.

VALUATION OF RESERVE STORES.

25. The usual limited test has been applied, with satisfactory results, to the Valuation Statements of Stores in Reserve Depôts, which are printed at page 127 of the Appropriation Account.

Limited test.

The Statement of the Stock of Clothing, Necessaries, &c., in charge of the Store-keeper of the Royal Army Clothing Depôt at Pimlico on the 31st March 1894, shows a net decrease in value of 18,049*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*, as compared with that at the corresponding date in 1893. The decreases are mainly in Sections F., Cloth, and H., Boots, while Section C., Clothing, shows a considerable increase.

Decrease of clothing reserves.

It is explained by a note that the value of stock has been affected to the extent of 46,641*l.* on the 31st March 1894, by the delivery of materials by contractors in advance of the date on which they were due under contract. Materials so delivered, if inspected before the end of the financial year, are taken into stock, though not paid for until the following financial year.

Effect of premature delivery of contract material.

This note has been appended for the first time in the present Statement, although the practice is not recent. In the absence of the corresponding figures for the preceding year, which have been applied for but not received, it cannot be stated how far the net value of the stock has been affected by this cause.

In the Stock of Land Service Stores on the 31st March 1894, there is a considerable net increase, amounting to 136,723*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.*, over that of the previous year, which is principally due to large increases under Section I., Small Arms, and under Section V., Magazine Stores, Small Arm Ammunition; while there have been large decreases under Section V., Ordnance and Projectiles, including Gunpowder and Gun Ammunition.

Increased reserve of warlike stores.

It will be observed that no corresponding note to that referred to above is furnished as to the value of the Land Service Stores, which may have been included in the present Statement, although not paid for until 1894-95, and an inquiry on the subject has been addressed to the War Office.

Want of explanatory note.

TOTAL COST STATEMENT.

(L). p. 153.

26 The Statement furnished to me of the Charges incurred by other Departments on account of the Army in the year 1893-94 will be found in the Appendix to this Report.

EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.

27. Omitting the sum of 2,657*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*, referred to in paragraph 20, the total expenditure will be reduced to 20,882,245*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*, and the Net Surplus to be surrendered will be 64,537*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*, as appears from the following Statement:—

	£.	s.	d.
Grant (<i>Gross</i>) - - - - -	20,945,651	-	-
Expenditure (<i>Gross</i>) - - - - -	20,884,902	8	10
Net Surplus - - -	60,748	11	2
<i>Add,—</i>			
Appropriations in Aid realised in Excess of Estimate	1,131	6	4
Total Amount to be surrendered, as per Account -	61,879	17	6
<i>Add,—</i>			
Amount disallowed - - - - -	2,657	6	9
Amount to be surrendered - - -	£. 64,537	4	3

C. L. Ryan,
Comptroller General of the Receipt and Issue
of Her Majesty's Exchequer, and
Auditor General of Public Accounts.

Exchequer and Audit Department,
31 January 1895.

A P P E N D I X.

CORRESPONDENCE and STATEMENTS referred to in the foregoing REPORT.

(A.)

STATEMENT showing the following Comparisons—

(a) Between the Numbers of MEN on the REGIMENTAL ESTABLISHMENTS of the REGULAR ARMY, as provided by Vote A. and Act 56 & 57 Vict. c. 4, and the Effective Strength, as shown by the Returns of the Adjutant General and Explanatory Paper, No. 10, page 115, of Appropriation Account.

(b) Between the Estimated Numbers of MEN of the REGULAR ARMY serving in INDIA, as shown by the Army Estimates (page 9), and the Effective Strength of the INDIAN ESTABLISHMENT, as shown by the Returns of the Adjutant General.

(c) Between the Total Estimated Numbers of MEN of the REGULAR ARMY serving on the HOME and COLONIAL ESTABLISHMENT and in INDIA, as shown by the Army Estimates, and the Total Strength, as shown by the Returns of the Adjutant General and Explanatory Paper, No. 10, page 115, of Appropriation Account.

(a) TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS OF REGULAR ARMY (excluding Staff of Auxiliary Forces, General and Departmental Staff, and Miscellaneous Establishments).				(b) INDIAN ESTABLISHMENT.				(c) HOME AND COLONIAL AND INDIAN ESTABLISHMENTS COMBINED.			
Numbers provided by Vote A. and Act 56 & 57 Vict. c. 4.	Number of Effectives, as shown by the Returns of the Adjutant General and Explanatory Paper, No. 10, page 115, of Appropriation Account.	Number of Effectives in Excess of the Establishment.	Number of Effectives Less than provided for.	Number of Troops on the Establishment, as shown at page 9 of the Army Estimates.	Number of Effectives in Excess of the Establishment.	Number of Effectives, as shown by the Returns of the Adjutant General.	Number of Effectives Less than provided for.	Numbers provided by Vote A. and Act 56 & 57 Vict. c. 4, as shown at page 8 of Army Estimates.	Number of Effectives, as shown by the Returns of the Adjutant General and Explanatory Paper, No. 10, page 115, of Appropriation Account.	Number of Effectives in Excess of the Establishment.	Number of Effectives Less than provided for.
Tot. 1 Vote A., 56 & 57 Vict. c. 4 154,412 Deduct.— Staff of Auxiliary Forces, General and Departmental Staff, and Miscellaneous Establishments 9,850 144,562	1893 : April -	-	2,560	72,858	1893 : April -	75,047	-	217,450	1893 : April -	-	371
	May -	-	2,509	-	May -	73,942	1,034	-	May -	-	1,485
	June -	-	2,629	-	June -	73,403	545	-	June -	-	2,084
	July -	-	2,277	-	July -	73,296	438	-	July -	-	1,839
	August -	-	1,369	-	August -	73,155	207	-	August -	-	1,072
	September -	-	350	-	September -	73,035	177	-	September -	-	173
	October -	-	3,050	-	October -	77,026	4,168	-	October -	-	-
	November -	-	1,343	-	November -	76,973	4,115	-	November -	-	-
	December -	-	553	-	December -	75,172	2,314	-	December -	-	-
	1894 : January -	-	2,133	-	1894 : January -	77,263	4,405	-	1894 : January -	-	-
	February -	-	1,585	-	February -	76,721	3,863	-	February -	-	-
	March -	-	2,349	-	March -	76,467	3,609	-	March -	-	-

Note.—The number of effectives, as shown by the Returns of the Adjutant General, include 26 Surgeons and Veterinary Surgeons for the Household Cavalry and Foot Guards, not included in the total of Vote A. In order, therefore, to arrive at an exact comparison between the numbers so provided and the effective strength, 26 should be deducted from the latter, as shown in the Adjutant General's Returns.

(B.)

STATEMENT showing Comparison between the Numbers of MEN of the REGULAR ARMY on the HOME and COLONIAL ESTABLISHMENT, for each Arm of the Service, as provided by Vote A., and the Effective Strength, as shown by the Monthly Returns of the Adjutant General.

ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY (including Riding Establishment).					CAVALRY (including Household Cavalry).					ROYAL ARTILLERY (FIELD AND GARRISON).					ROYAL ENGINEERS.					INFANTRY (including Foot Guards).				
Numbers, as shown by Estimates, page 11.	Effective Strength each Month, as per Returns of the Adjutant General.	Numbers in Excess of those provided by Vote A.	Numbers Less than those provided by Vote A.	Numbers, as shown by Estimates, page 11.	Effective Strength each Month, as per Returns of the Adjutant General.	Numbers in Excess of those provided by Vote A.	Numbers Less than those provided by Vote A.	Numbers, as shown by Estimates, page 11.	Effective Strength each Month, as per Returns of the Adjutant General.	Numbers in Excess of those provided by Vote A.	Numbers Less than those provided by Vote A.	Numbers, as shown by Estimates, page 13.	Effective Strength each Month, as per Returns of the Adjutant General.	Numbers in Excess of those provided by Vote A.	Numbers Less than those provided by Vote A.	Numbers, as shown by Estimates, page 13.	Effective Strength each Month, as per Returns of the Adjutant General.	Numbers in Excess of those provided by Vote A.	Numbers Less than those provided by Vote A.	Numbers, as shown by Estimates, page 13.	Effective Strength each Month, as per Returns of the Adjutant General.	Numbers in Excess of those provided by Vote A.	Numbers Less than those provided by Vote A.	
1893 :																								
April -	1,911	1,877	-	34	13,316	14,349	1,033	-	21,419	21,217	-	202	7,085	7,119	34	-	88,242	85,068	-	-	3,174	-	-	3,174
May -	-	1,949	38	-	-	14,378	1,062	-	-	21,428	9	-	-	7,043	-	42	-	84,708	-	-	3,444	-	-	3,444
June -	-	1,967	56	-	-	14,311	995	-	-	21,378	-	41	-	7,040	-	45	-	84,824	-	-	3,418	-	-	3,418
July -	-	1,970	59	-	-	14,268	952	-	-	21,449	30	-	-	7,056	-	29	-	85,121	-	-	3,121	-	-	3,121
August -	-	1,965	54	-	-	14,302	985	-	-	21,507	88	-	-	7,042	-	43	-	85,920	-	-	2,322	-	-	2,322
September -	-	1,994	83	-	-	14,197	881	-	-	21,627	208	-	-	7,050	-	35	-	86,848	-	-	1,394	-	-	1,394
October -	-	1,744	-	167	-	13,273	-	43	-	20,907	-	512	-	7,032	-	53	-	85,980	-	-	2,262	-	-	2,262
November -	-	1,745	-	166	-	13,481	165	-	-	21,090	-	329	-	7,054	-	31	-	87,280	-	-	953	-	-	953
December -	-	1,734	-	177	-	13,734	418	-	-	21,384	-	35	-	7,037	-	48	-	88,650	408	-	-	-	-	-
1894 :																								
January -	-	1,921	10	-	-	13,402	86	-	-	21,760	341	-	-	7,032	-	53	-	85,763	-	-	2,479	-	-	2,479
February -	-	1,919	8	-	-	13,550	234	-	-	21,860	441	-	-	7,069	-	16	-	86,124	-	-	2,118	-	-	2,118
March -	-	1,910	-	1	-	13,625	309	-	-	21,753	334	-	-	7,090	5	-	-	85,375	-	-	2,867	-	-	2,867

(B.)—continued.

		COLONIAL CORPS.				DEPARTMENTAL CORPS (including Army Service Corps).			
		Numbers, as shown by Estimates, page 15.	Effective Strength each Month, as per Returns of the Adjutant General.	Numbers in Excess of those provided by Vote A.	Numbers Less than those provided by Vote A.	Numbers, as shown by Estimates, page 15.	Effective Strength each Month, as per Returns of the Adjutant General.	Numbers in Excess of those provided by Vote A.	Numbers Less than those provided by Vote A.
1893 :									
April	- - - -	5,231	5,028	—	203	7,388	7,374	—	14
May	- - - -	—	5,059	—	172	—	7,368	—	20
June	- - - -	—	5,060	—	171	—	7,383	—	5
July	- - - -	—	5,061	—	170	—	7,390	2	—
August	- - - -	—	5,066	—	165	—	7,421	33	—
September	- - - -	—	5,084	—	147	—	7,442	54	—
October	- - - -	—	5,134	—	97	—	7,492	104	—
November	- - - -	—	5,119	—	112	—	7,471	83	—
December	- - - -	—	5,115	—	116	—	7,491	103	—
1894 :									
January	- - - -	—	5,111	—	120	—	7,470	82	—
February	- - - -	—	5,100	—	131	—	7,485	47	—
March	- - - -	—	5,088	—	143	—	7,402	14	—

(C.)

3. STATEMENT showing Comparison between the Estimated Number of the REGULAR ARMY serving in INDIA, on each Arm of the Service, as shown by the Army Estimates (page 9), and the Effective Strength of the INDIAN ESTABLISHMENT, as shown by the Monthly Returns of the Adjutant General.

	ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY.				CAVALRY.				ROYAL ARTILLERY.				ROYAL ENGINEERS.				INFANTRY.			
	Numbers, as per Estimate.	Effective Strength each Month, as per Adjutant General's Returns.	Numbers in Excess of Estimated Strength.	Numbers Less than Estimated Strength.	Numbers, as per Estimate.	Effective Strength each Month, as per Adjutant General's Returns.	Numbers in Excess of Estimated Strength.	Numbers Less than Estimated Strength.	Numbers, as per Estimate.	Effective Strength each Month, as per Adjutant General's Returns.	Numbers in Excess of Estimated Strength.	Numbers Less than Estimated Strength.	Numbers, as per Estimate.	Effective Strength each Month, as per Adjutant General's Returns.	Numbers in Excess of Estimated Strength.	Numbers Less than Estimated Strength.	Numbers, as per Estimate.	Effective Strength each Month, as per Adjutant General's Returns.	Numbers in Excess of Estimated Strength.	Numbers Less than Estimated Strength.
1893:																				
April -	1,799	1,887	88	-	5,670	5,484	-	186	11,248	11,586	338	-	353	344	-	9	53,788	55,746	1,958	-
May -	-	1,849	50	-	-	5,349	-	321	-	11,347	99	-	-	346	-	7	-	55,051	1,263	-
June -	-	1,827	28	-	-	5,301	-	369	-	11,258	10	-	-	340	-	13	-	54,677	889	-
July -	-	1,827	28	-	-	5,284	-	366	-	11,269	21	-	-	337	-	16	-	54,579	791	-
August -	-	1,823	24	-	-	5,272	-	398	-	11,242	-	6	-	334	-	19	-	54,484	696	-
September -	-	1,816	17	-	-	5,267	-	403	-	11,219	-	29	-	334	-	19	-	54,399	611	-
October -	-	2,050	251	-	-	6,166	406	-	-	12,166	918	-	-	339	-	14	-	56,305	2,517	-
November -	-	2,046	247	-	-	6,152	482	-	-	12,167	919	-	-	339	-	14	-	56,269	2,481	-
December -	-	2,059	260	-	-	5,901	231	-	-	11,979	731	-	-	343	-	10	-	54,890	1,102	-
1894:																				
January -	-	1,890	91	-	-	6,056	386	-	-	11,564	316	-	-	344	-	9	-	57,409	3,621	-
February -	-	1,925	136	-	-	6,006	336	-	-	11,512	264	-	-	342	-	11	-	56,936	3,148	-
March -	-	1,883	84	-	-	5,949	279	-	-	11,634	386	-	-	347	-	6	-	56,654	2,866	-

(D.)

(13,562—94.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 10 September 1894.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, for the information of Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman, that the Comptroller and Auditor General has communicated to this Department copies of Queries 47, 62, 83, and 113 on Army Vote 1, 1893-94, relative to the continuous issue of extra duty pay for seven days a week to soldiers employed in certain situations under Articles of the Pay Warrant governed by the general provisions of Article 677.

My Lords observe that the Secretary of State does not directly answer the Audit Office inquiry as to whether the duties in question have actually been performed on Sundays, but replies that he "has decided that the duties of these . . . appointments are continuous," and proposes to amend Article 677 in the next revise of the Pay Warrant so as to accord with this decision.

am to state that, inasmuch as Article 677 clearly limits the issue of extra duty pay under Articles 678 to 708 to "each day upon which the duties have been actually performed," my Lords agree with the Comptroller and Auditor General as to the apparent necessity for evidence of actual performance of the duties on each day, and must ask to be consulted with regard to any extension of the provisions of the Article, as a matter of financial importance, whether such provisions have hitherto been strictly observed or not.

They note that in the case of the extra duty pay of certain soldiers of the Army Service Corps and Ordnance Store Corps, under Article 706, it has been thought necessary to state expressly that such pay is issuable "for seven days in the week," a fact which seems to confirm the view taken by the Audit Office of the other issues now in question.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Francis Mowatt.*

(E.)

Q. F. Gun at Estimated Price.

(No. 1149.)

Exchequer and Audit Department,
23 November 1894.

Sir,

AM directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State for War, that the Comptroller and Auditor General has had under consideration the reply to Query No. 163 (7507—Vote 9—469) on the Army Account for 1893-94, in reference to the price paid to the Admiralty for Mark II. 6-inch Q. F. Wire Gun, No. 115, which was manufactured at the Royal Gun Factory in the year 1893-94, to the order of the Navy, but subsequently diverted from sea to land service.

As pointed out in the above query, the cost of manufacture, according to the proof Production Voucher for 1893-94, was 1,358*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.*, and this amount will, it is presumed, be charged in due course to Navy Funds, while the amount paid to the Admiralty, and charged to Army Votes, 1893-94, is 1,66*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* The reply to the suggestion of this Department that a recovery should be made in respect of the apparent overpayment of 307*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.*, states that the price was settled and paid before the Factory Accounts of 1893-94 were prepared, and that, as usual in such cases, it is a final price.

With reference to this reply, I am to refer to the correspondence which took place with regard to a similar case of overpayment to the Admiralty for certain Hotchkiss guns in the Account for 1890-91, and especially to Mr. Knox's letter of 3rd November 1892 (57—Woolwich Audit—709) in which, on fuller consideration, the opinion of the Secretary of State is expressed that the final charge of an estimated price was not in that case the best course which could have been taken, as the guns in question were made in the Factories during the year of account, and had not been paid for by the Admiralty at the time the transfer took place, and that it would have been better accordingly to have transferred the original charge for the guns from Navy to Army in the Factory Production Voucher, as had been done in other similar cases.

I am, therefore, to suggest that steps should be taken, either to transfer the charge in the Production Voucher for the gun in question from Navy to Army, or that, as in the case of the Hotchkiss gun, referred to above, a claim for the difference in price should be made upon the Admiralty.

The Under Secretary of State for War,
War Office.

I have, &c.
(signed) *F. Phillips.*

(E. 1.)

(7507—Vote 9—474.)

War Office, Pall Mall, S.W.,
19 December 1894.

Sir,

I AM directed by Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd ultimo, No. 1149, on the subject of the price paid to the Navy for a six-inch Q. F. gun manufactured in the Royal Gun Factory in the year 1894-94, and to acquaint you that under the circumstances he agrees that, as in the former case, the actual cost of the gun should preferably have been charged to the Army through the Factory Accounts.

A claim will be made on the Navy for the difference.

The Comptroller and Auditor General,
Somerset House, W.C.

I am, &c.
(signed) *R. H. Knox.*

(F.)

Royalties on Carriage Mountings.

QUERY No. 205.

Description of the Voucher.	Query or Observation.	Answer or Explanation of the Accounting Officer.
Register 11. Warrant 3270. Messrs. Armstrong & Co., 8,633 <i>l</i> . for Royalties on Carriage Mountings, &c., includes 7,208 <i>l</i> . charged to Vote 9, 1893-94, Armaments.	27 November 1894. With reference to 57 (Gen. No.) 5077, it would appear that the cost of certain of these mountings has been charged to the Imperial Defence Loan. Explanation is therefore requested of the charge of Royalties in respect of these Mountings to Vote 9.	No provision was made in the Loan for these Royalties, and no Loan Funds were available for their payment. (signed) <i>Thos. C. B. Cave</i>, Assistant Accountant General. War Office, 3 December 1894.

(F. 1.)

QUERY No. 215.

Description of the Voucher.	Query or Observation.	Answer or Explanation of the Accounting Officer.
Reply to Query 205 - - -	12 December 1894. It is requested that it may be stated whether Treasury sanction has been given to the departure from the usual practice of charging to the Imperial Defence Loan the whole cost (including Royalties) of the carriage mountings provided for under the Loan.	Where Royalties have come into charge against Army Funds as part of the price of Loan Mountings, there has been no division of the cost, which has all been charged against the Loan. Where they have come into charge, not as part of the price of Mountings, but by subsequent arrangement, and as a direct payment to the patentee from Army Funds, they have been charged to the Vote. There appears to have been no departure from this practice, and it is not understood why reference to the Treasury is thought necessary. (signed) <i>Thos. C. B. Cave</i>, Assistant Accountant General. War Office, 15 December 1894.

(F. 2.)

QUERY No. 234.

Description of the Voucher.	Query or Observation.	Answer or Explanation of the Accounting Officer.
Reply to Query 215 - - -	20 December 1894. It is requested that it may be stated whether, in the Estimate in detail submitted to the Treasury under Section 5 (1) of the Imperial Defence Act, 1888, their Lordships were informed that the royalty in the case of these Mountings was excluded, and that thus the cost of the carriage mountings in question would be divided between Vote 9 and the Imperial Defence Loan.	No such intimation was, or could have been, made in connection with that Estimate, as the question of paying these (Armstrong) royalties had not yet arisen. (signed) <i>Thos. C. B. Cave,</i> Assistant Accountant General. War Office, 3 January 1895.

(F. 3.)

(No. 32—95.)

Exchequer and Audit Department,
7 January 1895.

Sir,
I AM directed by the Comptroller and Auditor General to transmit to you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the accompanying copies of Queries, with the replies thereto, which were addressed to the War Office in relation to the charge to Army Vote 9 of payments to Messrs. Armstrong & Co. in respect of royalties on carriage mountings, the cost of which had been defrayed out of the Imperial Defence Loan.

With reference to the statement in the reply to Query No. 215, that when royalties "have come into charge, not as a part of the price of mountings, but by subsequent arrangement, and as a direct payment to the patentee from Army Funds, they have been charged to the Vote," I am to observe that this Department is not aware that any such cases have occurred.

The Comptroller and Auditor General will be glad to be furnished with an expression of their Lordships' views upon the subject.

The Secretary, Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) *F. Phillips.*

(F. 4.)

(471—95.)

Treasury Chambers, 16 January 1895.

Sir,
THE Comptroller and Auditor General has communicated to this Department the correspondence which has passed between him and the War Office, arising out of a Query upon the charge to Army Vote 9 of payments to Messrs. Armstrong & Co. in respect of Royalties on Carriage Mountings, the cost of which had been defrayed out of the Imperial Defence Loan. Sir C. Ryan contends that the payment for royalties should also have been charged to the Imperial Defence Loan.

I am to request that you will inform the Secretary of State that a perusal of this correspondence inclines my Lords to concur in the view taken by the Comptroller and Auditor General. Although delay occurred in settling the amount of royalties payable upon these and other articles to Messrs. Armstrong, my Lords do not understand that there has been any difficulty in ascertaining the portion payable in respect of the carriage mountings, and they consider that such portion should have been charged in the same way as the mountings themselves were to the Imperial Defence Loan.

My Lords do not understand the statement in Mr. Cave's reply to the original query that "no Loan Funds were available for the payment" of these royalties to mean more than that the Appropriation out of the Loan for Carriage Mountings was exhausted, there being other funds on the Loan still unexpended.

The Financial Secretary,
War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Francis Mowatt.*

(G.)

Transfers of War Department Lands.

QUERY No. 226.

Description of the Voucher.	Query or Observation.	Answer or Explanation of the Accounting Officer.
(1.) Conveyance of the freehold of Devonport Park by the War Office to the Corporation of Devonport, the latter in return to execute Works, &c. at a cost of not less than 4,500<i>l</i>, and pay 500<i>l</i>. to the War Office. (Devonport, 5—1443.) (2.) Transfer of 5 acres 37 poles of War Office Land at Portland to Admiralty, to form Roads, Drying Ground, and Garden to Naval Hospital. (Weymouth, 5—1667.) (3.) Land at Chatham (formerly Letting 75) handed over to Admiralty, part on 13th January 1894, and part on 19th April 1884. To be vested (with other War Office Land) in Admiralty, by Order in Council. (Chatham, 12—450.) (4.) Land at Tipner (main part of former Letting 468) handed over to Admiralty for construction of a Magazine Rifle Range. (Portsmouth, 8—8909.) (5.) Land in Jamaica, referred to in Paper, Jamaica, 8—391, as “transferred to Municipal Authorities of Kingston.” Reason of transfer not stated. (6.) Land in Jamaica referred to in Paper, Jamaica, 8—455—468, as “transferred to Municipal Authorities of Kingston.” Reason of transfer not stated.	15 December 1894. With reference to paragraph 15 of the Second Report of the Public Accounts Committee, dated 11th July 1894, and to paragraph 15 of the Treasury Minute, dated 18th October 1894, it is requested that it may be stated whether notes in regard to the transfers of land here-in mentioned will be added to the Appropriation Account under Vote 10.	1. The paragraphs referred to are distinctly limited in their application to cases in which no money payment is involved. 2, 3, and 4. There has been no alienation of War Office Land in these cases. The land has merely been lent to another Public Department. Moreover, even if a transfer had taken place, it is not understood that the new arrangement should apply to transfers between Departments. 5 and 6. There has been no alienation or transfer in these cases, nor is it understood on what ground a note should be made with regard to them in the Appropriation Account. It is to be observed that the Papers quoted relate to transactions that occurred some years ago. The Audit Office will observe, moreover, that the paragraphs quoted relate only to exchanges of land, and that there has been no question of exchange in any of these cases. (signed) <i>Frank T. Marzials</i>, Assistant Accountant General. War Office, 22 December 1894.

(G. 1.)

QUERY No. 227.

Description of the Voucher.	Query or Observation.	Answer or Explanation of the Accounting Officer.
Transfer of War Office Buildings at Cape Coast Castle to the Colonial Government, valued at 1,910<i>l</i>., of which 990<i>l</i>. has been actually paid by the Colony to the War Office, whilst in regard to the remainder, viz., 920<i>l</i>., the Treasury has agreed that it is “to be recorded as representing the measure of free accommodation for Imperial troops which may be demanded hereafter of this Colony if requisite.” West Africa, 2/207, 239, &c. War Office Land at Nassau, 252 acres, 2 roods, 24 poles, value 2,702<i>l</i>., surrendered, with Treasury approval, to the Colonial Government, Bahamas, “provided a record of value be maintained, with a view to possible future military requirements.” Bahamas, 8/361.	15 December 1894. Information is requested as to whether it is proposed to inform Parliament of the conditions attached to these transfers of land by means of notes to the Appropriation Account, and also as to the steps which will be taken to maintain a record of the rights of the War Department in these cases.	Paragraph 15 of the 2nd Report of the Public Accounts Committee, and paragraph 15 of the Treasury Minute of the 18th October, are distinctly limited in their application to cases in which no money payment is involved. It is not, therefore, proposed to make any note in the Appropriation Account with regard to the Buildings at Cape Coast Castle. With regard to the land restored to the Colony at the Bahamas, it is to be observed that such land was not War Department property, but belonged to the Colony, and had only been given over for military use as long as so required. The transaction does not, therefore, come within the scope of the arrangement above referred to. A register will be kept of such transactions, so as to keep the liabilities of the Colonies in view. The Audit Office will observe, moreover, that the paragraphs above quoted relate only to exchange of land, and there has been no question of exchange in these cases. (signed) <i>Frank T. Marzials</i>, Assistant Accountant General. War Office, 22 December 1894.

(G. 2.)

QUERY No. 242.

Description of the Voucher.	Query or Observation.	Answer or Explanation of the Accounting Officer.
Land handed over to the Colonial Government of Bahamas, at a valuation, to take the place of other land which should have been handed over to the Colony, but was improperly sold by the War Office, and the proceeds, 1,689<i>l.</i> 10<i>s.</i> 9<i>d.</i>, credited to Imperial Defence Loan Account, 1891–92, and subsequently to Vote 10, A, in A. (For account between the War Office and the Colony in regard to the land transferred at a valuation, see Bahamas, 8—872).	22 December 1894. This case of transfer of land appears to be similar in character to those which form the subject of Query No. 226, and it is therefore requested that it may be stated whether any note in regard to it will be added to the Appropriation Account.	As explained in the reply to Query 227, paragraph 15 of the Second Report of the Public Accounts Committee, and paragraph 15 of the Treasury Minute of the 18th October, are distinctly limited in their application to cases in which no money payment is involved. In this particular case there was a money adjustment, as will be seen by the statement with War Office papers, Bahamas, 8—394, and no special note in the Appropriation Account is therefore considered to be necessary. (signed) <i>Frank T. Marzials</i>, Assistant Accountant General. War Office, 31 December 1894.

(H.)

Retirement of Director of Contracts.

(No. 513.)

Exchequer and Audit Department,
10 May 1894.

Sir,
I AM directed to inform you, for the information of the Secretary of State for War, that the circumstances attending the award of a pension to Sir E. C. Nepean have been brought to the notice of the Comptroller and Auditor General, and I am to make the following observations thereupon.

It appears that, in 1891, Sir E. C. (at that time Mr.) Nepean was anxious to retire from his post of Director of Contracts, but being in good health, and only 54 years of age, and his case not otherwise falling within the terms of the Superannuation Acts, his application to do so with a pension was refused.

He then proposed that a pension should be granted him, to take effect from 8th December 1896, the date when he would attain the age of 60 years; and as this was considered to effect an economy of public funds, the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury consented to the award of a pension of 950*l.* per annum on those terms.

At a later period, in 1893, on Sir E. C. Nepean's pressing to be allowed to anticipate the date of the first payment of the pension, the sanction of the Treasury was granted, apparently not without hesitation, for an immediate payment of 697*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* per annum, the actuarial equivalent of the pension that had already been awarded.

The question of the legality of the original pension, under the circumstance of its being awarded, though not paid, some years before Sir E. C. Nepean had become entitled to it, appears to the Comptroller and Auditor General to be not free from doubt, while the issue of pension at a reduced rate in anticipation of the entitling period is, so far as he is aware, not only without precedent, but also apparently not contemplated by the Superannuation Act of 1859, and might result in the payment of a pension which, under ordinary circumstances, would not have become a charge upon public funds. I am therefore to request that the Comptroller and Auditor General may be furnished with a full explanation of the grounds on which this action has been taken, and of the authority by which it is held to be covered.

The Under Secretary of State for War,
War Office.

I have, &c.
(signed) *F. Phillips*.

(H. 1.)

(7507—Vote 16—510.)

War Office, Pall Mall, S.W.,
11 June 1894.

Sir,
I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. F. Phillips' letter of the 10th ultimo, No. 513, relative to the pension awarded to Sir E. C. Nepean, as late Director of Army Contracts, and, in reply, to inform you that Sir E. C. Nepean retired from his appointment of Director of Army Contracts on the 31st July 1891, for the purpose of facilitating improvements in the organisation of this Department by which greater efficiency and economy could be effected.

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury satisfied themselves that these conditions were actually and substantially fulfilled by his retirement, and they exercised the powers vested in them by Section VII. of the Superannuation Act, 1859, of awarding to him such compensation for the loss of office as seemed to them reasonable and just.

Subject to a maximum limit of two-thirds of the retiring officer's salary and emoluments, that section leaves absolute discretion to the Treasury as to the amount of compensation, and it appears to contain nothing which would prevent their Lordships from deferring the commencement of the compensation for any period subsequent to the date of his retirement.

For these reasons their Lordships held that both the original award and the amended award were properly made under Section VII. of the Superannuation Act, 1859, and the Secretary of State concurs in this view.

The Comptroller and Auditor General,
Exchequer and Audit Department,
Somerset House, W.C.

I have, &c.
(signed) *H. T. de la Bère*

(I.)

The following Charges, amounting to 410,517*l.*, are stated to have been incurred by other Departments on account of the Army in 1893-94, viz. :—

CONSOLIDATED FUND SERVICES :				£.	s.	d.
Miscellaneous (Indian Army Pension Deficiency Annuity)	-	-	-	150,000	-	-
VOTED SERVICES :						
Class I., Vote 9.—Public Buildings, Great Britain :	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Rents, Insurance, Tithes, &c.	7,952	-	-			
New Works and Alterations	621	-	-			
Maintenance, Repairs, &c.	8,396	-	-			
Furniture - - - -	3,674	-	-			
Fuel, Gas, Water, &c.	7,186	-	-			
	27,829	-	-			
Less,—Receipts - - -	85	-	-			
				27,744	-	-
Class I., Vote 10.—Surveys of the United Kingdom	-	-	-	3,694	-	-
„ I. „ 13.—Rates on Government Property (<i>Net</i>) -	-	-	-	77,244	-	-
„ I. „ 14.—Public Works and Buildings, Ireland :	£.	s.	d.			
Purchase of Sites, &c.	-	920	-			
Maintenance and Supplies, &c.	5,884	-	-			
Furniture, Fittings, &c.	-	1,038	-			
Fuel, Light, Water, &c.	-	2,151	-			
				9,993	-	-
Less,—Receipts - - -				25	-	-
				9,968	-	-
Class II., Vote 13.—Exchequer and Audit Department (Cost of Audit, including Cash, - Store) and Manufacturing Accounts)	-	-	-	11,768	-	-
„ II. „ 23.—Stationery and Printing	-	-	-	75,220	-	-
„ III. „ 1.—Law Charges, England	-	-	-	12,416	-	-
„ III. „ 8.—Prisons, England	-	-	-	9,091	-	-
„ III. „ 11.—Law Charges and Courts of Law, Scotland				376	-	-
„ III. „ 14.—Prisons, Scotland	-	-	-	751	-	-
„ III. „ 21.—Prisons, Ireland	-	-	-	2,242	-	-
„ VI. „ 1.—Superannuations, &c. (Sub-Head F.)	-			20	-	-
Rev. Depts.—Postage - - - - -				17,064	-	-
„ Telegraph Service - - - - -				12,919	-	-
				260,517	-	-
				£. 410,517	-	-

E I G H T H R E P O R T

OF THE

COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL

UPON THE

STORE ACCOUNTS OF THE ARMY.

EIGHTH REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL

UPON THE

STORE ACCOUNTS OF THE ARMY.

1. A TEST examination has been applied to Accounts connected with nearly every description of Army Stores in respect of the year 1893-94. Extent of examination.

Ordnance Factories Production Voucher.

2. The receipt by the Commissary General of Ordnance of stores, included in the Factory Production Voucher for the year 1893-94, has been tested, with satisfactory results. Test of receipt of stores by Commissary General.

Transfer of Stores to the Admiralty.

3. In paragraph 7 of my Report on the Army Store Accounts for the year 1892-93 reference is made to issues of Stores by the War Department to the Surveyor General of Naval Ordnance on payment of one-tenth of the Vocabulary Prices. Issues to Admiralty at one-tenth Vocabulary Prices.

This question is alluded to by the Public Accounts Committee, 1894, in paragraphs 21 and 87 of their Second Report, from which it would appear that they regarded the rate of valuation as a matter which deserved further consideration. This view was endorsed by the Treasury in their Minute of 18th October 1894. View of Public Accounts Committee and Treasury.

I have recently been furnished with a copy of a War Office letter of January 1895, addressed to the Treasury, in which it is stated that "further correspondence with the Admiralty on this subject is proceeding with a view to either altering the one-tenth rate, or extending it definitely to Stores which one Department does not want and the other can use at once," and further, that "the general correctness of the one-tenth rate for obsolete or unserviceable warlike stores is also being considered." Question now under consideration.

Surplus of Gunpowder at Purfleet.

4. Gunpowder for both Army and Navy Services is stored at Purfleet, under the charge of the same officer. The two stocks, although not always kept distinct in separate magazines, are accounted for in different ledgers. Storage of Land and Naval powder.

At the stocktaking on transfer of charge in March 1893, a considerable discrepancy was found to exist between the ledger balances and the actual stock. The net result showed a surplus, the value of which was estimated at about 3,000*l*. In one description of powder alone, a surplus was found of nearly 60,000 lbs., of which 7,900 lbs. were brought on charge as Army, and 51,902 lbs. as Navy powder. In reply to a communication addressed to the War Office I have been informed that "it was now impossible to ascertain the cause of the surplus, but that it is probable that at some time or other a lot of 60,000 lbs. was omitted to be brought on charge." Stocktaking, March 1893.

It appears that so long ago as 1889 the existence of a surplus of powder was known to the then storeholder, by whose orders barrels were moved from one magazine to another during the progress of the stocktaking in that year, with the effect of concealing the actual quantities from the officer engaged in taking stock. Existence of Surplus in 1889.

Transfers between the Army and Navy Accounts, affecting the ledger balances of various kinds of powder, have been made in cases where surpluses on either charge could be set off against corresponding deficiencies; thus showing that the results of the stocktaking, by which the quantities of powder belonging to each Department were ascertained, were not treated as final by the War Office. No action, however, appears to have been taken with regard to the remaining discrepancies, beyond taking the surplus on charge. Transfers affecting Stocktaking results.

Royal Gun Factory—Repair Ledgers.

5. On examination of the ledgers kept at the Royal Gun Factory for recording the receipt and the return to store of guns and parts relating thereto sent for repair, it was noticed that certain Army guns had appeared in the Remains of the Repair Ledgers for at least five successive years. It has been explained by the War Office that the delay in executing the repairs was, in some cases, due to the Ordnance Factory having been engaged on work of greater urgency. Guns, &c., awaiting repair.

In view of the change of pattern, to which stores of this class are especially liable, it is possible that instances might occur in which, through lapse of time, guns might become obsolete between the date of their issue for repair and their return to the Commissary General. Liability of guns to become obsolete.

Suggestion as to stricter watch over Stores issued for repair.

I therefore called the further attention of the Secretary of State to this matter, in a letter dated 17th November 1894, in which I suggested the desirability of instituting a system whereby the Commissary General could exercise a stricter watch over the return of stores issued by him for repair. To this more recent communication no reply has yet been received, but I learn that the question is being considered by the War Office.

Sale of Stores otherwise than by Public Auction or Tender.

Ruling of Public Accounts Committee, 1889.

6. A question having arisen as to the sale by the War Office of stores otherwise than by public auction or tender, I applied to the Secretary of State for information as to any steps which might have been taken to give effect to the ruling of the Public Accounts Committee in paragraph 14 of their Fourth Report of 1889, that such sales "should be under the sanction and control of strict regulations."

War Office view.

From the reply, it appears that the Secretary of State holds that the Committee, in accepting the assurance of the Accountant General given in his evidence before them in 1889 that such conditions would be followed, were satisfied as to the sufficiency of the existing regulations.

This view is not apparently shared by the Treasury.

This view would not seem to have been shared by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, who, in that part of their Minute of 11th December 1889 which deals with paragraph 14 of the Report above quoted, inquired "whether any regulations have yet been made regarding such sales," and also proceeded to state that "they would be glad to see them in draft."

Inquiry as to Treasury opinion.

I have therefore recently addressed a letter to the Secretary of State, in which I have made inquiry whether Their Lordships have been afforded an opportunity of expressing a further opinion on this subject.

Sale of Government Cloth by a Master Tailor at Canterbury.

Reward to informer.

7. A payment of 20*l.*, authorised by the Treasury as a "Reward for information" as to irregularities committed by the late Master Tailor at the Cavalry Dépôt, is charged under a special Sub-head of Vote 8, in the Army Appropriation Account for this year.

Stores written off as having been destroyed by fire.

It appears that a fire occurred at the Canterbury Clothing Store in the year 1891, and that stores then found deficient were written off charge by a Board of Survey, on the supposition that they had been burnt.

Cloth sold to City firms.

In the year 1892 it was discovered that the civilian master tailor had been selling large quantities of Government cloth to City firms.

Surplus cloth supposed to have been saved from the fire.

On stock being subsequently taken, it was found that the quantity of cloth in store was considerably in excess of that shown in the ledger. The surplus could not be attributed to savings arising from skilful cutting alone, and it was therefore considered probable that some stores had been saved from the fire and had either been fraudulently secreted or carelessly overlooked.

Opinion of Treasury Solicitor.

In view of the opinion of the Treasury Solicitor it was not deemed advisable, under the circumstances, to institute criminal proceedings against the civilian master tailor.

Extent of loss not known.

It was evidently impossible to ascertain the full extent of the loss due to the illegal disposal of cloth. It should, however, be noted that the action of the War Office has resulted in the recovery of material, to the value of about 600*l.*, which has since been taken on charge.

Recovery of cloth.

Regimental Clothing—Loss by Fraud.

Loss reported to the Treasury.

8. The War Office, having discovered a serious deficiency in the Clothing Stores of the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, reported the loss to the Treasury, and applied for Their Lordships' permission to treat the money value of the net deficiency, amounting to the sum of 2,182*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*, as a "Loss Irrecoverable." The circumstances of the case were submitted in detail, and showed that the Quartermaster in charge of the Stores had been convicted by Court Martial of falsifying returns of Stock prepared for the signature of the Commanding Officer, and of causing the deficiency by neglect of duty, and, on this finding, had been cashiered.

Conviction of Quartermaster by Court Martial.

Their Lordships appear, however, to have entertained some doubt whether the requirements of the case had been satisfied by the prosecution of the immediate culprit only, and called attention to the omission on the part of the authorities of the War Department to take any steps with a view to enforcing the pecuniary liability imposed on the Commanding Officer by the Clothing Regulations.

Views of the Treasury as to the liability of the Commanding Officer.

The correspondence which ensued is printed in the Appendix, and it will be seen that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury do not feel justified in sanctioning the write-off before the Public Accounts Committee have been given an opportunity of expressing an opinion on the matter.

Treasury sanction withheld.

(A.)—(A. 3.), PP.
161-3.

Additional protective measures taken by the War Office.

With reference to this subject it may be observed that, since the detection of the fraud, the War Office has taken further precautions to provide against future similar loss. The measures adopted with this view include a revision of the Regulations, under which a new system of accounting for Regimental Clothing has been introduced, in addition to which a continuous inspection, from Head Quarters, of Regimental Stocks has now been established, with apparently satisfactory results.

Deficiency in Regimental Clothing Stores.

9. On examination of the Clothing Account of the 1st Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment it was observed that there were deficiencies in Stores of the total value of 283*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* The Quartermaster was held responsible, and was subsequently retired on a reduced pension, which has been subjected to partial stoppage with the view of securing repayment of the value of the Store deficiency.

Quartermaster held responsible, and his pension subjected to stoppage.

Loss of Stores by Robbery at Hong Kong.

10. Stores lost through robbery at Hong Kong, to the value of 42*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.*, have been written off charge without the usual reference to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for their concurrence.

Stores lost written off without Treasury sanction.

In reply to a communication on this matter addressed by my Department to the War Office, the Secretary of State apparently held that he was justified in dealing with the deficiency under paragraph 11 of the Report of Lord Brownlow's Committee. The paragraph is as follows:—

War Office view.

"If the investigation discloses 'no offence,' but fixes the responsibility for the loss on an individual * * * *, in the absence of satisfactory explanation, it should rest with the military authorities to advise the Secretary of State as to the amount of blame attributable, and, with the concurrence of the financial authorities, whether the individual should have the option of making a pecuniary payment, instead of suffering a military penalty, such as supersession in promotion, or removal from appointment. If on investigation an explanation is given which is satisfactory to the Secretary of State, he would authorise the Stores to be written off as expended."

Report of Lord Brownlow's Committee.

Although this Report was dated 17th June 1890, it was not until the year 1893-94 that cases of loss came under my notice in which the Secretary of State had failed to apply to the Treasury for sanction to write off the unrecovered value of Stores lost or deficient. The change in practice in this respect would seem to be of very recent adoption, some instances in which submissions of this nature have been made to Their Lordships being included in the statement of "Balances Irrecoverable, &c.," detailed in Explanatory Paper, No. 8, appended at page 110 to the Army Appropriation Account for the year now under review.

Change of practice only recently adopted.

It appeared to me that if the correctness of the War Office view were admitted the jurisdiction hitherto exercised by the Treasury in connection with Public Stores would cease in regard to losses arising out of such deficiencies. I therefore deemed it my duty to refer the question to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, who have furnished me with a copy of a letter addressed by them to the War Office on the 31st December 1894.

Treasury jurisdiction hitherto exercised over losses.

Case referred to the Treasury.

This letter, which is appended, points out that an important question of principle is raised which touches the control of the Public Accounts Committee, and, through them, of the House of Commons. The attention of the Secretary of State is also drawn therein to a somewhat analogous case, in which the Admiralty adopted a similar line of argument, with reference to a loss of timber for which it was not possible to fix the responsibility on any particular officer. The letter further quotes the manner in which that loss was dealt with by the Public Accounts Committee, in paragraph 63 of their Fourth Report for 1892, in which they ruled that "the inability to bring the loss home to an individual should not necessarily relieve the Admiralty of the necessity of obtaining Treasury sanction in a case of this kind."

Treasury view that the control of the House of Commons is affected.

(B.), p. 163.

In the latter part of the same letter Their Lordships express a hope that the Secretary of State for War will acknowledge that this argument "reasonably applies to his own Department as much as to the Admiralty, and that he will be ready to accept the rule which has been laid down for the Navy, and which, in fact, has been until recently followed by the War Office."

Treasury trust that this rule will be accepted by the War Office.

The result of this communication has not yet reached me.

*SCHOOL OF MILITARY ENGINEERING, CHATHAM.**Surpluses and Deficiencies of Stores.*

11. At the Stocktaking of the Stores at the School of Military Engineering, Chatham, held in the year 1892, considerable differences between the ledger balances and the actual stock were found to exist in the Field Works Account. This result appears to have been partly due to the fact that ten years had elapsed since the previous Stocktaking, and partly to the difficulties of accounting for instructional stores, distributed over an extensive area.

Discrepancies at Stocktaking.

After the War Office had dealt with the discrepancies thus discovered by setting off, as far as possible, surplus Stores against others of a similar nature deficient, the cash value of the remaining deficiencies was estimated at £1,053*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*, while the surpluses were valued at 2,012*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* It should, however, be noted that, whereas the deficiency was largely attributable to the loss of articles in use, such as tools, &c., the existence of a surplus would appear to have been due in a great measure to the circumstance

Surpluses and Deficiencies dealt with by War Office.

circumstance that valuable stores of a different character, such as boats, railway plant, &c., were brought on ledger charge for the first time in consequence of the Stocktaking.

Results not submitted to the Treasury.

(C.)—(C.9), pp. 164-7.

Ruling of the Public Accounts Committee.

View of War Office.

Possibility of losses being withheld from Treasury.

From the correspondence in the Appendix it will be seen that the War Office held that it was unnecessary to bring the results of this Stocktaking to the notice of the Treasury, inasmuch as there was no net deficiency of Stores to be dealt with.

In paragraph 30 of their Second Report for the year 1893, the Public Accounts Committee expressed the opinion, "that at least, where no relation as to kind and value can be established between a surplus and a deficiency, the gross figures both of surplus and deficiency should be submitted to the Treasury." It was added that the Committee saw "no difficulty in the submission of the gross figures in all cases by the War Office to the Treasury."

The Secretary of State, however, seems to have considered that this decision of the Committee was intended to apply to those cases only in which a net cash deficit remained after taking into account the respective valuations of the total surpluses and deficiencies of Stores.

It appeared to me, however, that if this view were admitted, losses of Public Stores might, in many instances, be entirely withheld from the cognizance of Her Majesty's Treasury and of Parliament. I therefore brought the circumstances to the knowledge of the Treasury, and I learn that, in their Lordships' opinion, no correlation between the different kinds of Stores, such as would justify a mutual set-off, appears to have been established in this case.

New System of Accounting at Woolwich.

Change in system.

12. An important change in the mode of accounting for Ordnance Stores at Woolwich has recently been introduced. The Store ledgers and subsidiary records, the duties in connection with which were previously performed at the respective Storehouses of the Commissary General, have been transferred to a branch of the Accountant General's Department. Independent means of comparison between the ledger balances and the tallies kept by the Storeholders have thus been instituted, while the superior check exercised over the results by Stocktaking, to which reference is made in the succeeding paragraph, is still retained.

Abolition of journals, &c., and reduction of clerical labour.

By the centralization of the ledgers and vouchers it has been found practicable to dispense with the receipt and issue journals, packing books, &c., and also to effect a material reduction in the amount of clerical labour. With regard to this subject it may be observed that steps in this direction were suggested in a letter from my Department, dated 13th October 1887, a copy of which was appended to my First Report on the Store Accounts of the Army, page 220.

Anticipated diminution of discrepancies.

As far as I am able to judge from the limited opportunity I have had of observing the effect of the new arrangements, they appear to me to have resulted in a considerable simplification of account, and, by affording the means of a prompt comparison of the ledgers and tallies with the Stocktaking results, they may also be expected to lead to a diminution in the number and extent of the discrepancies hitherto disclosed by the Stocktakings at Woolwich.

Stocktaking—Change in Method at Woolwich.

Change of method.

13. Following upon this new system of accounting at Woolwich, the process of Stocktaking, carried out by the officers approved by the Treasury for this purpose, has likewise been subjected to revision.

Former practice.

Under the practice formerly prevailing the Stock contained in a Storehouse was continuously counted until the whole of the Stores therein had been checked. These verifications extended over a considerable period, during which it was also necessary to carry on the current transactions of the Storehouse. A large proportion of the differences may be regarded as having been due to confusion or uncertainty arising from this cause, and the discrepancies reported could not therefore be accepted in all cases as reliable.

New mode of procedure.

An important feature of the new method, which was introduced on 1st January 1894, is the discontinuance of the practice referred to above, and the substitution for it of a daily count applied to the stock of a limited number of articles. The results thus obtained can be promptly compared with the ledger charge, and any differences are now more readily ascertained.

Present manner of dealing with differences.

The adjustment of errors in the ledgers is effected on a principle which entails the submission of the discrepancies, with their cash valuation, to the Financial Authorities of the War Office.

Value of certain discrepancies not shown.

On examination of the papers, which show the proceedings taken thereon, it was observed that the values of certain discrepancies had been ignored in working out the net results. Having called the attention of the Secretary of State to the matter, I was informed that "The reason for, not valuing the discrepancies in the

War Office reason for omission.

"Carriage

"Carriage Stores at Woolwich was that * * * in past years carriages of all kinds were sent to the Ordnance Factories for repair without proper vouchers being passed, many of which were broken up or used in repairing others of which no reliable record was made."

I also took exception to the practice of writing off deficiencies against former or prospective surpluses. With regard to these cases it is now stated that the Secretary of State agrees with me that, as soon as the new system has been brought into full operation, these temporary expedients should be discontinued.

Temporary expedients.

Stocktaking.—Regimental Clothing.

14. A stock of clothing is kept at the dépôt of each regiment or unit for which, under Regulations, the Commanding Officer is held responsible.

Responsibility of Commanding Officers.

Instances have come under my notice in which considerable surpluses and deficiencies in these Stores have been found to exist. It appears that the discovery of the discrepancies has been mainly due to a systematic inspection recently extended by the War Office to Regimental Clothing Accounts, a matter to which reference has already been made in paragraph 8 of this Report.

Surpluses and Deficiencies.

It is to be hoped that the measures thus adopted will secure so strict a supervision over local stocks of clothing, as to render impossible the frequent recurrence of cases of serious deficiency such as those which have been referred to in paragraphs 8 and 9 of this Report.

Strict supervision should prevent frequent recurrence of deficiencies.

C. L. Ryan,
Comptroller General of the Receipt and Issue
of Her Majesty's Exchequer, and
Auditor General of Public Accounts.

Exchequer and Audit Department,
31 January 1895.

APPENDIX.

CORRESPONDENCE referred to in the foregoing REPORT.

(A.)

(P.C.) 1 R. I. R. (1170.)

Sir,

War Office, February 1894.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to report, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that a serious deficiency in the clothing of the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Rifles has been discovered, and to request Their Lordships' authority for treating its money value as "Loss Irrecoverable."

Clothing fraud.

In February last suspicion arose that the clothing business of this Battalion was not properly conducted. An official from the Army Clothing Department was dispatched to carry out a detailed stock-taking, which revealed deficiencies in the Quartermaster's Stores to the value of 2,497l. 16s., and surpluses to the value of 315l. 14s. 4d. Further investigations led to the belief that the deficiency was due to a series of embezzlements on the part of Quartermaster (Lieutenant P. J. Thorpe), extending over several years. He was accordingly brought to trial by Court Martial, and was convicted of falsifying returns of stock prepared for the signature of the Commanding Officer, and of causing the deficiency by neglect of duty. On the more serious charge of embezzlement the prosecution failed to obtain a conviction. Mr. Thorpe was sentenced to be cashiered, and thus loses all right to pension and prospective widow's pension.

Under the system laid down in the Regulations, the Commanding Officer of a Battalion is the Accountant for the Clothing, and is, in theory, pecuniarily responsible for all deficiencies. But as regards the prospect of enforcing it in this case, there is no other means than that of trial by Court Martial, and the Military advisers of the Secretary of State are clearly of opinion that even if there were any case upon which a charge could be formulated, which is doubtful, the only certain result would be an acquittal.

It must, however, be added, in justice to the Commanding Officer, in connection with any question of determining the measure of his moral responsibility, that this case was one of deliberate forgery by a trusted officer, and that up to the commencement of the year before last, Quartermaster Thorpe bore so high a reputation that no shadow of suspicion rested on him.

He was extremely zealous for the welfare of the Regiment, and took a prominent part in all questions connected with the soldiers' comfort, especially in the reform of cooking and messing.

It must also be admitted that the present clothing regulations do not lend themselves to such a prompt detection by this office as is desirable of fraudulent practices on the part of unscrupulous officers, and it is a satisfactory feature in the important change which has just been decided upon, with the approval of their Lordships, in regard to the Clothing of the Army, that it will much facilitate a general improvement in the system of account.

As regards the steps in progress which will tend to prevent the recurrence of similar losses, new Regulations, shorter and clearer than the present code, are about to be published. A system of monthly Company requisitions, examined in the Clothing Department as soon as the issues have been made by the Quartermaster, will form the basis of a new method of accounting.

A simpler form of Ledger will be introduced, by which the Balance of Stock in the Quartermaster's possession at any moment will admit of being promptly verified, and it is also proposed to establish a system of continuous inspection from Headquarters of Regimental stocks, upon which subject a special communication will shortly be addressed to their Lordships.

No measures can entirely eliminate the risk of fraud or neglect, but Mr Campbell-Bannerman believes that the new system will very materially lessen that risk, and will certainly minimise losses. He therefore trusts that their Lordships will not withhold their consent from his proposal to write off as a "Loss Irrecoverable" this net deficiency of 2,182*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

The Secretary, The Treasury, S.W.

I have, &c.
(signed) William Woodall.

(A. 1.)

(No. 2598—94.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 17 March 1894.

Clothing fraud.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter of the ultimo, in which Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman invites them to consent to the write off as an Irrecoverable Loss of the deficiencies in the Clothing Stores of the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, viz.:

	£.	s.	d.
Gross deficiencies - - - - -	2,497	16	-
Less surpluses - - - - -	315	14	4
Net deficits - - -	£. 2,182	1	8

The immediate culprit, Quartermaster Thorpe, has been tried by Court Martial and cashiered.

But the question to be considered is whether any steps should be taken to enforce the pecuniary responsibility of the Commanding Officer of the Battalion who, under the Clothing Regulations, is responsible for the Clothing Stores. The Secretary of State states that the necessary preliminary to such enforcement would be a trial by Court Martial, and that it is doubtful whether there is any case on which a charge could be formulated, and certain that the result would be acquittal.

Article 1200 A. of the Pay Warrant, 1893, defines a "Public Claim" for which an officer's pay can be stopped as, amongst other things, a deficiency of stores which, *after due enquiry*, and the order of a duly constituted tribunal, is decided to be chargeable against the officer.

My Lords would have thought that the first step in a case of this kind would be to appoint a Committee of Officers to inquire whether the Commanding Officer had taken the prescribed or any other obvious precautions for checking the Quartermaster. If the Regulations impose financial responsibility on a Superior Officer for the doings of a subordinate whose detailed operations must of necessity be carried on in the absence of the former, and free from any minute and constant supervision, they ought also to prescribe certain occasional checks, the due fulfilment of which with ordinary care and intelligence will discharge the Superior Officer of his responsibility.

The Committee contemplated by my Lords would inquire whether such checks are prescribed and whether they (or any others if none are prescribed) have been duly applied, *e.g.*, did the Commanding Officer see that the prescribed books of account were kept, and that the stores in stock were periodically verified against the books by independent persons. If all reasonable or prescribed precautions have been taken, my Lords would be satisfied and consent to the write-off. If they have not been taken it seems to my Lords that this omission affords matter for a charge for which the Commanding Officer ought to be tried before a duly constituted tribunal, be it a Court Martial or any other.

Supposing that the Regulations prescribe no means whatsoever by which the Commanding Officer may discharge his pecuniary responsibility, my Lords think that the responsibility is unreal, and should be either withdrawn or defined in such a way that the officer may hereafter know how to acquit himself of it.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I have, &c.
(signed) R. E. Welby.

(A. 2.)

(P.C.—1 Irish Rifles—1239.)

Sir,

War Office, 30 April 1894.

Clothing fraud.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th ultimo, respecting the deficiencies in the Clothing Stores of the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, and in reply to the remarks of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury upon the case, I am to state that the inquiries which were made as a preliminary to the prosecution of Mr. Thorpe elicited the fact that the Regulations in respect to the holding of Boards of Survey had, with only one or two exceptions, been duly carried out.

The ineffectiveness of these Boards to discover the frauds at an earlier date was due to the deception of every kind which was freely resorted to by the Quartermaster to conceal the true state of his stores.

Notwithstanding the exercise of all ordinary precautions on the part of a Commanding Officer, the hitherto complicated nature of the Clothing Accounts has rendered it exceedingly difficult to detect such discrepancies when the Quartermaster was deliberately engaged in falsifying figures.

Taking these circumstances into consideration, and as the real delinquent has been tried and punished, it is not, in the opinion of the Military Authorities, desirable to pursue the matter further, a view in which the Secretary of State trusts the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury will agree, upon his assurance that the steps which are about to be taken, will, in his opinion, make it well-nigh impossible that frauds of this nature can, to any extent, recur in the future.

The Secretary, Her Majesty's Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) Wm. Woodall.

Articles 717 and 718
Clothing Regulations
1887.

(A. 3.)

(7043—94.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 31st May 1894.

Clothing fraud.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter of the 30th ultimo, respecting the very serious deficiencies in the Clothing Stores of the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, for which the Commanding Officer is personally responsible under the Regulations.

Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman trusts that my Lords will agree with the Military Authorities that the question of this Officer's responsibility need not be pursued further, because the actual thief has been punished and an improved system of check is to be introduced.

In their letter of the 17th March last my Lords said that "If all reasonable or prescribed precautions have been taken, they would consent to the write-off."

One of the chief of these precautions is prescribed by Clauses 717 and 719 of the Clothing Regulations, 1887, viz.: the holding on the 31st March of each year, and on every change of a Commanding Officer, and on any other special occasion, of a Regimental Board of Survey to verify the "remain" of Clothing in Store, as shown in the Ledgers or Accounts.

This means that, not only the actual Stock is to be counted, but it is to be compared with what the Ledgers and Accounts show ought to be in Store. Apparently the Boards were on one or two occasions omitted, and when held they failed to ascertain that the remain agreed with the Accounts.

The Quartermaster then prepared false Returns of Stock and induced the Commanding Officer, unwillingly, to sign them, and committed other acts of fraud which were immediately patent to an Inspector from the Clothing Department, although they were undiscovered by the Boards of Survey.

So far as My Lords can judge, the Commanding Officer did not exercise due vigilance or see that the Regulations were carried out fully and strictly. He has therefore rendered himself liable to be required to make good some part at least of the loss.

The severe punishment of a fraudulent subordinate is a poor excuse for indulgence to the Superior Officer whose carelessness gave that subordinate opportunities for crime, and may have been the immediate cause of his fall.

To a certain extent, no doubt, the Commanding Officer can plead as palliations of his laxity, some faults of system, which are to be remedied in future.

Nevertheless, My Lords do not feel justified in sanctioning the write-off of the loss before the Public Accounts Committee have been given an opportunity of expressing an opinion in the matter.

They are accordingly sending a copy of the correspondence to the Comptroller and Auditor General.

I have, &c.

(signed) Francis Mowatt.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

(B.)

(No. 18,574—94.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 31 December 1894.

Hong Kong losses.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them a letter from the Exchequer and Audit Office of the 17th instant enclosing a copy of a Query (No. 46), and of the War Office reply thereto, respecting the authority requisite for writing off a loss of Stores by robbery at Hong Kong.

Although the amount (42l. 18s. 7d.) involved is small, an important question of principle is raised which affects Navy as well as Army Store Accounts, and touches the control of the Public Accounts Committee, and through them of the House of Commons, as closely as that of this Department. My Lords are extremely anxious therefore to arrive at some understanding upon it with Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman.

They would first remark that the omission to submit this particular write-off for Treasury sanction in one of the periodical Schedules of Irrecoverable Losses and Claims abandoned is a new departure. The Secretary of State seems to hold that the omission is the proper consequence of the approval expressed by the Treasury of the recommendations of Lord Brownlow's Committee of 1890; and My Lords admit that this Department took no exception to the statement in paragraph 11 of that Report, that under certain circumstances the Secretary of State "would authorise stores to be written off as expended." But since that Report numerous losses of the kind have been submitted for Treasury sanction to their write-off; and where information on the point has been omitted, My Lords have made it a rule to ask whether the procedure prescribed by the Report has been followed, and with what result; and when the Secretary of State has not confirmed the adverse finding of a Court of Inquiry, the Treasury has asked for a statement in brief of his reasons.

The fact that the Treasury has been willing to leave the initiation of a pecuniary claim against an Officer to be determined, in the first instance, by the Secretary of State upon the Report of a duly constituted Board or Court of Inquiry, having regard to all Regulations affecting the case, and investigating all the circumstances in a way that would be beyond the capacity of this Department, must not be taken as a surrender of that general jurisdiction which, by long tradition, and with the support of the Committee of Public Accounts, is exercised by the Treasury over the write-off of all public losses.

The officer immediately in charge of Stores may be exempt from censure, and there may be no fair ground for recovering the loss from him. Nevertheless that loss ought to be brought before the Treasury as the Department of Financial Control, with a view to their concurrence in its inclusion in the Schedule of Abandoned Claims, &c., annexed to the Appropriation Account. No individual may be to blame, yet the system may be at fault. The need of safeguards, or the failure to carry out the spirit of regulations, which strikes the eye of an independent critic, may easily be overlooked by persons whose attention is engrossed by the minutiae of administration. Moreover, the Treasury has a special function to discharge in such matters, as being the only Department of Government that controls the financial proceedings of all other Departments, and has the means of comparing one with the other, and of judging whether uniformity or diversity of practice is preferable in given instances.

But even were this not the case, My Lords believe that a wholesome check is placed upon a Department by the necessity of reporting and explaining their losses in writing to the Treasury and to Parliament, and thereby ensuring that they do not escape the notice of either the Comptroller and Auditor General or the Public Accounts Committee.

Their Lordships need not cite the many evidences of this being the view of that Committee that are scattered over their Reports of the last thirty years. They will be content with drawing the attention of the Secretary of State to paragraph 63 of the 4th Report for 1892 respecting a loss of timber which the Admiralty (following the same line of argument as the Secretary of State) thought it unnecessary to submit to the Treasury, because it was not possible to fix responsibility for the loss on any particular officer. The Committee reported that "the inability to bring the loss home to an individual should not necessarily relieve the Admiralty of the necessity of obtaining Treasury sanction in a case of this kind." And the Treasury in their Minute of 5th November 1892 on the Report, after discussing the principle that should determine procedure in such cases, concluded by saying, "Where a loss occurs either through theft or through an inexplicable mistake or omission in accounting, it should be submitted to the Treasury before being written off. The fact that after full inquiry no one can be held culpably responsible, is a reason for the Treasury's consenting to the write-off, not for omitting to submit the case to the Treasury."

My Lords trust that the Secretary of State will acknowledge that the foregoing argument reasonably applies to his own Department as much as to the Admiralty, and that he will be ready to accept the rule that has been laid down for the Navy, and which, in fact, has been until recently followed by the War Office.

Their Lordships have no wish to interfere with matters of discipline and administration which the War Department alone has the means of dealing with effectually; but in the interests of Parliamentary control, and of the security of Public Stores, they must assert their claim to be consulted before the write-off of Losses of the nature now in question, which arise from some carelessness or wrongdoing within or without the Department, even though a Board of Inquiry, and the Secretary of State, may decide that no part of the loss should be recovered from any individual.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) G. L. Ryder.

(C.)

(No. 453-94.)

Exchequer and Audit Department,
21 April 1894.

Sir,
I AM directed by the Comptroller and Auditor General to acquaint you that his attention has been drawn to the results of the Stocktaking of the Stores at the School of Military Engineering, Chatham, Field Works Account, in the year 1892.

It appears from the War Office Paper 7618—3236 that no Stocktaking of these Stores was held between the years 1883 and 1892, but that in future 10 per cent. of the Stock is to be taken annually. With reference to this proposal I am to inquire as to the basis on which the Stores will be selected for annual examination. At the same time I am to point out that, if the limit of 10 per cent. be adhered to, a period of no less than 10 years would be occupied in verifying the stock of the whole of the Stores held on charge.

In view of the large discrepancies which were disclosed at the Stocktaking I am to suggest, for the consideration of the Secretary of State for War, whether it would not be desirable, either that general stock should be taken more frequently, or that the proportionate amount proposed to be checked annually should be increased.

From War Office Paper 7618—3416 it is seen that, after setting off, as far as possible, items deficient against others of a similar nature surplus, the value of the Net Surplus amounted to 2,012l. 11s. 9d., which was considerably in excess of the Net Deficiency (1,053l. 4s. 8d.). Having regard however, to the dissimilarity of character thus admitted to exist between the stores found surplus and those found deficient, I am to request that the Comptroller and Auditor General may be informed whether the discrepancies in this case have been brought to the notice of the Treasury in accordance with the terms of paragraph 30 of the Report of the Public Accounts Committee for 1893, in which concurrence is expressed in the views both of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury and of the Comptroller and Auditor General that "at least where no relation, as to kind and value, can be established between a surplus and a deficiency, the gross figures both of surplus and deficiency should be submitted to the Treasury."

The Under Secretary of State for War.

I have, &c.
(signed) A. C. Vesey.

(C. 1.)

(7618—Audit—2.)

Sir,
I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Vesey's letter of the 21st ultimo, No. 453, relative to the Field Works Store Account of the School of Military Engineering, Chatham, and in reply I am to acquaint you that the 10 per cent. Stocktaking annually to be carried out by the School is a test Stocktaking and will not interfere with any independent or further Stocktaking which may be considered necessary on the occasion of a transfer of charge or at other times.

I am to add that the discrepancies were not brought to the notice of the Treasury because there was no net deficiency of Stores to be dealt with.

In this instance the Department was satisfied that the discrepancies were almost entirely due to errors of record, in consequence of the very difficult conditions under which the Store Accounts of the School have to be kept.

The Comptroller and Auditor General.

I have, &c.
(signed) R. H. Knox.

Surpluses and
Deficiencies.

Surpluses and
Deficiencies.

(C. 2.)

(No. 538—94.)

Exchequer and Audit Department,
25 June 1894.

Sir,

With reference to Mr. Knox's letter of 22nd May 1894 (7618—Audit—2), relative to the Field Works Store of the School of Military Engineering, Chatham, I am directed by the Comptroller and Auditor General to offer the following observations for the consideration of the Secretary of State for War.

Surpluses and
Deficiencies.

It would appear from the letter under reply that the reason assigned for not submitting to the Treasury the discrepancies discovered at a recent Stocktaking was that "there was no net deficiency of stores to be dealt with." It is, however, pointed out that, in adopting this course the War Department can scarcely be held to have fully carried out the view of the Public Accounts Committee, as expressed in Paragraph 30 of their Second Report, 1893. In the latter part of this paragraph it is laid down that, when a deficiency of Stores is not covered by a surplus of Stores of a similar nature, the gross figures in all cases should be submitted to the Treasury.

In the present instance it is seen from War Office Paper 7618—3416, that the money values, inserted as representing the Stores, finally found surplus (2,012*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*) and deficient (1,053*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*), were only arrived at after setting off, as far as possible, items deficient against those of a similar nature surplus.

I am therefore to request that the Comptroller and Auditor General may be informed whether full effect cannot be given to the apparent intention of the Public Accounts Committee that, in all cases in which deficiencies of Stores under any one heading are not covered by a corresponding surplus of stores of a similar nature, the gross figures should be submitted to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The Under Secretary of State for War.

I have, &c.
(signed) *F. Phillips.*

(C. 3.)

(No. 7618—Audit—4.)

War Office, Pall Mall, S.W.
18 July 1894.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Phillips' letter of the 25th ultimo, No. 538, relative to the Field Works Store of the School of Military Engineering, Chatham, and, in reply, to acquaint you that the views of the Public Accounts Committee to which attention is directed were expressed in connection with a case in which a net deficiency of Stores had to be brought under the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

Surpluses and
Deficiencies.

When that is not the case, as in the Field Works Store of the School of Military Engineering at Chatham, the Secretary of State is of opinion that discrepancies in stocktaking form an administrative question which is properly adjudicated upon by the War Department.

I am to add that under the new arrangements for Stocktaking which it is contemplated to introduce, all deficiencies will be dealt with in a disciplinary sense.

The Comptroller and Auditor General.

I have, &c.
(signed) *R. H. Knox.*

(C. 4.)

(No. 752—94.)

Exchequer and Audit Department,
27 July 1894.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Comptroller and Auditor General to forward to you herewith copies of communications which have recently passed between this Department and the War Office with respect to certain deficiencies disclosed on Stock being taken of the Field Works Stores of the School of Military Engineering, Chatham.

Surpluses and
Deficiencies.

It will be seen from this correspondence, that the Secretary of State for War apparently holds that it is unnecessary to bring to the notice of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury those cases in which a net deficiency exists in any class of Stores, provided that the total value of Stores deficient is covered by that of other Stores found surplus.

Should this view be admitted cases might occur in which, through the bringing on charge of a single unrecorded article of considerable value, a deficiency of numerous less valuable stores, of an entirely dissimilar nature, might be withheld from the cognizance of their Lordships.

I am, therefore, to request, with reference to the interpretation placed by this Department upon paragraph 30 of the 2nd Report of the Public Accounts Committee, 1893, expressed in the letter of 25th June (No. 538—1894), that the Comptroller and Auditor General may be favoured with their Lordships' views on the subject.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) *F. Phillips.*

(C. 5.)

(No. 14,521—94.)

Treasury Chambers, 1 October 1894.

Sir,

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before Them Mr. Knox's letter of the 26th ultimo, giving information respecting the Stores on charge at the Chatham School of Military Engineering.

Surpluses and
Deficiencies.

Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman will recollect that this information was asked for in connection with a question raised by the Comptroller and Auditor General, whether a net deficiency of certain stores at the School ought to have been written off against a net surplus of other stores, without Treasury concurrence.

In the Treasury Minute of 5th January 1892, on the Third Report of the Public Accounts Committee, 1891, it is stated that "only particular circumstances can justify the setting off of a surplus (of stores) against a deficiency. Sometimes it is evident that goods have been taken on charge, or issued, under a wrong denomination, and then of course the correlative errors are rightly held to cancel each other. But where no relation whatever can be established between the surplus and deficiency, it does not seem justifiable to set off one against the other."

In commenting on the above passage the Public Accounts Committee, 1893, in paragraph 30 of their Second Report, expressed concurrence in the view of the Treasury and the Comptroller and Auditor General "that at least where no relation as to kind and value can be established between a surplus and a deficiency the gross figures both of surplus and deficiency should be submitted to the Treasury. Indeed, they see no difficulty in the submission of the gross figures in all cases by the War Office to the Treasury."

The Secretary of State maintains that this injunction of the Committee was meant to apply only to cases in which the deficiencies exceed the surpluses, because if the surpluses exceed the deficiencies no submission need be made to the Treasury at all.

My Lords agree with the Secretary of State provided that the deficiencies and surpluses possess that mutual relationship to which the Committee refer, but not otherwise.

Their Lordships would not go so far as to say, in the words of the Audit Office letter to the War Office of the 25th June last, that "in all cases in which deficiencies of stores under any one heading are not covered by a corresponding surplus of stores of a similar nature the gross figures should be submitted" to the Treasury. Stores of very different natures may be kept on record by a single Officer, and he may have evidently confused the entries of them by inadvertence. This might establish the requisite relation between surplus and deficiency, which warrants the Secretary of State in setting one against the other on his own responsibility.

But the point of the Audit Office query, in the case of the stores at the School of Military Engineering, is that a net deficit, arrived at after setting against each other all correlative surpluses and deficiencies, has been written off, without submission to the Treasury, simply because it happens to be less than a net surplus of totally different stores, with which surplus it cannot have any relation whatever.

If this be so, or if there be reasonable doubt on the subject, My Lords think that the net deficit should have been submitted to this Department before being written off.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Francis Mowatt.*

(C. 6.)

(No. 7618—4040 B.)

Surpluses and
Deficiencies.

Sir,

War Office, 3 January 1895.

I AM directed by Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st of October last, No. 14,521—94, respecting the stores on charge at the Chatham School of Military Engineering, and to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that after very exhaustive inquiries into, and reports upon the unsatisfactory stocktaking of the Stores at the School of Military Engineering, he found ample reasons for arriving at the conclusion that a large number of the discrepancies were due to errors or omissions in duly recording the various Store transactions in the ledgers.

The deficiencies, which amounted in value to about one-half of the surpluses, were to that extent regarded as representing correlative errors in accounting, and in that sense establishing the mutual relationship which, in the opinion of Their Lordships, justifies the Secretary of State in setting one against the other on his own responsibility

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. T. de la Bère.*

(C. 7.)

(No. 231—95.)

Surpluses and
Deficiencies.

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 14 January 1895.

WITH reference to Mr. Phillips' letter of the 27th July last, respecting the practice of the War Office in regard to setting deficiencies of some kinds of Stores against surpluses of other kinds, without communication with this Department, the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury direct me to enclose, for your information, copies of the following correspondence on the subject, viz. :—

Treasury to War Office of 15th August 1894.

War Office to Treasury of 26th September 1894.

Treasury to War Office of 1st October 1894.

War Office to Treasury of 3rd January 1895.

Perhaps you have some means of testing the alleged correlation of the respective surpluses and deficiencies in the particular case.

The Comptroller and Auditor General.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Francis Mowatt.*

(C. 8.)

(No. 52—95.)

Surpluses and
Deficiencies.

Sir,

Exchequer and Audit Department,
18 January 1895.

I AM directed by the Comptroller and Auditor General to acknowledge the receipt of Sir F. Mowatt's letter of the 14th instant (No. 231—95), enclosing copies of correspondence with the War Office with regard to setting deficiencies of some kinds of Stores against surpluses of other kinds in the Field Works Account of the School of Military Engineering, Chatham, from which there resulted a net cash surplus.

With

With reference to the suggestion that the Comptroller and Auditor General may "have some means of testing the alleged correlation of the respective surpluses and deficiencies in the particular case," I am to offer the following observations, for the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

In the War Office letter of 3rd instant (No. 7618—4040 B.), it is stated that "the deficiencies, which amounted in value to about one-half of the surpluses, were to that extent regarded as representing correlative errors in accounting, * * *."

It would therefore appear that the Secretary of State for War holds that he is entitled, without reference to the Treasury, to write off deficiencies in Stores whenever the valuations of the respective surpluses and deficiencies do not result in a net cash deficit.

The Public Accounts Committee, however, in paragraph 30 of their Second Report, 1893, have expressed the opinion that it is necessary to submit to the Treasury cases in which no relation as to "kind and value" can be established between a surplus and a deficiency.

It therefore becomes necessary to refer to the character of the Stores thus valued, which respectively constitute the surpluses and deficiencies in this instance.

The deficiency would seem to have been in great measure due to losses of articles in use, such as tools, &c., while the surplus is largely composed of railway plant, boats, &c., which had not been taken on charge previous to the stocktaking in 1892. It should, however, be noted that all differences in the various classes of Stores, between which correlation other than that of cash value could be claimed, had already been taken into account, the War Office having set off as far as possible items deficient against others of a similar nature surplus.

Under these circumstances, and having regard to the possibility that, if the view of the War Office be admitted, losses of Public Stores may be written off on the authority of the Secretary of State alone, the Comptroller and Auditor General has no doubt that their Lordships will recognise the importance of the question which has been raised by this Department.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) *F. Phillips.*

(C. 9.)

(No. 1119—95.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 30 January 1895.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Phillips' letter of the 18th instant, giving further information respecting the action of the War Office in setting deficiencies of some kinds of Stores against surpluses of other kinds in the Field Works Account of the School of Military Engineering, Chatham, without having obtained the sanction of this Department.

My Lords note that no correlation between the different kinds of Stores such as would justify a mutual set-off, appears to have been established, and They presume that you will draw the attention of Parliament to this important question in your next Report on the Army Store Accounts.

The Comptroller and Auditor General.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Francis Mowatt.*

ARMY (ORDNANCE FACTORIES).

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT,
1893-94.

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT of the SUMS Granted by Parliament for the Expense of the ORDNANCE FACTORIES, the Productions of which have been Charged to other VOTES, for the Year ended 31st March 1894 ; together with the REPORT of the COMPTROLLER and AUDITOR GENERAL thereon.

ALSO,

STATEMENT of the SURPLUSES and DEFICITS upon the GRANTS.

(PRESENTED PURSUANT TO ACT 29 & 30 VICT. c. 39, s. 22.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
11 February 1895.

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ORDNANCE

ACCOUNT of the SUM Expended, compared with the SUM Granted, to defray the Expense
the Year ended the 31st March 1894, showing

HEADS OF SERVICE.	GRANT, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
A.—Establishments - - - - -	26,356	26,159 14 11	196 5 1	- - -
B.—Wages and Police - - - £. 1,009,618 Supplementary - - - 180,000	1,189,618	1,185,775 13 9	3,837 6 3	- - -
C.—Materials and Stores - - - £. 813,053 Supplementary - - - 130,100	943,153	848,077 4 4	95,075 15 8	- - -
D.—Machinery obtained by Contract - - -	30,000	22,793 15 1	7,206 4 11	- - -
E.—Buildings * - - - - -	70,278	60,637 14 5	9,640 5 7	- - -
F.—Miscellaneous - - - - -	24,300	20,221 1 7	4,078 18 5	- - -
G.—Non-Effective Charges - - - - -	8,500	10,301 3 8	- - -	1,801 3 8
Original - - - £. 1,982,100 Supplementary - - 310,100	2,292,200	2,173,966 7 9	120,034 15 11	1,801 3 8
APPROPRIATIONS IN AID.			Realised.	
	Estimated.	Realised.	Estimated.	Realised.
	£.	£. s. d.		
Production on account of Army Stores, Vote 9:				
Original - - - £. 810,000 Supplementary - - 160,000	970,000	961,632 17 3		
Imperial Defence Loan - - -	- - -	1,380 4 6		
Production on account of Navy Stores, Vote 9 of Navy Esti- mates:				
Original - - - £. 800,000 Supplementary - - 130,000	930,000	929,083 4 8		
Production on account of Navy Stores, other Naval Repayments	70,000	54,356 13 3		
Production for Indian Govern- ment - - - - -	250,000	224,743 9 1		
Other Repayments - - - - -	25,000	15,223 10 6		
Sales of old Stores, Refuse, &c.:				
Original - - - £. 15,000 Supplementary - - 20,000	35,000	35,541 17 1		
Miscellaneous Receipts - - -	12,000	11,231 7 6		
Refunds (previous years) - - -	- - -	438 - -		
Original - - - £. 1,982,000 Supplementary - - 310,000	2,292,000	2,233,631 3 10		58,368 16 2
	£.	200	59,664 16 1	120,034 15 11
Balance on this Account - - - - -	- - -	59,864 16 1	Net Surplus £. 59,864 16 1	
	£.	200	200 - -	

War Office, }
31 December 1894.

Ralph H. Knox,
Accountant General of the Army.

* Vide Explanatory Paper annexed, pages 4 to 6.

I certify that this Account has been examined by officers under my directions, in accordance with, and to the extent prescribed by, the 20th section of the Act 29 & 30 Vict. c. 39, and that, subject to the observations contained in the annexed Report, it is correct as regards the Appropriation of the Receipt and Expenditure for Ordnance Factories Services, for the Year ended 31st March 1894.

Examined,
Wm. Owen.

C. L. Ryan,
Comptroller General of Her Majesty's Exchequer,
and Auditor General of Public Accounts.

FACTORIES.

of the ORDNANCE FACTORIES, the Productions of which have been charged to other VOTES, in the Surplus or Deficit upon each Sub-Head of the Vote.

EXPLANATION

Of the Causes of Variation between Expenditure and Grant.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—Casual difference.

Surplus.—The additional amount taken for materials in the Supplementary Estimate was not all required, partly owing to the failure of contractors to deliver stores within the stipulated time. There was a reduction of 26,000*l.* in the value of stores in stock at the end of the year as compared with the beginning. This Sub-head includes a charge of 201*l.* 18*s.* for the percentage allowed to Colonel Sir A. Moncrieff, K.C.B., on hydro-pneumatic gun mountings made by the Government and passed into the Service.

Surplus.—Some of the machines provided for were not required for the orders received, and some the contractors failed to deliver in time for payment within the year.

Surplus.—Some few services were not executed on account of unforeseen changes in the factory requirements, and others cost less than was estimated.

Surplus.—Due to the payment to the Stationery Office for stationery supplied in 1893-94 not being made within the year.

Deficit.—The amount required for gratuities to workmen on discharge was under-estimated.

Deficit.—Due to the expenditure on orders from the Navy for gun mountings (Navy Vote 8), and from India, being less than was estimated. The increases under Army Vote 9, Navy Vote 9, and Sale of Old Stores, were covered by the Supplementary Estimate. The small receipt from the Imperial Defence Loan was not estimated for separately as it was uncertain whether the account of the loan could be charged with expenditure during the year.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE ORDNANCE FACTORIES SUPPLIES SUSPENSE ACCOUNT.

	Dr.			Cr.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Dr. Balance on the Supplies Suspense Account to 31st March 1893	-	-	-	6,254	8	7
Supplementary Vote on Account of excess gross expenditure over gross estimate in 1892-93	-	-	-	-	-	100
Surplus on the Appropriation Account, 1893-94, as above	-	-	-	-	-	59,864 16 1
Cr. Balance (i.e. Surplus) on the Supplies Suspense Account to 31st March 1894	-	-	-	53,710	7	6
	£.	59,964	16 1	59,964	16	1

Note.—The following Officers of the Ordnance Factories have received Extra Remuneration, viz.:—

Superintendent of Royal Laboratory	-	-	-	Examiner, Director General of Military Education	-	-	-	£.	s.	d.
Superintendent of Building Works	-	-	-	ditto ditto ditto	-	-	-	-	5	-
First Assistant of Building Works	-	-	-	Acting Inspector, Science and Art Department	-	-	-	-	22	1

EXPLANATORY PAPER, showing the EXPENDITURE under the ORDINANCE
of the GRANTS for NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, MAINTENANCE

HEADS OF SERVICE.	GRANT, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.		
BUILDINGS.				
PART I.	£.	£. s. d.		
NEW WORKS, AMOUNTING TO £. 1,000 EACH AND UPWARDS.				
WOOLWICH :				
Royal Laboratory :				
Shell Foundry—Building for protection of plant from weather - -	1,000	1,007 19 7	1	
Royal Carriage Department :				
Timber Store, Carpenters' Shops, &c., Frog Island - - - - -	700	518 14 9	2	
Raise and renew roof of scrap forge and glass roof of No. 6 Engine Room - - - - -	1,050	202 16 5	3	
Royal Gun Factory :				
Cover over Radial Crane - - - - -	600	364 17 7	4	
Construct two new Furnaces - - - - -	1,000	414 16 7	5	
Build Gauging Shop, south side of Middle Boring Mill - - - -	1,700	854 - 3	6	
Extend Boiler Shed, adjoining Boiler Repairing House and provide Gantry - - - - -	1,200	1,539 19 5	7	
Field Gun Section—Provide accommodation in lieu of first floor in Field Gun Section - - - - -	3,000	2,153 4 3	8	
Building Works Department and General Services :				
Provide Stations for 10-ton Crane on Canal Bank - - - - -	1,650	1,664 12 1	9	
Means of unloading and storing Coal - - - - -	4,800	4,129 8 -	10	
<i>Provide a Timber Gantry on Frog Island</i> - - - - -	—	20 - -	11	
Construct new Sewerage - - - - -	—	468 7 5	12	
Repairs to Proof Butts, including re-construction of East Bay, &c. - -	—	1,493 11 9	13	
WALTHAM ABBEY :				
Royal Gunpowder Factory :				
New quarters for Superintendent, and provide rooms for Mechanical Assistant and Managers' and Store Offices - - - - -	500	575 - 8	14	
TOTALS, PART I., carried to page 6 - - - £.	17,200	15,407 8 9	15	

FACTORIES VOTE for BUILDINGS, with the SURPLUSES and DEFICITS upon each and REPAIRS, for the Year ended the 31st March 1894.

	EXPENDITURE.		Total Estimate of the Work.	Total Payments to 31 March 1894.	Excess of Expenditure beyond the Total Estimate of the Work.	REMARKS.
	Less than Granted.	More than Granted.				
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
1	—	7 19 7	1,000	1,007 19 7	7 19 7	
2	181 5 3	—	6,500	5,146 - 5	—	
3	847 3 7	—	1,550	1,252 18 3	—	Work completed.
4	235 2 5	—	12,400	12,447 2 9	47 2 9	
5	585 3 5	—	2,000	1,044 6 8	—	Work completed.
6	845 19 9	—	1,700	854 - 3	—	- ditto.
7	—	339 19 5	2,200	1,539 19 5	—	- ditto
8	846 15 9	—	3,000	2,153 4 3	—	Work suspended.
9	—	14 12 1	1,650	1,664 12 1	14 12 1	
10	670 12 -	—	10,800	9,987 3 2	—	
11	—	20 - -	3,000	2,320 7 2	—	
12	—	468 7 5	2,000	468 7 5	—	Letters 3 and 4, page 8.
13	—	1,493 11 9	1,550	1,493 11 9	—	Letters 1 and 2, page 7.
14	—	75 - 8	2,800	2,411 2 10	—	Work completed.
15	4,212 2 2	2,419 10 11				

EXPLANATORY PAPER, showing the EXPENDITURE under the ORDNANCE FACTORIES VOTE for BUILDINGS, with the SURPLUSES and DEFICITS upon each of the GRANTS for NEW WORKS, ADDITIONS, MAINTENANCE and REPAIRS, for the Year ended the 31st March 1894.

HEADS OF SERVICE.	GRANT, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
BUILDINGS.				
PART II.				
NEW WORKS, AND ADDITIONS, AMOUNTING TO LESS THAN £. 1,000 EACH.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Woolwich - - - - - (Letters 3 and 4, page 8.)	14,008	10,544 11 7	3,463 8 5	—
Enfield - - - - -	1,640	931 1 —	708 19 —	—
Waltham Abbey - - - - - (Letters 5 and 6, page 8.)	5,260	6,238 11 6	—	978 11 6
Birmingham - - - - -	170	6 11 —	163 9 —	—
TOTALS, PART II. - - - £.	21,078	17,720 15 1	4,335 16 5	978 11 6
PART III.				
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.				
Woolwich - - - - -	23,238	18,670 6 10	4,567 13 2	—
Enfield - - - - -	3,512	3,502 4 8	9 15 4	—
Waltham Abbey - - - - - (Letters 11 and 12, page 9.)	4,370	4,778 9 —	—	408 9 —
Birmingham - - - - -	880	558 10 1	321 9 11	—
TOTALS, PART III. - - - £.	32,000	27,509 10 7	4,898 18 5	408 9 —
Part I. Totals brought forward - - - £.	17,200	15,407 8 9	4,212 2 2	2,419 10 11
TOTAL BUILDINGS - - - £.	70,278	60,637 14 5	13,446 17 —	3,806 11 5
Surplus - - - £. 9,640. 5. 7.				

CORRESPONDENCE.

SUB-HEAD E.—BUILDINGS.

Royal Arsenal, Woolwich : —Repairs to Proof Butts, &c.

No. 1.

(78—Gen. No.—4284.)

Sir, War Office, 8 June 1893.
I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to inform you that since the Estimates of the Ordnance Factories for the current year were presented and passed, two building services of the greatest importance and urgency have been brought forward, and that the Secretary of State has satisfied himself, after full enquiry, that immediate action is necessary with regard to them.

The first of these services is the re-building of one of the Retort Benches in the Royal Gas Factory at Woolwich, which is estimated to cost 2,000*l.* for buildings, and 1,000*l.* for machinery.

When the estimates were framed, it was anticipated that the existing bench would, with the ordinary annual repairs, last during the year. When the repairs were commenced, however, it became evident that the bench was really so shattered as to be beyond repair, and in view of the necessities of the next winter, it is imperative that the bench should be replaced at once.

The second service is the repairing, at a cost estimated at 1,550*l.*, of the Proof Butts at Woolwich.

These Butts have been so far damaged by the breaking up of projectiles, and are so far shaken, that much more firing would probably bring the roof down, and immediate repairs are in fact essential to safety and efficiency.

Under these circumstances, Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman sees no alternative but to ask their Lordships to sanction the necessary expenditure for carrying out both services during the current financial year. The outlay on machinery for the Retort Bench can probably be met out of the sum provided under Sub-head D. of the Ordnance Factories Estimate, and Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman is not without hope that the charge of 1,550*l.* for the repair of the Butts can be met out of the general provision under Sub-head E. In any case the expenditure not being on account of capital, would be charged to production and so recovered.

As regards the 2,000*l.* for the Works portion of the Retort Bench, Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman is afraid there is no hope of its being met out of the provision under Sub-head E. It can, however, while charged of course to the Sub-head in question in the Appropriation Account, be recovered out of the fund for "Depreciation" in the Accounts of the Factories. This appears to be a perfectly legitimate course under the circumstances, and I am to request that their Lordships may be moved to concur in the expenditure being so met.

In view of the necessity for immediate action, I am to press for a speedy reply to this letter.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) R. H. Knox.

No. 2.

(9231—93.)

Sir, Treasury Chambers, 20 June 1893.
THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them Mr. Knox's letter of the 8th instant, in which Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman asks authority to undertake at once two new Building services at the Ordnance Factories, for which no provision is made in the Estimate for 1893—94.

The services in question are :

	£.
(1.) Rebuilding a Retort Bench in the Royal Gas Factory at Woolwich at a cost of	- - - - - 2,000 for Buildings.
" " " " " "	1,000 for Machinery.
	<u>£. 3,000</u>

(2.) Repair of Proof Butts at Woolwich, at a cost of 1,550*l.*

My Lords learn, semi-officially, that the Secretary of State is prepared to withdraw the first of these proposals, and in any case it would be out of their power to sanction a work which would cause an excess on the gross Estimate for the Factories.

But they sanction the repair of the Proof Butts, on condition that the cost be met out of the general provision under Sub-head E. for the current year.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) R. E. Welby.

Royal Arsenal, Woolwich :—Construct New Sewerage.

No. 3.

(78—Gen. No.—4264.)

War Office, 15 June 1893.

Sir,
WITH reference to the provision "Woolwich Arsenal, East of Canal, provide Drainage," I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to inform you that some little confusion has arisen as to the manner in which the work is to be provided for.

The work, which is of the most essential character, is estimated to cost 2,000*l.*, and is to be performed by the Ordnance Factories.

Towards this the Army is to contribute 800*l.*, as shown under Sub-head U., the Navy 400*l.*, and the Ordnance Factories are to bear the difference of 800*l.*

As the total service is to cost over 1,000*l.*, it would have been preferable, if it had been shown as a Part I. service, with the necessary deductions, in the Ordnance Factories Estimate. Unfortunately, the Factories regarding their portion as 800*l.* only, have provided for that sum as a Part II. service, and the Admiralty has made no provision.

It has been arranged that the 1,200*l.* available (800*l.* on Part II. of the Ordnance Factories Estimate, and 400*l.* on Sub-head U. of Vote 10 of the Army Estimates) should be expended this year; and the consent of their Lordships is desired to treating the charge in the Ordnance Factories Accounts as a Part I. instead of a Part II. Service.

The Admiralty have raised no objection to their proportion of the charge, but are in doubt whether they will be in a position to make the payment till 1894-5.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) Wm. Woodall.

No. 4.

(9616—93.)

Treasury Chambers, 27 June 1893.

Sir,
IN reply to your letter of the 15th instant (78—Gen. No.—4264), respecting the work for providing drainage at Woolwich Arsenal, provision for which is made to the extent of 800*l.* in the Ordnance Factories Estimate for the current year (Part II.), and to the extent of 400*l.* in Sub-head U. of the Works Vote, I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state that in accordance with the representations of Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman in that letter, they assent to the charge in question being treated in the Ordnance Factories Account as a Part I. (1,000*l.* and upwards), instead of a Part II. Service. Under this arrangement 1,200*l.* only, as provided, will be expended this year, leaving the balance (800*l.*) of the total cost to be provided out of the Works Vote and Navy Funds respectively in 1894-95.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) R. E. Welby.

Royal Gunpowder Factory, Waltham Abbey.—Rebuilding Cam Houses.

No. 5.

(74—10—113.)

War Office, 31 January 1894.

Sir,
I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that one of the results of the recent lamentable accident at the Royal Gunpowder Factory at Waltham Abbey was the destruction by the explosion of the Cam House, situated at what is known as the Lower Island. The demand from the Royal Navy for explosives is such that it has been necessary to commence reconstruction of the works destroyed without delay. In carrying out this work great care has been taken to ensure immunity from accidents of the kind in future.

It is estimated that the building of the Cam Houses, which it is intended to provide separately for each Cam, will cost about 570*l.*, and it is anticipated that, though no excess on the item of the Ordnance Factories Estimates for building works will be caused by the above expenditure, there will be an excess under that heading on the 5,260*l.*, taken for Part II., Waltham Abbey.

I am, therefore, to request that the Lords of the Treasury will approve of the expenditure of the 570*l.*, to be covered by savings on Heading E. of the Ordnance Factories Estimates generally.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) R. H. Knox.

No. 6.

(1819—94.)

Treasury Chambers, 7 February 1894.

Sir,
I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman, that, as requested in War Office letter of the 31st ultimo (74—10—113), they sanction the expenditure estimated at 570*l.* for the rebuilding of the Cam Houses at the Gunpowder Factory at Waltham Abbey, necessitated by the recent explosion at that place, thus causing an excess on the provision for the Factory in the current year's Ordnance Factories Vote (Part II.), and approve of its being met out of savings generally on Sub-head E. of the same Vote.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) R. E. Welby

Return of Urgent Services, June Quarter 1893.

No. 7.

(78—Gen. No.—4310.)

Sir, War Office, 27 September 1893.
I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to transmit, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the enclosed Return of Urgent Services which have been authorised during the quarter ended 30th June last under Sub-head E. (Buildings) of the Royal Ordnance Factories Estimate, 1893-94, amounting to 20%.

I am to add that this expenditure will be met by savings on the Sub-head referred to.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) *H. T. De la Bère.*

No. 8.

(14,446-93.)

Sir, Treasury Chambers, 30 September 1893.
IN reply to Mr. De la Bère's letter of the 27th inst. (78—Gen. No.—4310), the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury request you to convey to Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman their covering sanction to the expenditure of 20% included in the Return of Urgent Services authorised during the quarter ended 30th June last under Sub-head E. (Buildings) of the Royal Ordnance Factories Estimate, 1893-94.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Frank Mowatt.*

Return of Urgent Services, September Quarter 1893.

No. 9.

(78—Gen. No.—4315.)

Sir, War Office, 9 December 1893.
I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to transmit, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the enclosed Return of Urgent Services which have been authorised during the quarter ended 30th September last under Sub-head E. (Buildings) of the Royal Ordnance Factories Estimate 1893-94, amounting to 285%.

I am to add that this expenditure will be met by savings on the Sub-head referred to.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) *R. H. Knox.*

No. 10.

(17,935-93.)

Sir, Treasury Chambers, 16 December 1893.
I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman, that they give their covering sanction to the expenditure of 285% (in all), included in the Return of Urgent Services, authorised during the quarter ended 30th September last under Sub-head E. (Buildings) of the Ordnance Factories Estimate 1893-94, which is annexed to War Office letter of the 9th instant (78—Gen. No.—4315).

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *R. E. Welby.*

Return of Urgent Services, March Quarter 1894.

No. 11.

(78—Gen. No.—4340.)

Sir, War Office, 3 July 1894.
I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to transmit, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the enclosed Return of Urgent Services which have been authorised during the quarter ended 31st March last, under Sub-head E. (Buildings) of the Royal Ordnance Factories Estimate 1893-94, amounting to 1,343%.

I am to add that this sum includes an expenditure of 608% incurred on Maintenance and Repair of Buildings at Waltham Abbey, for which their Lordships' sanction is requested as a charge against Part III. of that Sub-head. This excess expenditure was incurred mainly in replacing the Gun Cotton Drying House and making good other damages caused by explosion.

The expenditure notified in the Return will be met by savings on the Sub-head referred to.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) *H. T. De la Bère.*

No. 12.

(10,364-94.)

Sir,
 Treasury Chambers, 10 July 1894.
 THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury request that you will convey to Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman their covering sanction for the expenditure, amounting to 1,343*l.* in all, detailed in the statement of Urgent Services under Sub-head E. (Buildings) Ordnance Factories, March quarter 1894, which was transmitted with Mr. De la Bère's letter of the 3rd instant (78—Gen. No.—4340), and including the expenditure of 608*l.* at Waltham Abbey specially referred to.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
 (signed) Francis Mowatt.

No. 13.

COPY of the Application to apply temporarily the Surpluses on certain Sub-Heads of the Ordnance Factories Account, 1893-94, in aid of Deficiencies; and of the Treasury reply thereto.

(70—Gen. No.—8042.)

Sir,
 War Office, 20 December 1894.
 I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to transmit to you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, a copy of the Appropriation Account of the Ordnance Factories for the year ended 31st March last, showing a net surplus of 59,864*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.*, and I am to request that you will move their Lordships to issue their authority to apply, temporarily, the surpluses in aid of the deficits as detailed in the Account.

When the above surplus shall have been transferred to the "Ordnance Factories Supplies Suspense Account" the Credit balance thereon to the 31st March last will be 53,710*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, as shown by the statement on page 3 of the Appropriation Account.

With reference to paragraph 27 of Mr. Hamilton's letter of the 1st ultimo (13,701—94), I am further to ask you to call the attention of their Lordships to the statement on page 11 of the "Incomings and Outgoings in respect of Capital in the Royal Ordnance Factories in the year 1893-94," particularly with regard to the item for "New Machinery made Departmentally," amounting to 19,975*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.*, as against the sum of 17,250*l.* under Wages and Materials, shown in the footnote to the Estimate for 1893-94, page 4.

This amount of 19,975*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* includes also indirect expenditure omitted from the Estimate of 17,250*l.*, and Mr. Campbell-Bannerman presumes that the authority applied for above and the Supplementary Estimate taken in 1893-94 will cover this excess.

I have, &c.
 (signed) R. H. Knox.

No. 14.

(18,885—94.)

Sir,
 Treasury Chambers, 5 January 1895.
 THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them Mr. Knox's letter of the 20th ultimo (70—Gen. No.—8042), enclosing, by direction of Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman, the Appropriation Account of the Ordnance Factories Vote for 1893-94, of which the following is a summary:—

	Original Estimate.	Supple- mentary Estimate.	Total Estimate.	Actual Results.	Less than Estimate.
	£.	£.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Gross Expenditure - - -	1,982,100	310,100	2,292,200	2,173,966 7 9	118,233 12 3
Appropriations in Aid - - -	1,982,000	310,000	2,292,000	2,233,631 3 10	58,368 16 2
Exchequer Grants - - £.	100	100	200	59,664 16 1	59,864 16 1

Both the gross expenditure and the Appropriations in Aid were over-estimated; but the actual Appropriations in Aid, plus the Exchequer Grant of 200*l.*, exceeded the actual gross expenditure by 59,864*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.*; and this surplus, instead of being surrendered to the Exchequer, will, in accordance with established practice, be transferred to the "Ordnance Factories Supplies Suspense Account."

This transfer will convert the debit balance shown on that Suspense Account on 31st March 1893, of 6,254*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.*, into a credit balance on 31st March 1894 of 53,710*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

In

In verification of the credit balance in question, my Lords append the following summary for the six years from 1st April 1888 to 31st March 1894.

	Estimate. 1888-94.	Actual. 1888-94.	Less than Estimate.
	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Gross Expenditure - - - - -	14,602,279	14,448,613 1 11	153,665 18 1
Appropriations in Aid - - - - -	14,538,779	14,438,523 9 5	100,255 10 7
Exchequer Grants ordinary - -	63,500	10,089 12 6	53,410 7 6
Add Excess Votes of 100 <i>l.</i> each for 1890-91, 1891-92, and 1892-93 - - - -			300 - -
Net surplus of actual Appropriations in Aid and Votes over Gross Expenditure in the six years - - - - -			53,710 7 6

Turning to the Account for 1893-94, my Lords observe that only one Sub-head, G., Non-effective Charges, has been exceeded, and this excess of 1,801*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* was owing to an under-estimate of gratuities to workmen on discharge. They sanction the defrayment of the same out of the surpluses of other Sub-heads.

In the case of the Buildings Sub-head E., although there is a considerable saving on the total, the explanatory paper shows that on many individual items the provision has been exceeded. The more important of these excesses have formed the subjects of correspondence with the Treasury, which is annexed to the Account. None of the others appear to my Lords open to objection.

For the first time, the Account includes a statement of incomings and outgoings in respect of Capital during the year, from which it appears that in 1893-94 the former exceeded the latter by 37,178*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*

My Lords learn from this statement that the cost of new machinery from contractors, estimated at nearly 30,000*l.*, was 22,284*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*, and that of new machinery made in the Department, estimated at 17,250*l.*, was 19,975*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* No special Treasury sanction is needed for the excess in the second case. In future, however, as intimated in Treasury letter of 31st May 1893, an exceeding on any item of Capital outgoings will require specific, and whenever practicable, previous Treasury sanction. The Appropriation Account for 1894-95, therefore, should contain explanations of the differences between estimated and actual incomings and outgoings in respect of Capital.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Francis Mowatt.*

STATEMENT of INCOMINGS and OUTGOINGS in respect of CAPITAL in the
ROYAL ORDNANCE FACTORIES, in the Year 1893-94.

INCOMINGS.			OUTGOINGS.		
Amount recovered on account of:—	£.	s. d.	Amounts expended on Additions to Capital on account of:—	£.	s. d.
Depreciation on Buildings -	28,906	2 11	New Buildings - - -	32,794	18 1
Depreciation on Machinery -	69,491	14 4	Roads and Railways - -	1,099	11 5
Special Plant for Magazine Rifle - - - - -	12,789	2 9	New Machinery from Contractors - - - - -	22,284	19 4
Land, Buildings and Machinery sold - - - - -	1,946	12 11	New Machinery made Departmentally - - - - -	19,975	18 7
Exchequer Grants as provided in the Estimates (original and supplementary) - -	200	- -	Balance - - - - -	37,178	5 6
TOTAL - - - £.	113,333	12 11	TOTAL - - - £.	113,333	12 11

REPORT of the COMPTROLLER and AUDITOR GENERAL upon the APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT of the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE for the ORDNANCE FACTORIES, for the Year ended 31st March 1894; prepared and submitted for the Information of the House of Commons, in pursuance of the 22nd and 32nd Sections of the Act 29 & 30 Vict. c. 39.

Token Vote and gross expenditure.

Supplementary Vote.

1. THE expenditure of the Ordnance Factories for 1893-94 was in the first instance provided for by a Net Vote of 100*l.*, the balance of the anticipated expenditure of 1,982,100*l.* being met by estimated receipts under Appropriations in Aid.

A Supplementary Vote became necessary in order to obtain Parliamentary sanction to additional expenditure, arising from increased orders, and to the application of further Appropriations in Aid to meet it.

By the net Supplementary Vote of 100*l.* which was passed on the 15th March 1894, authority was accordingly given for additional expenditure amounting to 310,100*l.*, and for its being met to the extent of 310,000*l.* by further estimated receipts.

Statement of Incomings and Outgoings in respect of Capital.

First Capital Account Statement.

2. In compliance with the instructions of the Treasury there is appended for the first time to the present Account, a statement showing, on one side, the receipts on account of the Depreciation of Buildings and Machinery, &c. in 1893-94, and, on the other, the amounts expended on additions to capital on account of New Buildings, Machinery, &c. in the same year.

Expenditure on machinery.

The expenditure for new machinery from contractors is shown separately from that made departmentally. Under the latter head the expenditure of 19,975*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* exceeds the estimate of 17,250*l.* referred to in the footnote to page 4 of the estimates by the sum of 2,725*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* On the other hand, there is a saving of 7,206*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.* under Sub-Head D., Machinery obtained by Contract.

As to Capital Reserve Fund.

An important feature of the statement is the balance of 37,178*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*, which remains after setting outgoings against incomings. This sum, or a portion of it, will apparently form the nucleus of a Capital Reserve Fund for making provision for prospective replacement and renewal, a subject which appears from the Treasury Minute on the 5th Report of the Public Accounts Committee for 1890 to have been for some time under consideration between the War Office and the Treasury.

Account, 1893-94.

Net Surplus.

3. The Net Surplus shown upon the Account is 59,864*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.*, which is arrived at as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
Grant (<i>Gross</i>)	2,292,200	—	—
Expenditure (<i>Gross</i>)	2,173,966	7	9
Net Surplus	£. 118,233	12	3
<i>Less,—</i>			
Deficiency of Appropriations in Aid realised as) compared with Estimate	58,368	16	2
	£. 59,864	16	1

The above Surplus is much more than sufficient to cancel the Deficit of 6,254*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* on the Supplies Suspense Account to 31st March 1893, and converts it into a Surplus of 53,710*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* as shown at page 3 of the Account.

C. L. Ryan.

Comptroller General of the Receipt and Issue
of Her Majesty's Exchequer, and
Auditor General of Public Accounts.

Exchequer and Audit Department,
31 January 1895.

ARMY (ORDNANCE FACTORIES).

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT,

1893-94.

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT of the Sums Granted by Parliament for the Expense of the ORDNANCE FACTORIES, the Productions of which have been Charged to other VOTES, for the Year ended 31 March 1894; together with the Report of the COMPTROLLER and AUDITOR GENERAL thereon.

ALSO,

STATEMENT of the SURPLUSES and DEFICITS upon the GRANTS.

(Presented pursuant to Act 29 & 30 Vict. c. 39, s. 22.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
11 February 1895.

[Price 2 d.]

29. Under 2 oz.

PRELIMINARY RETURN
OF
THE BRITISH ARMY
(PREPARED IN ANTICIPATION OF THE GENERAL ANNUAL RETURN)
FOR THE YEAR
1894,
WITH ABSTRACTS FOR THE YEARS 1875 TO 1894
INCLUSIVE, AND INFORMATION
IN CERTAIN PARTICULARS WITH REGARD TO
THE ARMY AT HOME.

PREPARED BY ORDER OF
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
FOR THE INFORMATION OF
THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR.

HORSE GUARDS, WAR OFFICE, 1895.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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1895.

[C.—7722.]

N.B.—This Return has been prepared in anticipation of the General Annual Return of the Army; which will be issued completed as in previous years.

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PART I.
EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION.

1

PART I.—RELATING TO THE WHOLE ARMY.
EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION.

TABLE I.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH of the Regular Army, *by Arms*, on the first day of each month during 1894, and the average strength during the year.

ALL RANKS.															
House- hold Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.			Royal Engi- neers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.*	Colo- nial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ord- nance Store Corps.	Corps of Arm- ourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	All Arms.		
		Horse	Field.	Moun- tain.										Gari- on.	
1st January	1,315	18,143	3,811	14,397	1,387	17,540	7,376	6,036	137,036	5,111	3,573	849	317	2,509	219,400
1st February	1,317	18,239	3,844	14,432	1,374	17,566	7,411	6,019	136,942	5,100	3,562	850	318	2,484	219,458
1st March	1,322	18,252	3,793	14,464	1,359	17,564	7,437	6,024	135,907	5,088	3,553	856	318	2,474	218,391
1st April	1,313	18,308	3,806	14,414	1,417	17,510	7,462	6,032	135,378	5,057	3,517	852	318	2,480	217,864
1st May	1,311	18,256	3,796	14,432	1,477	17,310	7,430	6,010	134,607	5,066	3,471	848	317	2,489	216,820
1st June	1,311	18,220	3,803	14,353	1,484	17,232	7,399	6,006	134,657	5,080	3,461	843	313	2,524	216,686
1st July	1,313	18,230	3,804	14,371	1,466	17,354	7,463	5,987	135,530	5,081	3,424	845	312	2,512	217,592
1st August	1,313	18,223	3,799	14,357	1,449	17,269	7,483	5,980	136,312	5,100	3,469	870	314	2,552	218,480
1st September	1,313	18,246	3,816	14,389	1,442	17,331	7,525	5,966	137,324	5,075	3,628	875	315	2,561	219,826
1st October	1,315	18,251	3,824	14,458	1,444	17,429	7,565	5,968	138,056	5,051	3,607	874	314	2,555	220,711
1st November	1,323	18,418	3,864	14,492	1,424	17,593	7,584	5,937	139,220	5,042	3,566	869	314	2,559	222,205
1st December	1,317	18,402	3,863	14,441	1,468	17,663	7,614	5,957	139,014	5,018	3,520	868	311	2,559	222,015
Average during 1894	1,315	18,265	3,818	14,417	1,433	17,440	7,480	5,994	136,665	5,073	3,527	858	315	2,521	219,121

* Including Army Pay Corps.

PART I.

2 EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION.

TABLE 2.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH of the Regular Army, *by Ranks*, on the first day of each month during the year 1894, and the average strength during the year.

	ALL RANKS.					
	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.
1st January 1894	7,677	860	13,519	3,448	193,896	219,400
1st February "	7,651	860	13,466	3,436	194,045	219,458
1st March "	7,633	860	13,435	3,422	193,041	218,391
1st April "	7,694	862	13,473	3,418	192,417	217,864
1st May "	7,684	862	13,485	3,421	191,368	216,820
1st June "	7,701	863	13,525	3,397	191,200	216,686
1st July "	7,699	906	13,952	3,394	191,641	217,592
1st August "	7,690	905	13,972	3,398	192,515	218,480
1st September "	7,684	902	13,968	3,391	193,881	219,826
1st October "	7,671	903	14,020	3,400	194,717	220,711
1st November "	7,694	898	14,001	3,409	196,203	222,205
1st December "	7,675	910	13,975	3,408	196,047	222,015
Average during 1894 }	7,679	883	13,733	3,412	193,414	219,121

PART I.
EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION.

3

TABLE 3.—AVERAGE STRENGTH of the Army in England, Scotland, Ireland, and Abroad, during 1894, distinguishing the numbers of Officers, Warrant Officers, and Men, and the different arms of the service.

	Cavalry.			Royal Artillery.			Royal Engineers.			Infantry, &c.			All Arms.			Total.
	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Men.	
England and Wales	344	28	7,979	530	65	15,139	418	73	4,268	1,551	287	44,865	2,843	453	72,251	75,547
Scotland	-	24	434	14	2	326	10	8	87	99	20	2,698	147	32	3,545	3,724
Ireland	-	139	3,399	65	4	1,746	41	8	510	673	91	19,790	918	115	25,445	26,478
Total at Home	507	42	11,812	609	71	17,211	469	89	4,865	2,323	398	67,353	3,908	600	101,241	105,749
Colonies and Egypt	46	4	1,041	228	26	5,136	125	13	1,578	827	107	28,088	1,226	150	35,843	37,219
India	250	17	5,861	488	13	13,926	338	-	3	1,469	103	54,285	2,545	133	73,475	76,153
Total Abroad	296	21	6,902	716	39	18,462	463	13	1,581	2,296	210	82,373	3,771	283	109,318	113,372
General Average during 1894	803	63	18,714	1,325	110	35,673	932	102	6,446	4,619	608	149,726	7,679	883	210,559	219,121
	19,580			37,108			7,480			154,953			219,121			

PART I.

EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION.

TABLE 4.—DISTRIBUTION of the Army, according to the latest returns received on the 1st January 1895, showing the Effectives and Establishment of each Arm of the Service.

	ALL RANKS.															
	House- hold Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.				Royal Engi- neers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ord- nance Store Corps.	Corps of Ar- moured Cavalry.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Pay Corps.	General Total.
			Horse.	Field.	Moun- tain.	Garr- ison.										
AT HOME.—																
England and Wales	1,318	7,083	1,657	5,851	348	7,182	4,786	5,246	38,091	—	2,597	515	122	1,551	353	76,700
Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	132	2	—	800	—	2	1	2	13	1	838
Guernsey and Alderney	—	—	—	—	—	140	1	—	782	—	4	2	1	9	1	911
Scotland	—	462	—	154	—	150	98	—	2,994	—	6	16	7	51	40	3,985
Ireland	—	8,550	254	818	—	672	589	702	17,461	—	650	105	84	843	84	25,282
Total	1,318	11,095	1,911	6,823	348	8,276	5,476	5,948	60,098	—	3,269	638	166	1,963	480	107,810
EGYPT (including Drafts on passage out).	—	683	—	182	—	123	110	—	3,781	—	62	46	4	110	10	5,068
IN THE COLONIES (including Drafts on passage out).	—	442	—	—	171	4,821	1,471	—	18,715	5,042	148	180	44	457	62	31,783
EAST INDIES (including Drafts on passage out).—	—	4,078	1,240	3,815	882	2,411	8	—	35,721	—	—	—	43	—	—	45,140
Bengal	—	1,303	373	1,421	126	666	—	—	10,681	—	—	—	16	—	—	14,481
Madras	—	708	350	2,122	—	1,204	331	—	8,206	—	—	—	34	—	—	12,634
Bombay	—	—	17	34	—	70	—	—	1,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,247
Units on Passage, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	6,181	1,980	7,392	968	4,251	334	—	56,303	—	—	—	93	—	—	77,462
General Total at Home and Abroad	1,318	18,356	3,891	14,397	1,477	17,471	7,391	5,948	138,897	5,042	3,479	862	307	2,563	552	222,151
Establishment	1,299	17,695	3,710	13,984	1,311	17,654	7,576	5,920	138,742	5,227	3,497	908	318	2,517	580	217,938

PART I.
EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION. 5

TABLE 5.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH and ESTABLISHMENT of each Arm of the Service, in Rank and File, on the 1st January 1895, and the number supernumerary to, or required to complete, the Establishment.

	Effectives.	Establishment.	Wanting to complete.	Super-numeraries.	
Household Cavalry - -	1,051	1,029	—	22	
Cavalry of the Line - -	15,924	15,268	—	656	
Royal Artillery {	Horse - -	3,480	3,303	—	177
	Field - -	12,965	12,555	—	410
	Mountain - -	1,312	1,146	—	166
	Garrison - -	15,177	15,355	178	—
Royal Engineers - -	5,474	5,413	—	61	
Foot Guards - - -	5,260	5,228	—	32	
Infantry of the Line - -	125,424	122,218	—	3,206	
Colonial Corps - - -	4,586	4,695	159	—	
Army Service Corps - -	2,655	2,656	1	—	
Ordnance Store Corps - -	668	702	34	—	
Corps of Armourers - -	5	10	5	—	
Medical Staff Corps - -	2,168	2,120	—	48	
Army Pay Corps - - -	86	92	6	—	
All Arms - - -	196,185	191,790	—	4,395	

PART I.

EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION.

TABLE 6.—DISTRIBUTION of the Regiments and Depôts of Cavalry and Infantry, Batteries and Companies of Artillery, Companies of Engineers, &c., &c., on the 1st January 1895.

	House- hold Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.		Royal Artillery.								Royal Engi- neers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.		Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ord- nance Store Corps.	Medical Staff Corps.
				Horse.		Field.		Moun- tain.	Garrison.										
						Service Batts.	Depôt Batts.		Service Cos.	Depôt Cos.									
	Regi- ments.	Regi- ments.	Depôts.	Service Batts.	Depôt Batts.	Service Batts.	Depôt Batts.	Service Cos.	Depôt Cos.	Troop Dvsn. Comps.	Batta- lions.	Batta- lions.	Regd. Depôts.	Batteries or Companies.	Comps.	Comps.	Comps.	Comps.	
At Home:—																			
England	-	3	10	11	7	2	30	4	1	23	7	36	6	38	51	—	31	7	16
Jersey	-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey and Alderney	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland	-	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	10	—	—	—	1
Ireland -	-	—	6	—	2	—	6	—	—	3	1	5	1	23	8	—	9	2	4
Total	-	3.	17	11	9	2	37	4	1	31	9	41	7	65	69	—	40	9	21
Egypt	-	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	1	—

PART I.
EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION.

7

TABLE 6—continued.

TABLE C—continued.

	House- hold Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.								Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.		Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ord- nance Store Corps.	Medical Staff Corps.		
			Horse.		Field.			Moun- tain.											
								Batta- lions.	Regtl. Depots.	Comps.		Comps.	Comps.						
IN THE COLONIES:—																			
Gibraltar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—		
Malta	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Cyprus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
West Africa Settle- ments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Cape of Good Hope	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Natal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
St. Helena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
St. Paul	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Ceylon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
China and Hong Kong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Straits Settlements	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Dominion of Canada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Bermuda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Barbados, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Jamaica, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
On passage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Total	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	19	—	48	—	1	—		
EAST INDIES:—																			
Bengal	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Madras	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Bombay	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
On passage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Total	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
General Total at Home and Abroad	3	23	20	2	80	4	10	87	57	141	48	69	—	—	40	11	21		

PART I.

EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION.

TABLE 7.—AVERAGE STRENGTH OF the Army in England, Scotland, Ireland, and Abroad, during each year from 1875 to 1894, distinguishing the number of Officers and Men.

Year.	OFFICERS.				WARRANT OFFICERS.				NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN.				All Ranks.	Year.					
	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Total at Home.	Abroad.	Total Officers.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Total at Home.	Abroad.	Total Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.							
1875	3,171	218	1,002	4,391	3,691	8,082	—	—	—	—	—	66,308	3,955	22,539	92,802	83,785	176,587	184,669	1875
1876	3,156	213	996	4,365	3,776	8,141	—	—	—	—	—	67,201	3,824	21,756	92,781	83,511	176,292	184,433	1876
1877	3,122	209	968	4,294	3,766	8,060	—	—	—	—	—	72,185	3,674	21,751	97,610	84,832	182,443	190,502	1877
1878	3,105	196	894	4,195	3,750	7,945	—	—	—	—	—	77,495	4,437	23,074	105,006	87,807	192,813	*200,758	1878
1879	2,881	163	791	3,835	4,007	7,842	—	—	—	—	—	62,633	3,854	17,893	84,380	99,068	183,448	191,290	1879
1880	2,989	186	869	4,044	3,773	7,817	—	—	—	—	—	64,308	3,820	19,715	87,843	93,326	181,169	188,986	1880
1881	2,722	180	1,052	3,954	3,658	7,612	—	—	—	—	—	58,909	3,610	25,473	87,992	93,194	181,186	188,798	1881
1882	2,568	146	1,104	3,818	3,518	7,336	291	18	93	402	209	58,466	3,445	23,164	90,075	91,207	181,282	189,229	1882
1883	2,550	135	1,029	3,714	3,479	7,193	290	16	94	403	220	59,281	3,185	23,494	85,960	88,207	174,167	181,971	1883
1884	2,473	134	971	3,578	3,519	7,097	293	16	93	404	267	59,919	3,788	24,220	86,013	89,271	175,284	183,004	1884
1885	2,262	130	856	3,248	3,827	7,075	302	19	83	404	267	59,939	3,250	23,364	87,927	103,391	†190,318	198,064	1885
1886	2,546	136	874	3,556	3,662	7,218	333	19	89	441	241	66,574	3,578	23,908	94,060	101,345	195,905	203,805	1886
1887	2,720	142	896	3,758	3,513	7,271	342	19	88	449	233	68,124	3,626	25,810	102,560	99,061	201,621	209,574	1887
1888	2,733	143	897	3,773	3,549	7,322	342	20	90	452	230	72,135	3,568	26,985	102,688	100,413	203,101	211,105	1888
1889	2,812	145	942	3,899	3,589	7,488	413	24	122	539	267	82,482	3,720	26,296	101,498	100,486	201,984	210,298	1889
1890	2,827	145	924	3,896	3,631	7,527	418	25	116	561	268	71,908	3,779	25,524	101,211	99,654	200,865	209,221	1890
1891	2,791	146	939	3,876	3,738	7,614	424	27	116	567	263	70,748	3,650	25,729	100,417	100,836	201,253	209,699	1891
1892	2,800	144	934	3,878	3,775	7,653	438	30	114	582	268	71,791	3,658	26,206	101,655	103,382	205,037	213,540	1892
1893	2,809	141	896	3,846	3,820	7,666	443	30	114	587	273	72,918	3,402	25,321	101,641	107,112	208,753	217,279	1893
1894	2,843	147	918	3,908	3,771	7,679	453	32	115	600	283	72,251	3,545	25,445	101,241	109,318	210,559	219,121	1894

* The increase in the average strength of the Army during this year is due to the Mobilisation of the First Class Army and Militia Reserves during three months of the period.

† In addition to these a force of Militia of an average strength of 5,352 of all ranks was embodied during a portion of the year.

N.B.—Regiments on passage out and home are included with the numbers "Abroad."

TABLE 8.--EFFECTIVE STRENGTH, according to the latest returns received, on the 1st January in each year from 1876 to 1895, showing the Number of each Arm of the Service.

ALL RANKS.																
Year.	House- hold Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Horse Artillery.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engi- neers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	*Corps of Armourers.	†Corps of Ordnance Artificers.	Medical Staff Corps.	†Army Pay Corps.	All Arms.	Year.
1876	1,286	16,298	5,337	28,341	5,665	5,540	114,974	2,231	3,005	3,001	—	—	1,272	—	183,949	1876
1877	1,288	16,547	5,491	29,803	5,699	5,853	118,704	2,185	3,001		—	—	1,445	—	190,015	1877
1878	1,287	16,412	5,751	28,980	5,773	5,998	119,185	2,287	3,001		—	—	1,571	—	190,245	1878
1879	1,271	16,203	5,786	29,320	6,011	5,940	120,359	2,316	2,433		542	—	—	1,752	—	191,933
1880	1,299	16,425	5,583	28,365	5,695	5,996	121,327	2,330	2,444	553	—	—	1,787	—	191,804	1880
1881	1,281	15,903	5,603	28,027	5,568	5,990	119,235	2,330	2,450	595	—	—	1,976	—	188,958	1881
1882	1,286	15,503	5,172	27,791	5,483	5,762	120,788	2,404	2,426	585	—	—	1,933	—	189,133	1882
1883	1,286	15,657	4,599	28,408	5,625	5,697	124,028	2,284	2,940	601	—	—	2,272	—	198,397	1883
1884	1,280	15,291	4,508	27,151	5,460	5,619	114,283	2,357	2,517	595	—	18	2,148	—	181,227	1884
1885	1,339	15,951	4,163	27,745	5,701	6,232	119,583	2,308	2,794	596	—	34	2,211	—	188,657	1885
1886	1,343	16,826	4,209	29,086	6,066	6,251	128,534	2,291	2,814	682	—	47	2,536	—	200,785	1886
1887	1,312	18,122	4,232	30,035	6,272	5,861	133,906	2,414	2,821	689	—	50	2,643	—	208,357	1887
1888	1,293	17,967	3,874	31,900	6,681	5,923	134,444	2,536	3,017	676	—	59	2,651	—	211,021	1888
1889	1,293	17,851	3,566	31,562	6,764	5,691	135,404	2,560	3,140	732	—	66	2,401	—	211,030	1889
1890	1,302	17,658	3,791	31,305	7,038	5,807	133,909	2,494	3,388	764	274	70	2,398	—	210,218	1890
1891	1,295	17,600	3,787	31,770	7,305	5,517	133,557	2,773	3,372	784	299	80	2,360	—	210,499	1891
1892	1,298	18,097	3,820	31,862	7,431	5,685	133,088	3,265	3,467	790	320	93	2,374	—	211,590	1892
1893	1,318	18,780	3,742	32,869	7,530	6,111	135,293	5,034	3,494	862	318	—	2,438	—	217,789	1893
1894	1,315	18,143	3,811	33,324	7,376	6,036	137,036	5,111	3,573	849	317	—	2,509	—	219,400	1894
1895	1,318	18,356	3,891	33,345	7,591	5,948	138,897	5,042	3,479	862	307	—	2,563	552	222,151	1895

* Brought on the Regimental Establishment as a Corps on 1st April 1889.

† Incorporated with Royal Artillery from 1st July 1892.

‡ Brought on the Regimental Establishment as a Corps on 1st April 1894.

PART I.

EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION.

PART I.
EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION.

TABLE 9.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH on the 1st January in each year from
1876 to 1895, showing the different ranks.

Years.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Serjeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.
1876	8,093	—	12,578	3,638	159,640	183,949
1877	8,140	—	12,618	3,618	165,639	190,015
1878	7,913	—	12,420	3,546	166,366	190,245
1879	7,866	—	12,721	3,512	167,834	191,933
1880	7,862	—	12,548	3,485	167,909	191,804
1881	7,725	—	12,479	3,434	165,320	188,958
1882	7,391	—	12,777	3,310	165,655	189,133
1883	7,281	598	12,297	3,387	169,834	193,397
1884	7,074	624	12,173	3,327	158,029	181,227
1885	7,016	633	12,429	3,324	165,255	188,657
1886	7,168	688	12,706	3,358	176,865	200,785
1887	7,164	686	12,693	3,353	184,461	208,357
1888	7,278	683	12,810	3,411	186,839	211,021
1889	7,441	828	12,846	3,406	186,509	211,030
1890	7,538	832	13,056	3,360	185,432	210,218
1891	7,560	823	13,203	3,366	185,547	210,499
1892	7,596	831	13,318	3,398	186,447	211,590
1893	7,648	858	13,427	3,400	192,456	217,789
1894	7,677	860	13,519	3,448	193,896	219,400
1895	7,694	902	13,975	3,395	196,185	222,151

TABLE 10.—EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, and number wanting to com-
plete or supernumerary, in Rank and File, on the 1st January in each year
from 1876 to 1895.

Years.	Effectives.	Establishments.	Wanting to complete.	Supernumerary.
1876	159,640	160,537	897	—
1877	165,639	166,191	552	—
1878	166,366	164,877	—	1,489
1879	167,834	165,885	—	1,949
1880	167,909	164,115	—	3,794
1881	165,320	164,923	—	397
1882	165,655	163,401	—	2,254
1883	169,834	168,863	—	971
1884	158,029	165,386	7,357	—
1885	165,255	167,864	2,609	—
1886	176,865	180,130	3,265	—
1887	184,461	186,834	2,373	—
1888	186,839	186,180	—	659
1889	186,509	187,135	626	—
1890	185,432	189,426	3,934	—
1891	185,547	190,149	4,602	—
1892	186,447	191,348	4,901	—
1893	192,456	191,045	—	1,411
1894	193,896	190,690	—	3,206
1895	196,185	191,790	—	4,395

PART II,
RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

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PART II.—RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

PART II.
RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

PART II.—RECRUITING AND

TABLE 11.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the Non-Commissioned Officers

	Non-Commissioned								
	House- hold Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.				Royal Engi- neers.	Foot Guards.	Infan- try of the Line.
			Horse.	Field.	Mount- ain.	Garri- son.			
Effectives on 1st January 1894	1,232	17,369	3,669	13,921	1,337	16,772	6,351	5,793	132,678
<i>Increase.</i>									
Recruits { Long Service -	135	88	21	87	4	154	72	25	777
{ Short { 3 years -	—	3,020	248	1,901	—	2,588	159	675	—
{ Service { 7 years -	—	—	—	—	—	—	580	326	21,598
	135	3,108	269	1,988	4	2,742	811	1,026	22,375
Joined from desertion -	3	171	29	130	5	120	23	43	1,280
From Army Reserve -	2	4	1	3	—	4	—	5	23
Other causes -	7	—	229	—	234	—	32	—	—
Total Increase -	147	3,283	528	2,121	243	2,866	866	1,074	23,678
<i>Decrease.</i>									
Dead -	6	117	40	155	15	147	32	23	1,171
Discharged.	After 21 years' service -	9	54	12	51	2	108	58	10
	Prematurely, after 18 years' service under Royal War- rant, 25th June 1881.	2	20	3	19	3	27	4	7
	On completing 1st period -	21	37	10	59	5	94	19	11
	As invalids -	26	234	57	201	15	251	44	131
	By purchase -	24	184	13	63	16	117	14	47
	Under Sect. 81, Army Act of 1881.	5	260	18	84	—	57	30	36
	Free by indulgence -	5	27	3	32	5	23	2	3
	Not likely to become efficient soldiers.	19	40	7	32	—	51	10	25
	On conviction of making a false answer on attesta- tion.	—	18	1	16	3	18	1	6
	For misconduct -	10	136	25	137	14	171	12	79
	Miscellaneous -	3	43	8	24	1	84	18	19
		124	1,053	157	748	64	951	212	364
	Struck off as Deserters -	12	461	45	299	25	273	26	92
	To Army Reserve. { On completion of service.	—	1,209	192	727	43	1,116	260	603
	{ On conversion of service.	—	198	7	31	—	50	131	62
	{ Relegated.	1	14	—	—	1	8	1	2
	To Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers.	3	9	7	19	3	81	9	4
	Given up as deserters -	—	13	—	16	2	8	—	2
	Other causes -	—	9	—	130	—	296	—	8
Total Decrease -	146	3,083	448	2,125	153	2,980	671	1,160	21,829
Nett Increase -	1	200	80	—	90	—	195	—	1,849
Nett Decrease -	—	—	—	4	—	64	—	86	—
Effectives on 1st January 1895	1,233	17,569	3,740	13,917	1,427	16,708	6,546	5,707	134,527

N.B.—The figures in this table represent the increase and decrease of the army as reported the actual number of Recruits and Casualties during

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RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

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CASUALTIES.

and Men of each arm of the service reported during the year 1894.

OFFICERS AND MEN.								
Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Corps of Armourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Pay Corps.	Army Post Office Corps.	All Arms.	
4,948	3,231	785	306	2,471	—	—	210,863	Effectives on 1st January 1894.
								<i>Increase.</i>
303	20	5	9	8	—	—	1,708	Long Service, } Recruits 3 years } Short } joined. 7 years } Service }
—	385	—	—	99	—	40	1,308	
50	—	77	—	234	—	—	80,622	
353	415	82	9	341	—	40	33,698	
9	13	2	—	5	—	—	1,833	Joined from desertion. From Army Reserve. Other causes.
2	—	2	—	4	—	—	50	
—	26	10	—	5	*533	—	1,076	
364	454	96	9	355	533	40	36,637	Total Increase.
								<i>Decrease.</i>
62	9	2	3	10	—	—	1,792	Dead.
4	14	4	5	27	7	—	578	After 21 years' service. Prematurely, after 18 years' service under Royal Warrant, 25th June 1881 On completing 1st period. As invalids. By purchase. Under Sect. 81, Army Act of 1881. Free by indulgence. Not likely to become efficient soldiers. On conviction of making a false answer on attestation. For misconduct. Miscellaneous.
2	7	1	—	3	2	—	179	
120	4	4	1	3	—	—	798	
119	25	7	1	36	—	—	3,152	
6	5	2	—	10	1	—	1,236	
10	4	—	—	1	—	—	1,218	
6	2	1	—	3	1	—	299	
7	6	—	—	2	—	—	405	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	171	
94	30	3	—	30	2	—	1,792	
12	23	4	1	21	—	—	652	
310	125	26	8	136	13	—	10,480	
31	23	3	—	21	—	—	3,958	Struck off as Deserters. On completion of service, } To On conversion of } Army service, } Reserve. Relegated. To Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers. Given up as deserters. Other causes.
26	248	37	—	98	—	—	14,786	
—	132	11	—	36	—	40	1,330	
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	103	
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	644	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	
—	—	—	7	—	—	—	786	
430	538	79	18	302	13	40	33,965	Total Decrease.
—	—	17	—	53	520	—	2,692	Nett Increase.
66	84	—	9	—	—	—	—	Nett Decrease.
4,882	3,147	802	297	2,524	520	—	213,555	Effectives on 1st January 1895..

in the returns received month by month during 1894, and do not in every case correspond with the year as shown in tables 14, 15, 18, 19, and 20.
* Brought on Regimental Establishment.

PART II.
RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

TABLE 12.—INCREASE AND DECREASE OF THE ARMY REPORTED DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1894.

Non-Commissioned Officers and Men—All Arms.													
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total since com- mence- ment of the year. (1st Jan. 1895.) 213,555
Effectives on 1st of the month	210,863	210,947	209,898	209,308	208,274	208,122	208,987	209,885	211,240	212,137	213,613	213,430	
<i>Increase.</i>													
Recruits { Long Service -	136	115	145	122	132	111	123	150	167	219	160	128	1,708
{ Short " 3 years -	101	78	59	85	99	101	188	270	105	110	103	69	1,368
{ Service { 7 years -	3,201	2,440	2,307	1,933	1,773	2,307	2,423	2,786	2,527	3,140	3,242	2,543	30,622
Joined from desertion	3,438	2,633	2,511	2,140	2,004	2,519	2,734	3,206	2,799	3,469	3,505	2,740	33,698
From Army Reserve	160	147	201	153	139	138	151	164	133	150	161	136	1,833
Other causes	3	7	5	1	9	2	3	8	5	4	6	2	50
Total Increase	3,601	2,787	2,717	2,301	2,152	3,104	2,888	3,373	2,948	3,623	3,690	2,878	36,062
<i>Decrease</i>													
Dead	131	90	106	105	118	199	172	184	265	164	130	128	1,792
Discharged -	947	899	892	880	856	964	907	835	780	778	867	875	10,480
Struck off as deserters	440	436	344	315	256	260	298	272	339	331	270	397	3,958
On completion	1,867	2,230	1,761	1,817	866	640	463	500	437	684	2,428	1,103	14,796
To Army Reserve	55	49	107	119	104	113	92	146	168	119	117	141	1,330
On conversion	8	16	9	9	4	6	15	7	14	4	8	3	103
Relegated -	60	82	65	78	63	49	27	32	44	50	47	47	644
To Militia, Yeomanry, and	1	10	4	12	9	8	8	9	4	2	6	3	76
Volunteers	8	24	19	—	28	—	8	83	—	15	—	56	191
Given up as deserters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other causes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Decrease	3,517	3,836	3,307	3,335	2,804	2,339	1,990	2,018	2,051	2,147	3,873	2,753	33,370
Nett Increase	84	—	—	—	—	865	898	1,355	897	1,476	—	125	2,692
Nett Decrease	—	1,049	590	1,034	152	—	—	—	—	—	183	—	—

PART II.
RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

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TABLE 13.—RECRUITS reported as served with notices and passed into the Service, casualties between being served with notices and final approval and nett result of recruiting in the UNITED KINGDOM during the year 1894; also the agencies by which the men were raised, the number obtained during each month in England, Scotland, and Ireland, respectively, and the total number obtained during the year in each District or Regimental District, for the Regiment and for the Army generally.

Months.	Recruiting Report.										Recruiting Agencies.										Where raised.						
	Persons served with papers.	Rejected before Attestation.	Failed to appear.	Other Causes.	Attested.	Rejected After Attestation.		Deserted.	Other Causes.	Finally Approved.	At Head Quarters of Regiments.	Regimental Districts.					Artillery Agencies.	Engineering Agencies.	Recruiting Districts.				Finally Approved.	In England.	In Scotland.	In Ireland.	Finally Approved.
						By Medical Officers.	By Approving Officers.					Paid Recruiters.	Special Paid Recruiters.	Paid Pensioners.	Ordinary Recruiters.	Total.			Paid Recruiters.	Special Paid Recruiters.	Paid Pensioners.	Ordinary Recruiters.					
January	7,460	703 1,825	798 17	4,065	444	46	36 12	3,515	167	360	69 102 1,324	1,855 270 21	172	417 253	360	1,202	3,515	2,811	297	407	8,515						
February	5,556	571 1,327	676 14	2,908	300	40	42 11	2,582	157	264	42 87 933	1,326 188 11	138	296 172	294	900	2,582	2,071	221	290	2,582						
March	5,186	608 1,128	687 7	2,756	225	32	34 5	2,470	152	260	35 70 923	1,288 149 16	127	273 179	286	865	2,470	2,023	220	227	2,470						
April	4,515	509 1,051	716 3	2,256	139	37	26 11	2,017	130	213	23 72 697	1,005 121 14	106	248 182	211	747	2,017	1,651	189	177	2,017						
May	4,421	471 1,057	563 4	2,323	137	42	32 3	2,108	139	197	24 101 815	1,137 128 16	119	209 190	170	688	2,108	1,607	269	232	2,108						
June	4,946	488 1,280	495 1	2,682	209	55	25 4	2,383	131	245	54 121 1,077	1,497 143 10	70	151 108	153	602	2,383	1,913	271	199	2,383						
July	5,839	546 1,755	545 3	3,020	202	31	32 7	2,746	178	199	43 113 977	1,352 121 10	115	324 276	350	1,105	2,746	2,133	257	356	2,746						
August	6,683	691 1,730	703 4	3,565	284	53	45 10	3,176	128	323	81 165 1,063	1,632 165 22	130	487 301	311	1,229	3,176	2,463	384	324	3,176						
September	6,141	714 1,454	859 4	3,113	266	48	28 7	2,756	144	288	69 99 948	1,404 175 23	81	317 228	354	1,010	2,756	2,239	251	266	2,756						
October	7,486	796 1,673	1,006 5	4,003	348	70	41 8	3,532	150	392	94 122 1,273	1,881 259 14	184	316 323	396	1,219	3,532	2,868	324	340	3,532						
November	7,355	792 1,621	867 5	4,050	388	84	48 11	3,512	108	411	85 148 1,405	2,049 259 12	133	378 249	324	1,034	3,512	2,843	313	366	3,512						
December	5,379	563 1,152	703 2	2,859	242	57	35 9	2,644	61	319	65 98 1,153	1,635 160 11	118	240 197	222	777	2,644	2,136	286	272	2,644						
General Total	70,999	6,512 17,063	8,618	66 37,747	3,184	600	424 98 33,441	1,654	3,471	684 12,038 12 588	18,041 21,381 1,463	3,086 27,441 26,763	3,501	11,428 23,441	26,763	3,832	8,446 33,441										

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RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

TABLE 13 (*continued*).—RECRUITS raised in Recruiting Districts and Regimental Districts during 1894.

		Finally approved.				Finally approved.			
Regimental District.	Head-quarters.	Total for the Army.	For the Regiment and included in foregoing column.	Regimental District.	Head-quarters.	Total for the Army.	For the Regiment and included in foregoing column.		
1	Glencorse - -	125	92	72	Fort George - -	80	64		
2	Guildford - -	398	175	75	Aberdeen - -	202	146		
3	Canterbury - -	290	182	79	Inverness - -	33	25		
4	Lancaster - -	177	100	83	Belfast - -	366	229		
5	Newcastle-on-Tyne	201	104	87	Armagh - -	121	80		
6	Warwick - -	188	115	88	Galway - -	279	217		
7	Hounslow - -	463	194	91	Stirling - -	183	102		
8	Warrington - -	258	151	100	Birr - -	166	95		
9	Norwich - -	291	228	101	Tralee - -	453	232		
10	Lincoln - -	235	149	102	Naas - -	208	135		
11	Exeter - -	243	178	Total in Infantry Regimental Districts - -			18,041	10,463	
12	Bury St. Edmunds -	390	297	By agencies under O.C. Militia and Volr. Artillery.	Scarborough* -	186	76		
13	Taunton - -	439	208		Liverpool - -	220	92		
14	York - -	154	77		Great Yarmouth -	489	210		
15	Beverley - -	82	50		Devonport - -	262	160		
16	Bedford - -	355	259		Gosport - -	112	78		
17	Leicester - -	347	260		Dover - -	372	195		
18	Clonmel - -	311	174		Edinburgh - -	67	30		
19	Richmond, Yorkshire	187	118		Aberdeen - -	44	28		
20	Bury - -	604	353		Londonderry -	152	59		
21	Ayr - -	101	66		Templemore -	284	131		
22	Chester - -	342	213		Total - -	2,138	1,059		
23	Wrexham - -	95	84	By agencies under Commanding Royal Engineers	York - -	4	1		
24	Brecon - -	196	148		Chester - -	28	26		
25	Berwick-on-Tweed -	81	54		Colchester - -	14	8		
26	Hamilton - -	267	87		Devonport - -	45	28		
27	Omagh - -	95	66		Portsmouth - -	30	30		
28	Bristol - -	543	231		Edinburgh - -	4	4		
29	Worcester - -	375	240		S.M.E., Chatham	55	55		
30	Burnley - -	125	61		Total - -	180	152		
31	Kingston-on-Thames	605	143		Recruiting Districts	London - -	5,629	38	
32	Bodmin - -	144	89			Liverpool - -	468	148	
33	Halifax - -	325	201			Newport, Mon. -	406	-	
34	Carlisle - -	157	109			South - East Lancashire	699	115	
35	Chichester - -	327	148			South Yorkshire	506	25	
37	Winchester - -	347	143			Birmingham -	794	145	
38	Lichfield - -	331	259			Thames - -	656	70	
39	Dorchester - -	226	160			Edinburgh - -	480	62	
40	Warrington - -	216	170			Clyde - -	947	163	
41	Cardiff - -	331	133			Dublin - -	843	125	
42	Perth - -	382	136	Total in Recruiting Districts - -			11,428	891	
43	Oxford - -	341	221	At Head-quarters of Regiments - -			1,654	-	
44	Warley - -	534	279	General Total - -			33,441	12,565	
45	Derby - -	532	308	Total in Recruiting Districts	At Head-quarters of Regiments	General Total	33,441	12,565	
47	Preston - -	259	177						
48	Northampton - -	220	149						
49	Reading - -	296	197						
50	Maidstone - -	186	142						
51	Pontefract - -	243	171						
53	Shrewsbury - -	226	175						
57	Hounslow - -	379	49						
62	Devizes - -	183	148						
63	Ashton-under-Lyne	91	65						
64	Lichfield - -	301	250						
65	Pontefract - -	293	167						
66	Newcastle-on-Tyne	320	174						
71	Hamilton - -	197	61						

* Head-quarters at Sunderland until 21st July 1894.

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TABLE 14.—AGES of the RECRUITS who joined the Regular Army during 1894.

—	Under 17 years.	17 and under 18 years.	18 and under 19 years.	19 and under 20 years.	20 and under 21 years.	21 and under 22 years.	22 and under 23 years.	23 and under 24 years.	24 and under 25 years.	25 years and upwards.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	4	1	25	37	27	14	11	12	4	—	—	135
Cavalry of the Line	88	7	1,039	769	440	315	215	130	80	17	8	3,108
Royal Artillery	263	3	1,668	1,052	648	479	405	247	212	27	—	5,003
Royal Engineers	72	1	124	135	120	137	106	80	44	2	—	811
Foot Guards	19	1	272	238	167	133	102	55	41	8	—	1,026
Infantry of the Line	777	63	11,415	4,658	2,044	1,357	973	589	442	51	6	22,375
Colonial Corps	16	6	42	64	82	73	34	13	7	9	7	353
Army Service Corps	23	—	192	64	45	39	20	13	16	3	—	415
Ordnance Store Corps	6	—	24	15	9	11	6	5	5	1	—	82
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	1	—	—	—	9
Medical Staff Corps	7	4	118	61	31	36	24	14	19	27	—	341
Army Post Office Corps	—	—	—	—	5	7	10	8	3	7	—	40
All Arms	1,274	86	14,919	7,073	3,618	2,607	1,908	1,167	873	152	21	33,698
			23,352					10,325				

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TABLE 15.—HEIGHTS, CHEST MEASUREMENTS, and WEIGHTS, at dates of enlistment, of Recruits who joined the Regular Army during 1894.

	Heights.						Chest Measurements.						Weights.					
	Under 5 ft. 4 in.	5 ft. 4 in. to 5 ft. 5 in.	5 ft. 5 in. to 5 ft. 6 in.	5 ft. 6 in. to 5 ft. 7 in.	5 ft. 7 in. and upwards.	Total.	Under 33 inches.	33 inches and under 34 inches.	34 inches and under 35 inches.	35 inches and under 36 inches.	36 inches and upwards.	Total.	Under 115 lbs.	115 lbs. and under 120 lbs.	120 lbs. and under 125 lbs.	125 lbs. and under 130 lbs.	130 lbs. and upwards.	Total.
Household Cavalry	2	1	—	—	132	135	3	1	3	128	—	135	3	1	—	—	131	135
Cavalry of the Line	83	9	38	927	2,043	3,108	117	418	1,532	1,013	8	3,108	88	68	815	830	2,049	3,108
Royal Artillery	279	839	607	826	2,752	5,003	879	827	2,855	1,742	—	5,003	267	249	563	751	3,143	5,003
Royal Engineers	64	58	92	220	377	811	65	86	318	342	—	811	66	34	103	171	487	811
Foot Guards	17	1	3	2	1,003	1,026	18	63	273	672	—	1,026	15	1	16	43	951	1,026
Infantry of the Line	2,501	6,030	6,111	3,353	4,374	22,375	3,961	9,185	5,823	3,401	6	22,375	978	5,613	5,087	4,181	6,510	22,375
Colonial Corps	16	7	52	90	181	353	20	17	100	209	7	353	18	3	3	23	289	353
Army Service Corps	204	112	69	14	16	415	37	191	127	60	—	415	25	115	125	62	88	415
Ordnance Store Corps	26	14	20	10	12	82	16	83	24	9	—	82	7	17	18	11	29	82
Corps of Armourers	—	1	—	2	6	9	1	—	5	3	—	9	—	1	—	1	7	9
Medical Staff Corps	68	100	66	42	65	341	11	131	146	43	—	341	9	80	60	126	—	341
Army Post Office Corps	—	2	5	3	30	40	—	2	22	16	—	40	—	—	—	40	—	40
All Arms	3,260	6,874	7,083	5,459	10,991	33,698	4,628	10,954	10,447	7,643	21	33,698	1,476	6,152	6,230	5,919	13,800	33,698

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TABLE 16.--RE-ENGAGEMENTS and EXTENSIONS of SERVICE during 1894.

	Re-engagements while serving.					Men enlisted for short service who extended their engagement.														
						To complete a period of 12 years.						To complete other periods of service.								
	After 9 years' service.	After 10 years' service.	After 11 years' service.	After 12 years' service.	Total.	Under 3 years' service.	After 3 years' service.	After 4 years' service.	After 5 years' service.	After 6 years' service.	After 7 years' service.	Total.	Under 3 years' service.	After 3 years' service.	After 4 years' service.	After 5 years' service.	After 6 years' service.	After 7 years' service.	Total.	
Household Cavalry	—	1	28	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cavalry of the Line	10	19	108	14	151	19	8	4	15	131	133	310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Royal Artillery -	69	65	371	23	528	28	41	73	103	309	249	803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Royal Engineers -	33	29	93	1	156	1	3	14	23	134	10	185	63	3	—	—	—	—	—	66
Foot Guards -	5	8	42	—	55	3	—	1	8	39	—	51	238	—	—	—	—	—	—	238
Infantry of the Line	259	231	802	51	1,343	80	126	115	154	800	802	2,077	—	—	—	6	45	103	*154	238
Colonial Corps -	1	14	30	2	47	—	—	—	—	16	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Army Service Corps	37	26	44	—	107	1	1	2	12	101	10	127	200	3	—	—	—	—	—	203
Ordnance Store Corps.	12	4	17	1	34	—	1	3	5	34	2	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps	14	12	85	—	61	—	2	—	3	83	6	94	90	4	—	—	—	—	—	94
Army Pay Corps	6	8	8	13	30	—	—	—	1	4	16	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Arms -	446	412	1,678	106	2,542	133	182	212	324	1,651	1,228	3,730	691	45	—	6	45	103	—	790

* Special extensions (with bounty) abroad,

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TABLE 17.—NUMBER of MEN reported as DISCHARGED from each Arm of the Service, the causes of discharge, and the number of Pensions granted, during 1894.

	On completion of service.			As Invalids.	By indul- gence.		By claim under the provisions of sec. 81 Army Act, 1881.	Not likely to become effi- cient soldiers.	On con- viction of making a false attesta- tion.	For mis- conduct.	Other causes.	Total.	Pensions granted.	
	After 21 years' service.	Prematurely, after 18 years' service. Royal Warrant for Pay, &c.	After 18 years' service, 1st period (12 years).		Pur- chase.	Free.							Per- manent.	Tem- porary.
Household Cavalry -	9	2	21	26	24	5	5	19	—	10	3	124	17	8
Cavalry of the Line -	54	20	37	234	184	27	260	40	18	136	43	1,053	103	101
Royal Artillery -	173	52	168	524	209	63	159	90	38	377	67	1,920	338	218
Royal Engineers -	58	4	19	44	14	2	30	10	1	12	18	212	80	22
Foot Guards -	10	7	11	121	47	3	86	25	6	79	19	364	22	11
Infantry of the Line -	213	79	410	2,015	734	186	713	206	108	1,089	436	6,189	611	755
Colonial Corps -	4	2	120	119	6	6	10	7	—	24	12	310	31	49
Army Service Corps -	14	7	4	25	5	2	4	6	—	30	28	125	40	7
Ordnance Store Corps	4	1	4	7	2	1	—	—	—	3	4	26	17	2
Corps of Armourers -	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	8	—
Medical Staff Corps -	27	3	3	36	10	3	1	2	—	30	21	136	39	9
Army Pay Corps -	7	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	13	13	2
All Arms -	578	179	798	3,152	1,336	299	1,218	405	171	1,792	652	10,480	1,319	1,184

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TABLE 18.—AGES of the men Discharged from each Arm of the Service during 1894.

	Under 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.	29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	Upwards of 40 years.	Total.
Household Cavalry	14	13	8	10	8	7	8	2	3	4	7	6	10	3	5	2	—	1	1	1	4	7	124
Cavalry of the Line	—	247	154	137	102	88	54	40	32	23	15	5	10	12	10	10	4	8	14	7	16	41	1,045
Royal Artillery	—	329	216	169	158	123	94	87	79	38	32	13	22	96	54	23	28	38	19	23	22	227	1,920
Royal Engineers	—	18	8	19	17	14	12	5	13	8	7	5	6	3	5	1	7	6	4	2	10	28	212
Foot Guards	—	60	54	47	54	34	37	20	18	5	4	5	3	2	2	—	2	2	—	1	2	9	364
Infantry of the Line	—	1783	841	609	554	421	375	242	233	166	97	54	78	176	103	63	44	50	27	27	53	169	6,210
Colonial Corps	—	13	17	15	27	18	29	27	29	18	16	6	9	15	12	8	10	1	2	1	2	6	296
Army Service Corps	—	35	13	10	12	7	8	2	1	2	2	3	3	—	2	—	1	1	7	1	3	10	125
Ordnance Store Corps	—	3	2	2	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	1	1	—	—	1	1	4	26
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	9
Medical Staff Corps	—	17	12	10	15	6	5	10	8	1	5	2	2	2	1	—	—	1	3	5	14	17	136
Army Pay Corps	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	11	19
All Arms	2519	1330	1026	950	720	623	444	415	265	184	100	141	324	193	134	96	96	108	75	78	132	533	10,486
	6,057											1,877											

N.B.—See note at page 12.

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TABLE 19.—NUMBER OF DESERTIONS FROM EACH ARM OF THE SERVICE DURING 1894, SHOWING THE SERVICES OF THE MEN, THE NUMBER WHO REJOINED, AND THE NETT LOSS FROM DESERTION.

	Under 3 months.	3 to 6 months.	6 to 9 months.	9 to 12 months.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	Over 3 years.	Service not stated.	Total Deserted.	Proportion of Desertions per 1,000 Men.	Rejoined from Desertion.	No. of Deserters who having fraudulently enlisted have been added to the corps in which they have enlisted.	Nett loss from Desertion.	Proportion of nett loss from Desertion per 1,000 Men.
Household Cavalry -	—	3	—	—	3	3	2	4	—	12	10	3	—	9	7
Cavalry of the Line -	113	95	65	50	323	78	33	26	1	461	26	171	—	290	17
Royal Artillery -	203	115	56	61	435	100	37	70	—	642	18	284	—	358	10
Royal Engineers -	8	3	1	3	15	4	3	4	—	26	4	23	—	3	—
Foot Guards -	17	6	7	3	33	25	15	18	1	92	16	43	—	49	9
Infantry of the Line -	672	349	260	321	1,602	690	211	143	1	2,647	20	1,980	—	1,367	10
Colonial Corps -	2	—	2	3	7	8	8	8	—	31	6	9	—	22	4
Army Service Corps -	12	2	4	1	19	3	—	1	—	23	7	13	—	10	3
Ordnance Store Corps	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	4	2	—	1	1
Corps of Armourers -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps -	2	4	6	—	12	9	—	—	—	21	8	5	—	16	6
Army Pay Corps -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Arms -	1,032	577	401	442	2,452	920	309	274	3	3,958	19	1,833	184	2,125	10

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TABLE 20.—TRANSFERS from the Regular Army to the First Class Army Reserve during 1894.

Services.	Transfers from										
	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Royal Malta Artillery.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Post Office Corps.	All Arms.
Under 3 years -	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	110
After 3 years -	1	1	66	362	12	—	185	—	56	—	683
After 4 years -	5	—	2	1	14	—	7	—	—	—	29
After 5 years -	42	26	15	19	242	—	77	4	17	—	442
After 6 years -	115	23	12	21	179	—	21	4	6	—	381
After 7 years -	1,225	1,642	180	255	7,425	22	78	36	42	—	10,905
After 8 years -	13	441	38	—	2,836	3	5	3	9	—	3,348
After 9 years -	3	17	3	4	73	1	6	—	3	—	110
After 10 years -	1	8	3	3	60	—	—	—	1	—	76
After 11 years -	2	8	2	—	28	—	1	1	—	—	42
TOTAL -	1,407	2,166	391	665	10,869	26	380	48	134	40	16,126
On completion of Short Service with the Colours }	1,209	2,078	260	603	10,237	22	248	37	98	—	14,796
On conversion of Army Service - }	198	88	131	62	632	4	132	11	36	40	1,330
Total as above -	1,407	2,166	391	665	10,869	26	380	48	134	40	16,126
Relegated -	15	9	1	2	75	—	1	—	—	—	103
Total transferred to Army Reserve }	1,422	2,175	392	667	10,944	26	381	48	134	40	16,229

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TABLE 21.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the Non-Commissioned Officers

Year.	Effectives on 1st January in each year.	Increase.						Number of the Recruits to whom it is ascertained to have fraudulently enlisted.	Number of Deserters who were held to serve in the corps in which they fraudulently enlisted, and who are included in column "From Desertion."
		Recruits joined.	From Desertion.	From Army Reserve.	From Militia Reserve.	Other causes.	Total Increase.		
1875	178,276	18,494	1,944	11	—	—	20,449	—	—
1876	175,856	29,370	2,063	21	—	—	31,454	—	—
1877	181,876	28,728	2,437	13	—	—	31,178	—	—
1878	182,332	28,325	2,751	13,125	21,730	—	65,931	—	—
1879	184,067	25,927	2,256	905	—	—	29,088	—	—
1880	183,942	25,622	1,557	3	—	—	27,182	—	—
1881	181,233	26,258	1,353	900	—	—	28,511	312	481
1882	181,742	23,802	1,297	10,840	—	—	35,939	170	234
1883	185,518	33,096	1,266	39	—	—	34,401	170	182
1884	173,529	35,653	1,568	1,415	—	—	38,636	168	235
1885	181,008	39,971	1,885	4,685	—	—	46,541	251	298
1886	192,929	39,409	1,864	31	—	—	41,304	304	330
1887	200,507	31,225	*2,061	29	—	—	33,315	410	*1,326
1888	203,060	25,153	1,737	29	—	—	26,919	133	271
1889	202,761	29,401	1,526	27	—	37	30,991	154	200
1890	201,848	31,407	1,565	24	—	—	32,996	147	197
1891	202,116	36,003	1,707	30	—	—	37,740	162	266
1892	203,163	41,659	1,944	61	—	—	43,664	226	234
1893	209,283	35,195	2,101	46	—	—	37,342	192	234
1894	210,963	33,698	1,833	50	—	290	35,871	139	184

* Including men who received the Queen's pardon under General Order 102 of 1887.

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and Men reported during each year from 1875 to 1894 inclusive.

Year.	Decrease.										Nett In-crease.	Nett De-crease.	Effectives on 31 Dec. in each year.
	Dead.	Discharged.	Deserted.	To Army Reserve.	To Militia Reserve.	To Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers.	Given up as Deserters.	Struck off on Conviction of Fraudulent Enlistment.	Other causes.	Total Decrease.			
1875	2,161	14,235	4,382	712	—	—	549	—	830	22,869	—	2,420	175,856
1876	1,998	16,209	4,878	712	—	—	668	—	975	25,435	6,019	—	181,875
1877	1,708	15,723	5,058	6,039	—	—	830	763	600	30,721	457	—	182,332
1878	2,171	15,198	5,406	17,697	21,637	—	727	804	556	64,196	1,785	—	184,067
1879	4,069	15,206	4,067	4,120	—	—	627	588	536	29,213	—	125	183,942
1880	3,186	15,866	4,823	4,936	—	—	243	168	659	29,891	—	2,709	181,233
1881	2,570	14,209	4,394	6,108	—	253	141	†—	327	28,002	509	—	181,742
1882	2,140	15,612	4,143	8,370	—	675	130	—	†1,093	32,163	3,776	—	185,518
1883	1,707	16,072	3,707	23,528	—	788	109	—	479	46,390	—	11,989	175,529
1884	1,521	12,939	4,478	§11,199	—	736	154	—	130	31,157	7,479	—	181,008
1885	2,588	12,726	5,147	12,775	—	636	191	—	557	34,620	11,921	—	192,929
1886	2,721	13,311	5,402	11,210	—	587	240	—	255	33,726	7,578	—	200,507
1887	1,946	11,905	5,355	10,701	—	580	143	—	132	30,762	2,553	—	203,060
1888	1,852	11,894	4,291	8,409	—	579	90	—	103	27,218	—	299	202,761
1889	1,869	12,342	4,261	12,692	—	654	86	—	—	31,904	—	913	201,848
1890	1,738	11,718	4,134	14,199	—	662	75	—	202	32,728	268	—	202,116
1891	1,795	11,300	4,631	17,894	—	735	63	—	275	36,693	1,047	—	203,163
1892	1,859	11,658	4,962	17,890	—	713	79	—	383	37,544	6,120	—	209,283
1893	1,730	10,944	4,827	17,258	—	683	76	—	244	35,762	1,580	—	210,863
1894	1,792	10,480	3,958	16,229	—	644	76	—	—	33,179	2,692	—	213,555

† Included with discharged.

‡ Including 609 promoted to Warrant Officers.

§ Including 8,543 on demobilisation.

|| Including 2,578 on demobilisation.

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RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

TABLE 22.—NUMBER of RECRUITS who have joined the Service
and short

	1880.		1881.		1882.		1883.		1884.		1885.		1886.	
	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.
Household Cavalry	128	—	145	—	136	—	150	—	214	—	197	—	156	—
Cavalry of the Line	180	1,717	117	1,271	66	1,991	61	2,975	61	3,616	54	3,465	72	4,660
Royal Artillery	563	3,196	496	3,377	161	3,822	255	3,767	307	4,919	191	5,563	206	5,721
Royal Engineers	40	402	34	368	37	476	38	527	61	837	87	1,051	78	846
Foot Guards	58	898	55	563	54	592	74	1,653	42	1,670	28	1,076	40	992
Infantry of the Line	681	16,900	615	18,560	693	14,686	752	21,712	751	21,613	640	26,071	712	24,262
Colonial Corps	199	10	208	80	200	—	377	—	248	—	306	16	390	47
Army Service Corps	4	222	15	159	14	545	14	308	14	732	19	465	14	614
Ordnance Store Corps	21	58	16	36	1	66	2	68	6	70	5	139	2	54
*Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
†Corps of Ordnance Artificers.	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	16	—	15	—	3	—
Medical Staff Corps	6	339	4	149	10	273	6	342	9	559	3	578	5	559
Army Post Office Corps.	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	2	—	8	—	2	—	6
‡Corps of Army Signallers.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Arms	1,880	23,742	1,695	24,563	1,252	22,550	1,742	31,354	1,729	33,924	1,545	38,426	1,688	37,721
	25,622		26,258		23,802		33,096		35,653		39,971		39,409	

N.B.—General Order 34 of 1874 defined the proportions in which Recruits for long and short service respectively were permitted to be enlisted for the several arms of the service.

Under General Orders 51 of 1874 and 53 of 1875 recruits for the Royal Artillery and Foot Guards were permitted to be enlisted for long and short service indiscriminately.

Under Army Circular 1874 (Ol. 67) short service in the Cavalry, Artillery, and Engineers consisted of 8 years in the ranks and 4 years with the reserve, and in the Infantry and Army Service Corps of 6 years in the ranks and 6 years with the reserve.

Under General Order 18 of 1878 all enlistments for Infantry of the Line, except men specially enlisted and boys under 16 years of age, were to be for short service.

* Brought on the Regimental Establishment as a Corps on 1st April 1880.

† Incorporated with the Royal Artillery from 1st July 1892.

‡ Corps disbanded 22nd July 1892.

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RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

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since 1880, showing those who enlisted in each Arm for long service respectively.

1887.		1888.		1889.		1890.		1891.		1892.		1893.		1894.	
Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.
157	—	129	—	168	—	144	—	167	—	167	—	128	—	135	—
65	2,704	75	2,374	69	2,482	76	2,817	116	3,490	103	3,919	92	2,994	88	3,020
190	4,775	255	4,024	230	5,339	217	5,252	235	4,726	261	5,679	268	5,377	266	4,737
52	953	78	623	79	866	88	896	86	725	86	834	56	605	72	739
45	1,221	40	784	40	1,167	28	1,193	37	1,567	42	1,790	45	1,056	25	1,001
722	18,904	683	15,159	687	17,015	733	18,563	738	22,242	757	24,942	641	22,625	777	21,598
259	144	135	92	204	65	352	149	540	165	990	1,073	291	145	303	50
24	560	18	375	8	562	14	443	19	522	8	452	4	425	20	395
1	49	9	17	2	29	4	17	3	64	4	109	2	67	5	77
—	—	—	—	11	—	35	—	34	—	14	—	12	—	9	—
10	—	9	—	4	—	11	—	15	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
9	369	3	147	4	357	12	346	5	368	10	404	9	351	8	333
—	3	—	74	—	13	—	17	—	4	—	5	—	2	—	40
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	—	2	—	—	—	—
1,543	29,682	1,464	23,669	1,506	27,895	1,714	29,693	1,995	34,008	2,450	39,209	1,549	33,647	1,708	31,990
31,225		25,153		29,401		31,407		36,003		41,659		35,195		33,698	

Under General Order 80 of 1881 short service in the Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, Foot Guards, Infantry of the Line and Departmental Corps, consists of 7 years in the ranks and 5 years with the reserve.

Under General Order 90 of 1883 short service in the Foot Guards consisted of 3 years in the rank and 9 years with the reserve.

Under General Order 66 of 1887 short service in the Royal Engineers consists of 7 years in the ranks and 5 years in the reserve; or 3 years in the ranks and 9 years in the reserve; and in the Army Service Corps and Medical Staff Corps of 3 years in the ranks and 9 years in the reserve.

Under Army Order 254 of 1890 short service in the Foot Guards consists of 7 years in the rank and 5 years in the reserve, or 3 years in the ranks and 9 years in the reserve.

Under Army Order 11 of 1891 short service in the Medical Staff Corps consists of 7 years in the ranks and 5 years in the reserve; or 3 years in the ranks and 9 years in the reserve.

PART II.
RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

TABLE 23.—NUMBER OF RECRUITS enlisted, attested, finally approved, and sent to regiments, showing the number rejected, deserted, &c., and the nett result of recruiting, in the UNITED KINGDOM, during each year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	After Enlistment.					Attested.	After Attestation.				Year.
	Enlisted.	Primarily rejected.	Ab-sconded.	Paid Smart.	Other causes.		Rejected.	Deserted.	Other causes.		
1875	27,469	4,700	659	2,468	125	19,517	677	361	104	18,375	1875
1876	44,713	8,317	1,064	4,143	204	30,985	1,150	562	157	29,116	1876
1877	43,991	8,650	1,035	3,739	233	30,334	1,322	605	127	28,280	1877
1878	42,734	8,441	903	3,248	217	29,925	1,115	525	176	28,109	1878
1879	—	—	—	—	—	27,108*	1,061	345	108	25,594	1879
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* By section 77, Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, it is provided that Enlistment and Attestation are identical.

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TABLE 23—continued.

Year.	Recruiting Agencies.						Where raised.				Year.			
	Head Quarter Recruits.	District and Sub-District Recruits.				Cavalry Districts.	Artillery Sub-Districts and Agencies.	En- gineer and Agen- cies.	Total.	In England.		In Scotland.	In Ireland.	Total.
		Staff of Brigade and Regimental Depôts.†	Staff of Reserve Forces.	Pensioners.	Line Parties.									
1875	4,539	4,593	1,970	4,060	2,565	19	579	—	18,375	14,285	1,540	2,550	18,375	1875
1876	6,274	7,745	4,469	6,470	3,237	1	920	—	29,116	23,228	2,267	3,621	29,116	1876
1877	5,506	7,054	5,551	6,481	3,044	—	644	—	28,280	22,929	2,047	3,304	28,280	1877
1878	5,786	7,162	5,126	6,575	2,960	—	500	—	28,109	22,134	2,545	3,430	28,109	1878
1879	4,941	6,753	4,929	5,999	2,825	—	147	—	25,594	19,994	2,185	3,415	25,594	1879
1880	5,469	6,656	5,715	5,088	2,310	—	297	—	25,535	19,810	1,894	3,831	25,535	1880
1881	4,387	6,653	7,569	4,160	2,087	—	643	—	25,499	20,653	1,876	2,940	25,499	1881
1882	3,216	5,347	8,181	2,869	2,832	—	1,110	—	23,555	18,840	2,250	2,465	23,555	1882
1883	2,650	5,152	13,829	3,277	5,093	—	2,923	—	32,924	27,025	2,920	2,979	32,924	1883
1884	2,847	6,188	15,788	2,762	4,452	—	3,717	—	35,754	28,203	3,668	3,893	35,754	1884
1885	2,895	8,296	17,724	2,651	3,697	—	4,289	—	39,552	31,149	4,112	4,291	39,552	1885
1886	2,657	7,574	18,252	2,531	3,904	—	4,035	—	38,933	30,764	3,780	4,409	38,933	1886
1887	2,559	6,609	13,576	1,934	2,966	—	3,107	—	30,751	23,958	3,196	3,597	30,751	1887
1888	1,684	4,576	11,792	1,643	2,712	—	2,319	—	24,726	19,427	2,506	2,793	24,726	1888
1889	1,740	5,175	13,439	1,994	3,818	—	2,891	—	29,117	24,077	2,350	2,690	29,117	1889
1890	1,556	6,092	13,658	2,185	4,447	—	2,980	—	30,918	24,846	2,485	3,587	30,918	1890
1891	1,908	3,122	15,083	1,856	9,757	—	3,433	187	35,346	28,863	3,036	3,447	35,346	1891
1892	1,939		33,995			—	3,403	184	39,521	32,094	3,567	3,860	39,521	1892
1893	1,928		29,901			—	2,885	133	34,847	28,444	3,046	3,357	34,847	1893
1894	1,654		29,469			—	2,138	180	33,441	26,763	3,232	3,446	33,441	1894

† Including the Staff of the London and Dublin, and since 1884, the Liverpool, Recruiting Districts.
N. B.—Recruits raised for the Colonial Corps and others enlisted *abroad* are not included in this table.

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TABLE 24.—RE-ENGAGEMENTS AND EXTENSIONS OF SERVICE under the Army Enlistment Act of 1870.

Year	Re-engagements while serving.						Re-engagements after discharge.*	Total Re-engagements.	Men enlisted for first service who extended their engagement.		Year.
	After 6 years' service.	After 7 years' service.	After 8 years' service.	After 9 years' service.	After 10 years' service.	After 11 years' service.	Total.		To complete period of less than 12 years.	To complete period of more than 12 years.	
1875	109	183	1,649	685	245	202	3,073	3,128	135	—	1875
1876	55	71	2,931	932	253	265	4,507	4,618	375	—	1876
1877	34	48	1,869	863	280	302	3,396	3,465	849	—	1877
1878	19	42	1,472	596	447	450	3,026	3,040	871	—	1878
1879	14	17	237	491	300	792	1,871	1,879	767	179	1879
1880	—	—	25	1,448	420	844	2,737	2,737	649	188	1880
1881	—	—	3	316	513	920	1,752	1,752	479	265	1881
1882	—	—	—	97	111	1,720	1,932	1,932	672	442	1882
1883	—	3	—	86	115	1,381	1,588	1,588	††3,455	†6,043	1883
1884	—	—	6	88	142	1,284	1,514	1,514	1,836	2,272	1884
1885	—	—	—	98	109	1,357	1,564	1,564	2,308	1,845	1885
1886	—	—	—	106	142	1,344	1,592	1,592	2,598	598	1886
1887	—	—	—	201	196	1,294	1,691	1,691	2,346	483	1887
1888	—	—	—	313	351	1,802	2,466	2,466	2,805	507	1888
1889	—	—	—	202	226	1,301	1,929	1,929	3,302	546	1889
1890	—	—	—	222	245	1,366	1,853	1,853	3,589	964	1890
1891	—	—	—	258	240	1,347	1,845	1,845	3,802	810	1891
1892	—	—	—	318	248	1,636	2,202	2,202	3,710	\$1,861	1892
1893	—	—	—	323	280	1,504	2,107	2,107	3,991	11,140	1893
1894	—	—	—	446	412	1,684	2,542	2,542	3,730	¶790	1894

* By Royal Warrant of 27th February 1869, re-engagements after discharge were ordered to be discontinued. This restriction was withdrawn by Army Circular, 1875 (clause 109), and again revived by Army Circular, 1877 (clause 58).

† A gratuity authorised to certain classes of men to extend their service (Army Circular, 1883, clause 111).

†† A gratuity authorised to certain classes of men in India to extend their service (Indian Army Circular, 30 July 1883).

‡ Including 958 special extensions (with bounty) abroad.

§ Including 376 special extensions (with bounty) abroad.

¶ Including 154 special extensions (with bounty) abroad.

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TABLE 25.—NUMBER OF MEN DISCHARGED, causes of discharge, and number of PENSIONS granted, whether permanent or temporary, during each year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	On completion of service.		As invalids.	By indulgence.		By Claim under the provisions of sec. 78 of Army Regulation Act, 1879, and sec. 51 Army Act, 1881.	For misconduct.	For other causes.	Total.	Pensions granted.		Year.
	After 21 years* service.	After 18 years' service to Pension.		Purchase.	Free.					Permanent.	Temporary.	
1875	2,621	41	3,593	2,847	620	—	1,667	191	14,288	3,965	1,593	1875
1876	5,065	51	3,955	2,853	461	—	1,682	195	16,209	6,847	1,571	1876
1877	3,852	107	4,278	2,970	375	—	2,003	323	15,723	5,810	1,267	1877
1878	2,534	1,511	5,438	2,058	261	—	1,811	725	15,198	6,738	1,488	1878
1879	4,878	145	4,076	2,144	193	353	2,091	342	15,203	7,043	1,423	1879
1880	4,493	48	3,964	2,645	247	976	1,826	301	15,866	5,716	1,585	1880
1881	3,468	20	3,712	2,171	337	1,245	1,474	577	14,209	4,320	1,718	1881
1882	3,067	228	3,545	2,209	469	1,179	1,294	675	15,612	4,121	1,742	1882
1883	1,547	52	3,374	2,108	318	1,505	1,059	712	16,072	2,716	1,559	1883
1884	1,462	35	2,962	1,853	371	1,750	940	816	12,999	2,427	1,197	1884
1885	1,569	149	3,581	1,448	362	1,909	1,008	965	12,726	2,648	1,196	1885
1886	1,681	287	2,789	1,770	312	1,564	1,332	1,340	13,311	2,659	1,014	1886
1887	1,436	378	2,646	1,493	252	1,280	1,854	1,195	11,905	2,505	845	1887
1888	1,757	424	2,750	1,339	264	918	2,020	784	11,894	2,844	918	1888
1889	1,590	584	2,908	1,682	368	1,042	1,636	840	12,342	2,907	1,059	1889
1890	1,126	431	3,321	1,584	363	1,313	1,603	906	11,718	2,157	1,320	1890
1891	1,176	253	3,048	1,527	290	1,561	1,590	1,067	11,300	2,069	1,157	1891
1892	1,015	214	2,795	1,467	257	1,666	1,902	530	11,658	1,832	966	1892
1893	681	197	2,873	1,315	279	1,302	2,018	1,484	10,944	1,522	972	1893
1894	578	179	3,152	1,236	299	1,218	1,792	1,228	10,480	1,319	1,184	1894

TABLE 26.—SERVICES OF DESERTERS, the number who rejoined the Service, and proportion of Deserters to 1,000 men of the average strength, during each year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	Under 3 months.	3 to 6 months.	6 to 12 months.	Under one year.	1 to 2 years.	Over 2 years.	Service not stated.	Total Deserted.	Proportion of Deserters to 1,000 Men.	Rejoined from Desertion.	Deserters held to serve in corps into which they have fraudulently enlisted.	Net loss from Desertion.	Proportion of net loss from Desertion to 1,000 men.	Year.
1875	898	547	776	2,221	682	1,468	2	4,373	25	1,944	—	2,429	14	1875
1876	1,315	675	723	2,713	717	1,405	—	4,835	27	2,063	—	2,772	16	1876
1877	1,369	801	1,002	3,172	672	1,147	—	4,991	27	2,437	—	2,554	14	1877
1878	1,416	769	932	3,117	536	1,153	200	5,406	28	2,751	—	2,655	14	1878
1879	1,062	618	782	2,462	606	1,051	27	4,146	23	2,256	—	1,890	10	1879
1880	1,141	560	850	2,551	713	1,383	186	4,833	26	*1,557	—	3,276	18	1880
1881	1,078	625	731	2,434	609	1,358	11	4,412	24	1,353	481	2,578	14	1881
1882	939	574	715	2,228	673	1,190	54	4,145	23	1,297	284	2,614	14	1882
1883	977	536	593	2,106	595	1,010	6	3,717	21	1,266	182	2,969	13	1883
1884	1,374	742	935	3,051	560	851	16	4,478	25	1,568	235	2,675	15	1884
1885	1,688	863	1,027	2,578	726	844	10	5,158	27	1,885	238	3,229	15	1885
1886	1,723	763	999	3,485	889	1,049	—	5,423	28	1,864	330	2,975	16	1886
1887	1,397	746	1,065	3,208	996	1,098	59	5,361	27	†2,061	†1,847	3,222	7	1887
1888	772	528	831	2,131	1,043	1,156	—	4,330	21	1,737	271	2,322	11	1888
1889	823	470	724	2,017	818	1,401	26	4,262	21	1,526	200	2,536	13	1889
1890	1,066	489	799	2,354	778	1,061	—	4,193	21	1,565	197	2,431	12	1890
1891	1,430	660	911	3,001	884	766	3	4,654	23	1,707	266	2,681	13	1891
1892	1,534	757	1,078	3,369	945	647	14	4,962	24	1,944	234	2,784	14	1892
1893	1,365	735	1,148	3,268	919	642	1	4,843	23	2,104	234	2,505	12	1893
1894	1,032	577	843	2,452	920	583	3	3,958	19	1,649	184	2,125	10	1894

N.B.—By Army Circular, 1876 (clause 59), the reward for the detection of deserters fraudulently enlisting into the Army was raised from 10s. to 1l.

* The reduction in the number "rejoined from desertion" may in part be attributed to the action of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, whereby men who are discovered to have fraudulently enlisted are tried for that offence and dealt with in the corps into which they have fraudulently enlisted, instead of being relegated to their former corps and tried for desertion.

† Including men who received the Queen's pardon under General Order 102 of 1887.

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TABLE 27.—RETURN showing the proportion of DESERTIONS from the ARMY to the RECRUITS joined as reported during each year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	Recruits Joined.	<i>Number of Recruits joined who were proved to have fraudulently enlisted.</i>	Deser- tions.	Per-centage of Deserters to Recruits.	Nett loss from Desertion.	Per-centage of nett loss to Recruits.
1875	18,494	—	4,873	24	2,429	13
1876	29,370	—	4,835	17	2,772	9
1877	28,728	—	4,991	17	2,554	9
1878	28,325	—	5,406	19	2,655	9
1879	25,927	—	4,146	16	1,890	7
1880	25,622	—	4,833	19	*3,276	13
1881	26,258	312	4,412	17	2,578	10
1882	23,802	170	4,145	17	2,614	11
1883	33,096	170	3,717	11	2,269	7
1884	35,653	168	4,478	12	2,675	7·5
1885	39,971	251	5,158	13	2,975	7·5
1886	39,409	304	5,423	13·7	3,229	8·2
1887	31,225	410	5,361	17·2	1,453	4·7
1888	25,153	133	4,330	17	2,322	9·2
1889	29,401	154	4,262	14·5	2,536	8·6
1890	31,407	147	4,193	13·3	2,431	7·7
1891	36,003	162	4,654	12·8	2,681	7·4
1892	41,659	226	4,962	11·9	2,784	6·7
1893	35,195	192	4,843	13·8	2,505	7·1
1894	33,698	139	3,958	11·7	2,125	6·3

* The increase in the nett loss from desertion may in part be attributed to the action of the Army Act, whereby men who are discovered to have fraudulently enlisted are tried for that offence and dealt with in the corps into which they have fraudulently enlisted, instead of being relegated to their former corps and tried for desertion.

By General Order 7 of 1872 the period of absence after which a soldier is struck off the strength of his regiment as a deserter was reduced from two months to 21 days.

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RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

TABLE 28.—SERVICES OF MEN TRANSFERRED FROM THE REGULAR ARMY TO THE 1ST CLASS ARMY RESERVE UNDER THE ARMY ENLISTMENT ACT OF 1870 DURING EACH YEAR FROM 1875 TO 1894.

Year.	Services of Men transferred.													Total.	On completion of Short Service with the Colours.	On Army Service.	Retransferred on demobilisation of Army Reserve.	Relegated.	Not stated.	Total transferred to Army Reserve.	Year.
	Under 3 years.	After 3 years.	After 4 years.	After 5 years.	After 6 years.	After 7 years.	After 8 years.	After 9 years.	After 10 years.	After 11 years.	After 12 years.	After 13 years.	After 14 years.	After 15 years.	After 16 years.	After 17 years.	Service not stated.				
1875	—	230	145	98	62	51	66	21	13	14	2	3	1	4	—	—	2	712	—	712	1875
1876	—	45	17	36	547	19	22	11	4	5	—	1	—	2	—	—	3	712	524	712	1876
1877	—	614	712	683	3,316	309	176	143	56	19	20	10	—	3	1	—	—	6,062	3,013	6,062	1877
1878	—	115	109	114	3,958	110	107	61	61	30	11	9	12	3	—	—	33	4,731	3,858	17,710	1878
1879	—	49	16	23	3,975	7	15	9	8	8	1	1	2	1	—	—	7	4,118	3,962	4,118	1879
1880	—	45	49	192	4,269	342	6	22	3	—	1	—	7	2	—	—	348	4,938	4,583	4,938	1880
1881	—	42	17	499	4,198	522	165	166	377	60	8	8	7	—	3	1	77	6,073	4,444	6,073	1881
1882	57	169	345	879	4,611	363	74	51	85	118	26	16	18	8	4	4	48	6,910	4,802	8,370	1882
1883	2	27	35	301	12,409	600	1450	37	51	39	—	—	—	1	1	—	245	14,991	14,279	23,529	1883
1884	53	90	99	566	8,067	274	1683	45	40	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	117	10,128	10,163	11,201	1884
1885	23	103	62	309	7,504	574	1377	39	17	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	11,082	9,001	12,775	1885
1886	47	639	200	962	7,095	213	1752	96	62	22	1	—	—	—	—	—	21	10,612	7,251	11,210	1886
1887	7	839	97	1358	4,775	965	1373	134	392	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	8,350	5,091	10,748	1887
1888	85	763	142	1515	1,060	1894	1760	97	965	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136	8,423	8,423	1888
1889	154	815	183	922	665	7290	1036	95	1480	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	12,726	12,726	1889
1890	161	995	192	676	514	9941	556	88	923	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	14,128	12,085	14,200	1890
1891	159	657	125	582	474	14379	877	50	332	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	17,828	16,166	17,920	1891
1892	76	820	55	510	503	14104	1483	81	81	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	17,751	16,321	17,890	1892
1893	79	650	30	436	656	13003	2081	72	62	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	17,111	15,620	17,278	1893
1894	110	683	29	442	381	10905	3348	110	76	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,126	14,796	16,229	1894

N.B.—By G.O. 92 of 1877 cavalry soldiers having four years' service and upwards were permitted to transfer their services to the Army Reserve.

PART II.—RELATING TO THE ARMY AT HOME.
COURTS-MARTIAL, CRIMES, AND PUNISHMENTS.

TABLE 29.—NUMBER OF COURTS-MARTIAL held during 1894, showing the OFFENCES for which the men were tried, the Sentences awarded, and the Punishments inflicted, in each arm of the service, at Home.
Courts-Martial and Offences.

AT HOME.												
	House- hold Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engi- neers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Army Service Corps.	Ord- nance Store Corps.	Corps of Armour- ers.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Pay Corps.	All Arms.
Number of Courts-Martial -	17	606	809	70	215	4,094	52	11	—	27	3	5,904
Offences in relation to:—												
The enemy -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mutiny -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Desertion -	1	167	263	21	47	1,324	9	1	—	5	—	1,838
Fraudulent enlistment -	2	79	62	1	7	280	3	1	—	1	—	436
Offences in relation to enlistment	—	46	76	—	9	342	3	—	—	—	—	476
Violence and disobedience to	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superiors -	1	75	98	8	41	590	4	1	—	2	—	820
Minor insubordination and neglect	3	85	103	5	44	817	12	3	—	3	—	1,075
of orders -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quitting or sleeping on Post -	1	12	13	1	11	44	2	—	—	—	—	84
Drunk on duty -	1	25	18	4	14	150	3	3	—	3	—	221
Drunkenness -	2	31	50	7	16	229	—	—	—	1	—	336
Disgraceful conduct -	5	61	62	2	16	317	10	1	—	7	2	483
Absence without leave -	1	86	118	12	28	618	2	2	—	3	1	871
Making away with necessaries	2	248	277	5	48	1,788	19	4	—	6	—	2,397
Miscellaneous -	5	58	53	8	29	344	7	7	—	9	—	520
Total of offences -	24	973	1,193	74	310	6,843	74	23	—	40	3	9,557

TABLE 29.—*continued.*—Sentences awarded.

AT HOME.												
	House- hold Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engin- eers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Corps of Armour- ers.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Pay Corps.	All Arms.
Death	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penal Servitude	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reduced to a lower grade or to the Ranks	6	67	115	12	23	408	11	4	—	6	3	655
Reduction and Imprisonment	1	9	7	3	3	26	1	—	—	2	—	51
Summary Punishment under sec. 44 (para. 5), Army Act, 1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stoppages, Fine or Forfeiture, without other punishment	—	—	1	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	8
Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour	7	512	678	52	187	3,588	39	7	—	15	—	5,085
Discharged with ignominy without other punishment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total of Sentences	14	588	801	66	213	4,029	51	11	—	23	3	5,799
Acquitted	3	18	8	4	2	65	1	—	—	4	—	105

TABLE 29—continued.—Punishments inflicted.

AT HOME.												
	House- hold Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engi- neers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Corps of Armour- ers.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Pay Corps.	All Arms.
Death	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penal Servitude	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reduction to a lower grade or to the Ranks	6	59	103	10	23	376	11	3	—	6	3	600
Reduction and Imprisonment - Summary Punishment under sec. 44 (para. 5), Army Act, 1881	1	8	7	1	2	23	1	—	—	2	—	45
Stoppages, Fine or Forfeiture, without other punishment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour	7	502	675	53	184	3,570	39	7	—	14	—	9
Discharged with ignominy without other punishment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,051
Total of punishments inflicted	14	570	786	64	209	3,976	51	10	—	22	3	5,705
Pardoned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sentence wholly remitted	—	10	14	2	—	43	—	1	—	—	—	70
Sentence quashed	—	8	1	—	4	10	—	—	—	1	—	24
Per-centage to: { Reduction Number of { Non-commis- { Reduction and sioned officers { Imprisonment	2.8	3.8	4.1	.8	3.7	5.6	1.5	1.9	—	1.2	1.0	4.1
	.5	.5	.3	.1	.3	.3	.1	—	—	.4	—	.3

PART II.

38 COURTS-MARTIAL, CRIMES, AND PUNISHMENTS.

TABLE 30.—NUMBER of TRIALS by COURT-MARTIAL, in each arm of the service, at Home, during 1894; also the number of each description of Court.

	Number of trials.			
	General Courts-Martial.	District Courts-Martial.	Regimental Courts-Martial.	Total.
Household Cavalry -	—	14	3	17
Cavalry of the Line -	—	520	86	606
Royal Artillery -	—	660	149	809
Royal Engineers -	—	64	6	70
Foot Guards -	—	158	57	215
Infantry of the Line -	—	3,279	815	4,094
Army Service Corps -	—	50	2	52
Ordnance Store Corps -	—	11	—	11
Corps of Armourers -	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps -	—	27	—	27
Army Pay Corps -	—	3	—	3
All Arms -	—	4,786	1,118	5,904

PART II.

COURTS-MARTIAL, CRIMES, AND PUNISHMENTS.

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TABLE 31.—NUMBER OF MEN FINED FOR DRUNKENNESS AT HOME DURING 1894, the number of FINES inflicted, and the number of men fined per 1,000 of the average strength in each arm of the service.

	NUMBER OF MEN FINED.										Number of men fined per 1,000 of average strength.	Number of Cases of Fines inflicted.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times.	Six times.	Seven times.	Eight times.	Nine times.	Ten times.	Total of men fined.	
Household Cavalry	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Cavalry of the Line	123	40	15	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	190	299
Royal Artillery	322	97	29	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	457	641
Royal Engineers	30	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	41	61
Foot Guards	93	28	7	7	1	1	—	—	—	—	137	209
Infantry of the Line	1,617	641	265	135	54	20	5	6	—	—	2,743	4,707
Army Service Corps	33	17	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	73
Ordnance Store Corps	8	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	21
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps	20	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	24
Army Pay Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Arms	2,247	836	322	159	58	22	5	6	—	1	3,656	6,036

PART II.

40 COURTS-MARTIAL, CRIMES, AND PUNISHMENTS.

TABLE 32.—NUMBER of SUMMARY and MINOR PUNISHMENTS, which have been entered in the Squadron, Battery, and Company Defaulter Sheets,* whether awarded by Commanding Officers, or by Officers Commanding Squadrons, Batteries, and Companies, and the per-centage to average strength in each arm of the service, at home during 1894.

	Number.	Per-centage to Average Strength.
Household Cavalry - - -	376	31
Cavalry of the Line - - -	9,971	94
Royal Artillery - - -	11,090	64
Royal Engineers - - -	2,113	43
Foot Guards - - -	4,602	80
Infantry of the Line - - -	75,907	136
Army Service Corps - - -	2,364	78
Ordnance Store Corps - - -	261	44
Corps of Armourers - - -	—	—
Medical Staff Corps - - -	1,521	78
Army Pay Corps - - -	—	—
All Arms - - -	108,205	107

* Entries disposed of with reprimand or admonition are not counted or included in this table.

PART II.
REWARDS AND SERVICES.

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REWARDS AND SERVICES.

TABLE 33.—PAST SERVICES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the several arms at Home on the 1st January 1895.

	Under 1 year.	1 to 3 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 6 years.	6 to 7 years.	7 to 9 years.	8 to 9 years.	9 to 10 years.	10 to 11 years.	11 to 12 years.	12 to 13 years.	13 to 14 years.	14 to 15 years.	15 to 16 years.	16 to 17 years.	17 to 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	Over 21 years.	Total.
Household Cavalry	112	99	95	98	82	96	74	82	84	76	84	61	32	18	24	20	24	24	19	10	11	8	1,233
Cavalry of the Line	3,366	1,480	1,478	1,273	907	789	699	204	283	173	200	161	93	91	84	91	84	71	64	41	60	81	10,683
Royal Artillery	3,616	2,353	1,568	1,218	1,308	1,279	1,064	543	533	470	484	455	251	237	217	127	150	139	171	120	140	288	16,680
Royal Engineers	655	474	589	409	450	862	313	181	253	192	180	183	81	97	106	56	75	81	62	47	89	67	4,904
Foot Guards	912	926	1,265	713	473	459	243	97	76	68	82	114	47	36	33	28	25	22	26	21	17	26	5,707
Infantry of the Line	20,006	11,988	5,339	3,633	3,142	2,352	2,106	2,005	1,344	981	900	972	495	471	443	299	290	311	230	150	158	366	57,981
Army Service Corps	340	395	413	256	283	272	135	121	140	113	130	71	59	48	42	34	39	35	20	17	14	12	2,997
Ordnance Store Corps	73	48	76	61	31	31	42	26	30	46	33	21	12	10	7	10	14	7	10	6	3	2	688
Corps of Armourers	7	4	5	6	6	6	4	6	5	7	8	10	6	7	9	11	10	9	7	8	6	11	157
Medical Staff Corps	334	294	244	135	123	97	56	100	101	90	74	54	35	28	38	26	34	22	9	13	23	12	1,942
Army Pay Corps	—	—	—	7	15	23	30	29	32	26	21	80	18	14	20	10	23	25	15	7	11	69	454
All Arms	28,421	18,061	11,080	7,817	6,834	5,719	4,656	3,404	2,860	2,240	2,146	2,085	1,120	1,037	1,022	712	767	746	642	440	491	938	103,276

PART II.
REWARDS AND SERVICES.

TABLE 34.—PAST SERVICES OF Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the several arms of the service at Home on the 1st January 1895, who were enlisted for Short Service, showing the numbers serving under their original engagement, and the numbers who have extended their service.

Under Original Engagements.												Number who have extended their service to complete 12 years with the Colours.											
Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 6 years.	6 to 7 years.	7 to 8 years.	Over 8 years.	Total.	Under 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 6 years.	6 to 7 years.	7 to 8 years.	8 to 9 years.	9 to 10 years.	10 to 11 years.	11 to 12 years.	Over 12 years.	Total.	
2,299	1,405	1,403	1,200	883	673	537	11	2	8,390	4	14	16	9	16	25	145	231	143	163	111	—	882	9,272
3,386	2,132	1,425	1,065	1,130	1,060	763	5	1	11,023	—	—	28	50	76	181	455	450	374	316	214	—	2,144	13,170
632	446	546	347	351	296	217	—	—	*2,805	—	—	7	13	12	43	154	177	137	126	62	—	731	3,506
885	879	1,227	673	450	416	308	—	—	*4,741	3	2	3	3	10	10	68	40	46	45	48	—	277	5,018
19,362	11,551	4,539	3,214	2,708	1,969	1,635	946	259	46,613	24	53	73	94	92	196	782	791	709	581	490	14	3,899	50,512
319	353	391	237	272	255	103	1	—	*1,083	—	—	1	—	10	12	107	136	92	85	26	—	450	2,422
69	45	71	55	27	23	33	1	—	320	—	—	—	1	2	5	24	29	43	26	11	—	141	470
327	286	287	127	113	91	49	—	—	*1,330	—	—	2	2	3	5	95	90	83	53	23	—	358	1,588
—	—	7	14	30	19	21	—	—	91	—	—	1	—	4	8	27	31	16	11	10	—	108	190
27,279	17,219	10,199	6,937	5,969	4,827	3,563	964	302	77,248	30	69	131	172	225	485	1,537	1,565	1,643	1,413	905	14	8,999	86,247
All Arms																							

* Including men enlisted for three years only, and those who have extended their service to complete seven years with the colours.

PART II.
REWARDS AND SERVICES.

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TABLE 35.—TERMS of Engagement of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the several arms of the service at Home on the 1st January 1895.

	Short Service.					Long Service.					Re-engaged Men.				
	Original Engagements.					Men who have extended their Service.					1st Period.				
	Bergants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.	Bergants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.	Bergants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.
Household Cavalry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	17	52	890	1,017
Cavalry of the Line	53	8	385	7,944	8,390	370	4	177	331	882	12	134	16	410	572
Royal Artillery	51	—	463	10,559	11,093	329	—	360	1,435	2,144	101	180	153	1,034	1,468
Royal Engineers	—	—	91	2,774	2,865	145	—	234	302	731	57	78	41	343	522
Foot Guards	21	—	222	4,491	4,741	137	8	27	105	277	7	108	12	236	363
Infantry of the Line	423	51	2,241	43,893	46,613	1,456	321	533	1,000	8,890	62	776	219	2,768	3,865
Army Service Corps	—	—	89	1,374	1,963	119	—	168	172	450	1	37	20	95	153
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	11	313	329	22	—	53	66	141	—	5	2	24	31
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	5	64
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	11	1,219	1,230	63	—	139	136	358	2	10	13	40	65
Army Pay Corps	37	—	45	9	91	100	—	9	—	108	11	—	5	3	19
All Arms	500	54	3,663	73,036	77,243	2,711	333	1,758	4,167	8,890	380	1,345	533	5,871	8,139
											337	1,003	3,464	8,800	103,276

* See note to table 34.

PART II.

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REWARDS AND SERVICES.

TABLE 36.—NUMBER of MEN serving at home on the 1st January 1895 who were in possession of Good Conduct Medals, showing the several ranks.

	Medals and Annuities.	Medals and Gratuities.				Medals without Gratuities.			
		Sergeants,	Corporals and Bombardiers.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Privates.	Total.	Sergeants,	Corporals and Bombardiers.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Privates.	Total.
Household Cavalry - - - -	—	—	3	16	19	12	—	—	12
Cavalry of the Line - - - -	—	10	13	32	55	66	—	—	66
Royal Artillery - - - -	—	17	28	124	169	154	—	—	154
Royal Engineers - - - -	—	8	14	17	39	103	—	—	103
Foot Guards - - - -	—	4	6	25	35	12	—	—	12
Colonial Corps - - - -	—	21	14	147	182	140	—	—	140
Army Service Corps - - - -	—	—	1	4	5	15	—	—	15
Ordnance Store Corps - - - -	—	—	1	3	4	8	—	—	8
Medical Staff Corps - - - -	—	2	4	7	13	12	—	—	12
Army Pay Corps - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	15
All Arms - - - -	—	62	84	375	521	537	—	—	537

TABLE 37.—NUMBER of MEN serving at home on the 1st January 1895 who were in possession of Good Conduct Badges, showing the several arms of the service, and the number of badges.

	One badge.	Two badges.	Three badges.	Four badges.	Five badges.	Six badges.	Total.
Household Cavalry - -	333	295	66	32	4	2	732
Cavalry of the Line - -	2,951	614	102	71	9	3	3,750
Royal Artillery - -	4,247	1,807	432	243	95	37	6,861
Royal Engineers - -	1,569	490	87	36	1	2	2,194
Foot Guards - -	2,130	346	67	46	8	2	2,599
Infantry of the Line - -	9,967	3,917	997	347	85	53	15,366
Army Service Corps - -	960	235	1	50	19	2	1,267
Ordnance Store Corps - -	161	85	9	5	1	1	262
Medical Staff Corps - -	490	156	31	12	4	—	695
Army Pay Corps - -	5	3	—	—	—	—	8
All Arms - -	22,813	7,959	1,792	842	226	102	33,734

AGES, HEIGHTS, AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

TABLE 38.—Ages of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the several arms of the service at Home on the 1st January 1895.

(a.) Sergeants.

	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.	29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Total.
Household Cavalry	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	12	15	16	16	12	10	12	9	10	7	7	7	3	9	—	158
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	2	4	12	22	27	49	67	64	81	57	80	68	57	69	41	55	47	28	21	58	—	907
Royal Artillery	—	—	1	2	12	28	57	72	79	81	78	88	104	104	69	67	79	59	48	46	56	114	8	1,254
Royal Engineers	—	—	1	—	—	1	7	16	23	33	45	61	39	55	57	49	59	40	44	38	29	81	1	679
Foot Guards	—	—	—	2	5	7	18	19	31	22	37	80	31	27	21	13	9	12	8	5	6	14	1	323
Infantry of the Line	—	—	10	41	89	173	253	273	349	343	289	237	253	250	167	137	122	91	61	68	53	142	17	3,423
Army Service Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	18	26	33	48	37	45	37	25	24	28	20	19	14	12	13	—	402
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	4	4	10	10	8	5	4	10	6	4	11	5	3	4	—	90
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	7	9	6	4	5	4	3	6	6	7	4	10	7	7	10	6	8	10	28	—	152
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	9	16	22	23	18	22	21	23	22	17	16	17	8	18	1	261
Army Pay Corps	—	—	—	—	3	11	13	20	20	20	19	24	16	18	18	20	17	23	20	14	17	63	7	379
All Arms	—	1	18	60	139	250	339	484	624	634	631	698	618	600	462	438	400	338	287	250	218	544	35	8,028

PART II.
AGES, HEIGHTS, AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

TABLE 38—*continued*.—AGES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, &c.—Home.
(b.) Corporals and Bombardiers.

	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.	29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Total.
Household Cavalry	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	13	7	7	49	38	26	14	2	15	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	59
Cavalry of the Line	—	3	10	31	52	85	90	75	57	52	49	38	26	14	16	8	11	8	10	11	2	4	11	—	663
Royal Artillery	1	13	27	73	92	127	160	128	106	84	73	53	53	34	42	27	22	15	12	18	15	6	40	1	1,222
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	6	8	32	34	49	51	59	61	55	43	43	23	23	19	12	7	9	4	7	10	—	557
Foot Guards	—	—	2	16	46	54	58	29	31	10	10	10	7	3	1	3	3	4	—	2	2	—	2	—	243
Infantry of the Line	—	34	206	402	491	484	377	317	241	189	154	95	59	69	53	32	22	24	28	22	11	12	23	1	3,407
Army Service Corps	—	—	1	4	10	25	35	30	33	49	42	23	27	15	11	4	5	5	6	2	—	2	4	—	383
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	6	8	8	15	8	6	5	4	3	2	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	76
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	—	2	1	7	23	31	23	31	19	13	14	6	7	7	6	3	7	3	6	4	—	218
Army Pay Corps	—	—	2	4	10	13	8	3	5	4	6	5	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63
All Arms	1	50	248	536	714	824	777	673	570	500	447	310	277	198	161	112	104	76	67	73	40	37	94	2	6,891

PART II.
AGES, HEIGHTS, AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

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TABLE 38—continued.—AGES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, &c.—Home.
(c.) Privates and Drummers, &c.

	Under 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.	29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Total.
Household Cavalry	7	20	45	74	81	102	88	87	71	56	71	58	73	43	39	23	15	16	7	9	8	10	4	9	1	1,016
Cavalry of the Line	189	582	1,267	1,445	1,265	1,116	907	686	478	280	207	160	109	80	43	51	24	20	20	18	26	21	17	34	—	9,053
Royal Artillery	574	1,081	2,125	1,949	1,454	1,385	1,206	941	615	480	369	300	260	224	188	173	149	100	90	91	89	63	72	223	23	14,204
Royal Engineers	132	144	239	401	420	428	429	393	282	137	156	107	80	66	44	27	35	19	19	11	16	11	8	14	—	3,688
Foot Guards	94	170	415	684	820	813	627	489	315	195	129	81	51	23	33	21	18	20	19	9	15	7	10	32	1	5,091
Infantry of the Line	1,524	7,778	11,850	8,751	5,316	3,863	2,840	2,254	1,710	1,371	768	550	411	312	299	302	175	175	138	160	117	117	90	229	21	51,151
Army Service Corps	26	154	232	302	321	293	241	183	137	91	66	49	28	18	21	13	15	11	7	7	5	3	5	13	1	2,262
Ordnance Store Corps	15	23	26	45	62	49	31	47	26	27	20	16	15	5	5	4	4	1	4	2	1	1	—	3	—	432
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Medical Staff Corps	25	97	162	168	170	172	137	111	95	83	55	50	24	13	16	11	10	18	11	6	5	4	5	15	—	1,463
Army Pay Corps	—	—	—	2	3	2	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
All Arms	2,566	10,049	16,361	13,821	9,913	8,235	6,511	5,202	3,748	2,770	1,841	1,371	1,051	784	688	624	445	380	315	313	282	237	211	572	47	88,347

PART II.

AGES, HEIGHTS, AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

TABLE 38—continued.—(d.) Ages of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the several arms of the service, at Home, on the 1st January 1895.

	Under 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.	29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Total.
Household Cavalry	7	20	45	74	87	104	90	91	89	71	90	79	93	61	62	84	32	26	19	16	15	18	7	18	1	1,233
Cavalry of the Line.	189	588	1,270	1,455	1,298	1,172	1,004	808	578	386	326	273	233	163	137	135	89	100	69	63	84	49	42	103	—	10,623
Royal Artillery	574	1,082	2,138	1,976	1,528	1,453	1,345	1,123	800	653	532	454	391	365	326	319	245	189	184	162	155	126	134	377	32	16,680
Royal Engineers	132	144	239	401	427	436	461	423	338	254	238	201	130	170	125	108	115	87	90	58	69	53	44	105	1	4,904
Foot Guards	94	170	415	686	686	861	636	554	362	245	170	113	98	60	67	49	42	41	32	21	25	14	16	48	2	5,707
Infantry of the Line	1,624	7,778	11,884	8,967	6,728	4,423	3,413	2,804	2,280	1,885	1,316	1,047	775	688	626	605	374	345	284	279	200	196	155	384	39	57,981
Army Service Corps	26	154	292	308	325	303	266	218	189	142	141	124	99	82	81	61	45	40	40	33	23	17	19	30	1	2,927
Ordnance Store Corps	18	23	26	45	62	60	33	51	32	36	32	35	33	21	18	13	11	13	10	7	14	8	3	7	—	698
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	1	5	9	11	6	4	5	4	3	6	6	7	4	10	7	7	10	6	8	10	28	—	157
Medical Staff Corps	25	97	162	168	170	176	138	118	118	117	92	97	65	48	48	39	38	53	30	26	28	24	19	37	1	1,942
Army Pay Corps	—	—	—	4	7	15	27	22	20	25	24	26	24	25	17	19	16	21	17	23	20	14	17	63	7	454
All Arms	2,586	10,050	16,411	14,070	10,467	9,003	7,474	6,229	4,810	3,824	2,965	2,452	1,992	1,669	1,504	1,385	1,019	922	791	718	642	527	466	1,210	84	108,276

PART II.

AGES, HEIGHTS, AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

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TABLE 39.—HEIGHTS of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men serving at Home on the 1st January 1895,
showing the several arms of the service.

	Under 5 feet 4 inches.	5 feet 4 inches and under 5 feet 5 inches.	5 feet 5 inches and under 5 feet 6 inches.	5 feet 6 inches and under 5 feet 7 inches.	5 feet 7 inches and under 5 feet 8 inches.	5 feet 8 inches and under 5 feet 9 inches.	5 feet 9 inches and under 5 feet 10 inches.	5 feet 10 inches and under 5 feet 11 inches.	5 feet 11 inches and under 6 feet.	6 feet and upwards.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry -	7	11	9	11	19	14	9	24	315	814	-	1,333
Cavalry of the Line -	118	60	136	1,673	2,797	2,469	1,704	997	449	230	-	10,623
Royal Artillery -	461	1,665	1,833	2,637	3,331	2,777	2,021	1,064	593	388	-	16,680
Royal Engineers -	70	154	404	960	1,069	960	644	945	201	97	-	4,904
Foot Guards -	51	32	29	36	141	1,049	1,397	1,300	748	634	-	5,707
Infantry of the Line -	2,065	8,117	13,685	13,409	9,453	6,047	3,023	1,942	933	438	101	57,981
Army Service Corps -	260	664	780	567	344	214	119	68	29	13	-	2,907
Ordnance Store Corps -	23	48	71	109	105	99	78	38	15	12	-	598
Corps of Armourers -	2	16	10	19	21	27	30	14	11	7	-	157
Medical Staff Corps -	115	323	360	424	280	193	128	72	34	13	-	1,942
Army Pay Corps -	4	15	31	104	90	76	57	43	23	11	-	454
All Arms -	3,196	11,045	16,968	18,933	17,900	13,925	10,179	5,937	3,400	2,686	101	103,276

PART II.
AGES, HEIGHTS, AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

TABLE 40.—CHEST MEASUREMENTS of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men serving at Home on the 1st January 1895,
showing the several arms of the service.

—	Under 33 inches.	33 inches and under 34 inches.	34 inches and under 35 inches.	35 inches and under 36 inches.	36 inches and under 37 inches.	37 inches and under 38 inches.	38 inches and under 39 inches.	39 inches and under 40 inches.	40 inches and over.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry -	12	15	30	24	217	295	242	216	182	—	1,233
Cavalry of the Line -	139	219	1,306	2,094	2,430	2,047	1,370	657	361	—	10,623
Royal Artillery -	453	849	2,992	3,392	3,158	2,422	1,750	986	678	—	16,680
Royal Engineers -	99	230	695	950	1,083	855	548	240	204	—	4,904
Foot Guards -	91	46	214	525	1,094	1,308	1,163	722	544	—	5,707
Infantry of the Line -	2,014	5,312	13,038	13,309	11,709	6,440	3,711	1,471	876	101	57,981
Army Service Corps -	52	278	617	684	592	382	230	94	68	—	2,997
Ordnance Store Corps -	19	29	39	137	165	104	48	41	16	—	598
Corps of Armourers -	11	19	26	21	26	18	14	17	5	—	157
Medical Staff Corps -	30	149	466	448	367	218	140	56	68	—	1,942
Army Pay Corps -	2	5	42	67	96	64	71	35	72	—	454
All Arms -	2,922	7,151	19,465	21,651	20,937	14,153	9,287	4,535	3,074	101	103,276

PART II.

NATIONALITIES AND RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

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NATIONALITIES AND RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

TABLE 41.—NATIONALITIES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men serving at Home on the 1st January 1895, showing the several arms of the service.

	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Born in India or the Colonies.	Foreigners.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry - - -	1,045	105	63	19	1	—	1,233
Cavalry of the Line - - -	8,860	742	874	137	10	—	10,623
Royal Artillery - - -	18,310	869	2,101	390	10	—	16,680
Royal Engineers - - -	4,011	252	504	135	2	—	4,904
Foot Guards - - -	4,782	556	319	43	7	—	5,707
Infantry of the Line - - -	44,384	5,117	7,768	617	37	58	57,981
Army Service Corps - - -	2,636	97	286	27	1	—	2,997
Ordnance Store Corps - - -	511	27	39	21	—	—	598
Corps of Armourers - - -	119	19	13	6	—	—	157
Medical Staff Corps - - -	1,701	62	145	31	3	—	1,942
Army Pay Corps - - -	341	44	63	6	—	—	454
All Arms - - -	81,700	7,890	12,125	1,432	71	58	103,276

PART II.

52 NATIONALITIES AND RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

TABLE 42.—RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men serving at Home on the 1st January 1895, showing the several arms of the service.

	Church of England.	Presby- terians	Wesleyans.	Other Protestants.	Roman Catholics.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	-	88	35	11	35	—	1,233
Cavalry of the Line	-	684	481	57	1,071	—	10,823
Royal Artillery	-	865	999	209	2,413	—	16,680
Royal Engineers	-	346	448	101	513	—	4,904
Foot Guards	-	531	318	60	553	—	5,707
Infantry of the Line	-	4,650	2,644	291	11,296	58	57,981
Army Service Corps	-	96	248	99	298	—	2,997
Ordnance Store Corps	-	40	48	15	67	—	598
Corps of Armourers	-	22	19	6	9	—	157
Medical Staff Corps	-	66	106	51	247	—	1,942
Army Pay Corps	-	51	24	19	77	—	454
All Arms	-	7,439	5,370	919	16,509	58	103,276

PART III.—ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 43.—GENERAL ANNUAL RETURN of the ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, and VOLUNTEERS for the year 1894.

	Date.	ALL RANKS.			
		Total Enrolled.	Establishment.	Wanting to complete.	Super-numerary.
Army Reserve { Class I. Class II.	1st January 1895 -	82,804	*84,300	1,496	—
	1st January 1895 -	143	*150	7	—
Militia	Dates of Inspections 1894 -	121,667	184,839	13,172	—
Yeomanry	Dates of Inspections 1894 -	10,014	11,573	1,559	—
Volunteers	1st November 1894 -	231,328	261,155	29,827	—
	General Total	445,956	492,017	46,061	—
Militia Reserve (included with Militia)	Dates of Inspections 1894 -	31,313	*30,000	—	1,313

* Numbers voted in Army Estimates, 1894-95.

TABLE 44.—STRENGTH of the ARMY RESERVE, showing the composition of the force on the first day of each month during 1894.

	Class I.			Class II.			Total Army Reserve	Detail of Class I.										Total.		
	Reserve of 1870.	Re-serve of 1882.	Re-serve of 1867.	Re-serve of 1859.	En-rolled Pen-sioners.	Total.		Cavalry.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	King's Royal Rifle Corps.	Rifle Brigade.	Army Service Corps.	Royal Malta Artillery.	Ordnance Store Corps.		Medical Staff Corps.	Army Post Office Corps.
1st January	71,507	8,842	24	33	124	181	80,530	6,889	9,088	2,152	4,813	50,213	1,699	1,332	2,491	147	240	1,175	110	80,349
1st February	71,780	8,601	23	33	122	178	80,559	6,908	9,112	2,179	4,814	50,153	1,717	1,347	2,482	146	238	1,175	110	80,381
1st March	73,110	8,429	23	33	121	177	81,716	6,961	9,308	2,178	4,833	50,912	1,777	1,424	2,484	144	234	1,174	110	81,539
1st April	74,022	8,241	23	33	112	167	82,430	7,019	9,322	2,191	4,859	51,454	1,802	1,458	2,491	146	236	1,175	110	82,263
1st May	75,222	8,035	23	29	102	154	83,411	7,139	9,450	2,222	4,886	52,080	1,829	1,466	2,514	145	237	1,178	111	83,257
1st June	75,590	7,801	23	29	101	153	83,544	7,145	9,525	2,237	4,889	52,090	1,839	1,459	2,539	142	238	1,177	111	83,391
1st July	75,618	7,581	23	28	100	151	83,350	7,111	9,470	2,217	4,898	51,945	1,837	1,453	2,586	144	243	1,184	111	83,199
1st August	75,412	7,355	23	26	99	148	82,915	7,069	9,457	2,209	4,901	51,577	1,841	1,456	2,578	146	247	1,182	109	82,767
1st September	75,287	7,173	22	26	99	147	82,507	7,082	9,399	2,223	4,930	51,344	1,836	1,465	2,493	146	244	1,187	111	82,460
1st October	74,808	7,022	22	26	98	146	81,976	7,101	9,356	2,248	4,957	50,744	1,837	1,468	2,463	144	244	1,181	87	81,830
1st November	74,283	6,791	20	26	97	143	81,217	7,105	9,253	2,226	4,985	50,067	1,834	1,466	2,468	144	243	1,174	109	81,074
1st December	75,946	6,585	20	26	97	143	82,674	7,231	9,464	2,226	5,010	51,087	1,858	1,489	2,500	145	242	1,168	111	82,531

TABLE 45.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the ARMY RESERVE reported during each Month of the year 1894.

PART III.
ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 45.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the ARMY

	1st Class.												
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Effectives on 1st of Month.	80,349	80,381	81,539	82,263	83,257	83,891	83,199	82,767	82,460	81,830	81,074	82,531	1 Jan. 1895. 82,804
Increase—													
Transfers from the Colours	1,911	2,298	1,771	1,968	1,060	707	545	647	534	822	2,624	1,126	16,053
Enrolled in Section "D"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rejoined from Absence	21	26	29	22	22	16	18	19	26	13	19	27	258
Other causes - -	—	—	1	—	2	21	3	3	—	1	4	—	35
Total Increase -	1,932	2,324	1,801	1,990	1,084	744	566	669	610	836	2,647	1,153	16,346
Decrease—													
Dead - - -	75	53	55	56	68	53	52	45	38	37	34	50	616
Discharged.													
{ On completion of engagement	1,521	1,069	988	717	840	860	748	903	1,175	1,215	1,100	797	11,931
{ As Invalids -	7	1	4	5	3	2	5	3	8	4	4	4	50
{ By Purchase -	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	3	2	4	5	1	18
{ Free by Indulgence -	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	5
{ For Misconduct -	22	11	14	12	13	12	13	14	10	16	19	12	168
{ Miscellaneous -	2	1	1	2	3	—	5	—	—	1	4	2	21
	1,552	1,083	1,007	738	861	876	771	923	1,193	1,240	1,133	816	12,193
Transfers to the Colours	2	6	8	—	9	1	4	4	4	3	14	7	62
Enrolled Pensioners struck off as over age under Para. 8, G.O. 79 of 1885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Struck off for Absence -	271	24	7	192	12	6	171	4	3	312	9	3	1,014
Other causes - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	6
Total Decrease -	1,900	1,166	1,077	986	950	936	968	976	1,240	1,592	1,190	880	13,891
Net Increase -	32	1,158	724	994	134	—	—	—	—	—	1,457	273	2,455
Net Decrease -	—	—	—	—	—	192	432	307	630	756	—	—	—

PART III.

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS. 57

RESERVE reported during each Month of the year 1894.

2ND CLASS.													Total.	
Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1 Jan. 1895.		
181	178	177	167	154	153	151	148	147	146	143	143	143		Effectives on 1st of Month.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		Increase—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		{ Transfers from the Colours.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		Enrolled in Section "D."
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		Rejoined from Absence.
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Other causes.
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Total Increase.
1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	Decrease—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		Dead.
1	—	1	2	—	1	2	1	—	2	—	—	—	10	{ On completion of engagement.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	As Invalids
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	By Purchase
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	{ Free by Indulgence.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	For Misconduct
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Miscellaneous
1	—	1	2	—	1	2	1	—	2	—	—	—	10	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	{ Transfers to the Colours.
1	—	10	10	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	25	{ Enrolled Pensioners struck off as over age under Para. 8, G.O. 79 of 1885.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Struck off for Absence.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other causes.
3	1	11	13	1	2	3	1	1	3	—	—	—	39	Total Decrease.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Net Increase.
3	1	10	13	1	2	3	1	1	3	—	—	—	38	Net Decrease.

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TABLE 46.—AGES of the MEN composing the ARMY RESERVE on the 1st January 1895.

	Under 30 years of age.	30 to 35 years.	35 to 40 years.	Over 40 years.	Not Reported.	Total.
CLASS I.						
Cavalry of the Line - - -	4,323	2,719	236	12	—	7,290
Royal Artillery - - -	4,880	4,238	404	7	—	9,529
Royal Engineers - - -	1,379	769	98	8	—	2,254
Foot Guards - - -	3,099	1,758	168	3	—	5,028
Infantry of the Line - - -	35,951	16,154	2,293	90	27	54,515
Army Service Corps - - -	1,889	578	49	3	—	2,519
Royal Malta Artillery - - -	42	61	42	2	—	147
Ordnance Store Corps - - -	144	104	1	—	—	249
Medical Staff Corps - - -	749	314	98	2	—	1,163
Army Post Office Corps - - -	92	15	3	—	—	110
Total Class I. - - -	52,548	26,710	3,392	127	27	82,804
CLASS II.						
Class II. of 1867 - - -	—	—	—	20	—	20
Reserve of 1859 - - -	—	—	—	26	—	26
Enrolled Pensioners - - -	—	—	1	96	—	97
Total Class II. - - -	—	—	1	142	—	143

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ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS. 59

TABLE 47.—YEARS in which the services of the Men composing the First Class Army Reserve on the 1st January 1895 will expire.

—	During 1895.	During 1896.	During 1897.	During 1898.	During 1899.	During 1900.	During 1901.	During 1902.	During 1903.	Not Reported.	Total.
Cavalry of the Line -	1,353	1,531	1,519	1,945	773	132	33	4	—	—	7,290
Royal Artillery -	1,669	2,129	2,190	2,430	993	71	41	5	1	—	9,529
Royal Engineers -	232	378	398	397	405	151	137	89	67	—	2,254
Foot Guards -	884	951	593	566	675	290	370	336	363	—	5,028
Infantry of the Line -	12,886	13,480	13,066	10,762	3,818	336	161	23	6	27	54,515
Army Service Corps -	215	408	327	422	383	200	250	137	177	—	2,519
Royal Malta Artillery -	20	45	32	28	22	—	—	—	—	—	147
Ordnance Store Corps -	27	56	67	47	44	5	3	—	—	—	249
Medical Staff Corps -	162	243	224	207	114	37	75	48	53	—	1,163
Army Post Office Corps -	13	16	5	8	4	64	—	—	—	—	110
Total, All Arms -	17,461	19,187	18,421	16,812	7,231	1,286	1,070	642	667	27	82,804

PART III.
ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 48.—GENERAL STATE OF THE MILITIA (including the Militia Reserve) at the dates of the annual inspections of the several regiments in the year 1894.

	BY RANKS.										BY COUNTRIES.				BY ARMS.			
	Permanent Staff.					Total.					English Regiments.				Total.			
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Sergeants.	Corporals and Bombardiers.	Privates.	Total.				Irish Regiments.				Total.			
Present at training -	2,874	2,998	1,165	2,159	4,516	89,970	103,682	103,682	68,716	12,535	22,431	103,682	14,455	1,770	87,179	278	103,682	
Absent { With leave	344	20	14	94	266	5,162	5,900	5,900	3,982	935	1,033	5,900	773	131	4,993	3	5,900	
from in- { Without leave	4	—	—	31	160	10,040	10,235	10,235	7,305	1,461	1,469	10,235	1,259	152	8,824	—	10,235	
spection {																		
Not trained -	48	39	16	27	52	1,668	1,850	1,850	1,850	—	—	1,850	—	—	1,850	—	1,850	
Number enrolled -	3,270	3,057	1,195	2,311	4,994*	106,840	121,667	121,667	81,803	14,931	24,933	121,667	16,487	2,053	102,846	281	121,667	
Establishment, as laid down in Army Orders of 1894 -	3,808	3,115	1,219	2,483	5,366*	118,848	134,839	134,839	89,988	15,695	29,856	134,839	18,623	2,028	113,882	307	134,839	
Wanting to complete	538	58	24	172	372	12,008	13,172	13,172	7,485	764	4,923	13,172	2,135	—	11,036	26	13,172	
Supernumerary -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—

* Includes 2nd Corporals of the Engineer Militia.

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ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS. 61

TABLE 49.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the MILITIA (exclusive of the Permanent Staff) between 1st January 1894 and 1st January 1895, by Countries and by Arms.

	Countries.			Arms.				Total.
	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Irish Regiments.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Medical Staff Corps.	
Number enrolled 1st January 1894 -	76,957	13,888	22,485	14,756	1,655	96,707	212	113,330
Enlisted - -	25,008	3,640	4,557	3,102	506	29,109	488	33,205
Re-enlisted - -	1,292	210	369	265	25	1,579	2	1,871
Rejoined from Deser- tion - -	910	163	307	212	24	1,138	6	1,380
Other causes (net) -	—	—	—	160	21	—	7	—
Total Increase	27,210	4,013	5,233	3,739	576	31,826	503	36,456
Dead - - -	314	53	105	83	9	380	—	472
Discharged - -	12,268	1,870	2,375	2,007	283	14,157	66	16,513
Deserted, and Ab- sentees struck off -	7,548	1,598	1,361	1,237	154	9,064	52	10,507
To Regular Army -	10,738	1,012	1,514	826	73	12,071	294	13,264
To Royal Navy and Royal Marines -	445	67	11	43	10	469	1	523
Other causes (net) -	72	20	23	—	—	303	—	115
Total Decrease	31,385	4,620	5,389	4,196	529	36,444	413	41,394
Nett { Increase -	—	—	—	—	47	—	90	—
Decrease -	4,175	607	156	457	—	4,618	—	4,938
Number enrolled 1st January 1895 -	72,782	13,281	22,329	14,299	1,702	92,089	302	108,392

N.B.—The figures in this table represent the increase and decrease of the Militia as reported in the returns received month by month during 1894, and do not in every case correspond with the actual number of recruits and casualties during the year as shown in tables 58, 59, and 63.

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62 ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 50.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the MILITIA RESERVE between 1st January 1894 and 1st January 1895, by Countries and by Arms.

	Countries.			Arms.				Total.
	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Irish Regiments.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Medical Staff Corps.	
Number enrolled on 1st January 1894 - - }	19,494	3,617	6,992	5,102	397	24,561	43	30,103
Enlisted - - -	3,656	606	1,026	863	46	4,365	14	5,288
Re-enlisted - - -	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
Other causes (net) - -	—	—	—	18	—	—	7	—
Total Increase - -	3,656	606	1,027	881	46	4,366	21	5,289
Dead - - -	74	11	26	22	3	86	—	111
Discharged - - -	2,395	428	668	590	38	2,855	8	3,491
Deserted, and Absentees struck off - - }	518	126	224	161	7	698	2	868
To Regular Army - -	279	50	118	48	2	396	1	447
To Royal Navy and Royal Marines - - }	11	1	1	3	—	10	—	13
Other causes (net) - -	134	15	54	—	4	224	—	203
Total Decrease - -	3,411	631	1,091	824	54	4,269	11	5,133
Net { Increase - -	245	—	—	57	—	97	10	156
Decrease - -	—	25	64	—	8	—	—	—
Number enrolled on 1st January 1895 - - }	19,739	3,592	6,928	5,159	389	24,658	53	30,259

PART III.

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS. 63

TABLE 51.—ENROLLED STRENGTH of the MILITIA (exclusive of Officers and Permanent Staff) on the 1st of each month during 1894, and the average strength during the year.

Months.	Enrolled Strength (exclusive of Officers and Permanent Staff).			
	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Irish Regiments.	Total.
January - - -	76,957	13,888	22,485	113,330
February - - -	77,762	14,025	22,726	114,513
March - - -	78,291	14,082	22,963	115,336
April - - -	78,705	14,140	23,461	116,306
May - - -	79,150	14,376	23,853	117,379
June - - -	78,205	14,456	23,818	116,479
July - - -	75,994	14,274	23,227	113,495
August - - -	72,261	13,702	22,280	108,243
September - -	70,853	12,886	21,929	105,668
October - - -	70,715	12,992	21,922	105,629
November - -	71,419	13,036	21,973	106,428
December - - -	72,517	13,160	22,172	107,849
Average during 1894 -	75,236	13,751	22,734	111,721

PART III.
ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 52.—AGES of the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN serving in the MILITIA (including the Permanent Staff) on 1st January 1895.

Arm.	Country.	Ages.								Total.
		Under 17 years.	17 to 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	Over 35 years.	
Artillery -	England	53	178	534	596	1,704	1,354	1,185	1,382	6,986
	Scotland	11	38	101	137	550	666	551	460	2,514
	Ireland	50	84	344	549	1,303	1,194	966	944	5,434
	Total	114	300	979	1,282	3,557	3,214	2,702	2,786	14,934
Engineers -	England	17	19	75	71	565	436	336	277	1,796
	Total	17	19	75	71	565	436	336	277	1,796
Infantry -	England	424	4,118	9,103	9,119	16,408	10,596	8,379	8,276	66,423
	Scotland	51	652	1,141	1,147	3,363	1,928	1,475	1,455	11,242
	Ireland	192	984	2,327	2,235	4,236	2,878	2,368	2,621	17,841
	Total	667	5,754	12,571	12,501	24,007	15,402	12,222	12,382	95,506
Medical Staff Corps -	England	—	3	69	62	110	25	26	13	308
	Total	—	3	69	62	110	25	26	13	308
All Arms -	England	494	4,318	9,781	9,848	18,787	12,411	9,926	9,948	75,513
	Scotland	62	690	1,242	1,284	3,913	2,594	2,026	1,945	13,756
	Ireland	242	1,068	2,671	2,784	5,539	4,072	3,334	3,565	23,275
	Total	798	6,076	13,694	13,916	28,239	19,077	15,286	15,458	112,544
Militia Reserve (included above)	Artillery -	—	—	—	166	1,308	1,741	1,570	974	5,159
	Engineers -	—	—	—	3	95	146	131	24	389
	Infantry -	—	—	—	1,204	8,066	8,055	6,092	1,241	24,658
	Medical Staff Corps -	—	—	—	11	14	8	18	2	53
	Total -	—	—	—	1,384	9,483	9,950	7,801	1,641	30,259

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ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS. 65

TABLE 53.—HEIGHTS of the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN (exclusive of the Permanent Staff) of the MILITIA at dates of Inspections of the several Regiments during the year 1894.

Arm.	Country.	Under 5 ft. 5 in.	5 ft. 5 in. to 5 ft. 6 in.	5 ft. 6 in. to 5 ft. 7 in.	5 ft. 7 in. to 5 ft. 8 in.	5 ft. 8 in. to 5 ft. 9 in.	5 ft. 9 in. to 5 ft. 10 in.	5 ft. 10 in. to 5 ft. 11 in.	5 ft. 11 in. to 6 feet.	6 ft. and upwards.	Total.
Artillery -	England -	146	542	2,068	1,555	1,303	729	478	205	119	7,145
	Scotland -	13	58	681	792	535	344	150	84	42	2,699
	Ireland -	34	256	1,353	1,322	1,007	820	417	250	114	5,573
	Total -	193	856	4,102	3,669	2,845	1,893	1,045	539	275	15,417
Engineers	England -	265	479	379	813	184	126	56	44	16	1,862
	Scotland -	18,074	14,596	12,455	8,333	5,374	3,852	1,882	841	334	65,741
	Ireland -	3,858	2,192	1,717	1,413	932	651	354	184	87	11,388
	Total -	25,511	20,612	17,394	24,955	18,490	12,929	768	503	189	17,721
Infantry -	England -	111	50	43	21	24	9	6	4	1	269
	Scotland -	18,596	15,667	14,945	10,222	6,885	4,716	2,422	1,094	470	75,017
	Ireland -	3,871	2,250	2,398	2,205	1,467	995	504	268	139	14,087
	Total -	26,080	21,997	21,918	16,244	11,208	7,823	4,111	2,115	902	112,398*
Medical Staff -	England -										
Corps -	England -										
All Arms	England -										
	Scotland -										
	Ireland -										
	Total -										

* Exclusive of the 3rd and 4th Battalions Essex Regiment (strength 1,747) not trained.

TABLE 54.—NATIONALITIES of the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN (inclusive of the Permanent Staff) of the MILITIA on the 1st January 1895.

Arm.	Country.	English.			Scotch.			Irish.			Born in other Countries.	Total.
		Born in Counties which Corps is localised.	Born in other Counties.	Total.	Born in Counties which Corps is localised.	Born in other Counties.	Total.	Born in Counties which Corps is localised.	Born in other Counties.	Total.		
Artillery	England	4,534	1,986	6,520	—	104	104	—	357	357	5	6,986
	Scotland	—	156	156	1,517	450	1,967	—	389	389	2	2,514
	Ireland	—	170	170	—	48	48	4,264	952	5,216	—	5,434
	Total	4,534	2,312	6,846	1,517	602	2,119	4,264	1,698	5,962	7	14,934
Engineers	England	1,039	660	1,699	—	12	12	—	85	85	—	1,796
	Scotland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infantry	England	48,114	12,801	60,915	—	673	673	—	4,808	4,808	27	66,423
	Scotland	—	459	459	7,100	2,765	9,865	—	918	918	—	11,242
	Ireland	—	330	330	—	66	66	14,025	3,420	17,445	—	17,841
	Total	48,114	13,590	61,704	7,100	3,504	10,604	14,025	9,146	23,171	27	95,506
Medical Staff Corps	England	185	123	308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	308
	Scotland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Arms	England	53,872	15,570	69,442	—	789	789	—	5,250	5,250	32	75,513
	Scotland	—	615	615	8,617	3,215	11,832	—	1,307	1,307	2	13,756
	Ireland	—	500	500	—	114	114	18,289	4,372	22,661	—	23,275
	Total	53,872	16,685	70,557	8,617	4,118	12,735	18,289	10,929	29,218	34	112,544

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ARMY RESERVE MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

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TABLE 55.—TRADES of the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN (exclusive of the Permanent Staff) of the MILITIA at the dates of the Annual Inspections of the several Regiments during the year 1894.

Arm.	Country.	Artisans.	Mechanical Labourers.	Agricultural Labourers.	Miners.	Fishermen.	All Others.	Total.
Artillery	England	653	1,478	1,425	898	250	2,441	7,145
	Scotland	278	605	338	669	53	756	2,699
	Ireland	653	1,143	2,749	72	230	727	5,573
	Total	1,583	3,226	4,512	1,639	533	3,924	15,417
Engineers	England	353	675	148	173	155	358	1,862
	Scotland	8,098	16,267	15,865	8,701	888	15,972	65,741
Infantry	England	1,727	2,728	2,135	1,426	1,148	2,224	11,388
	Scotland	1,371	2,275	10,814	115	386	2,760	17,721
	Total	11,196	21,270	28,814	10,242	2,372	20,956	94,850
Medical Staff Corps	England	21	11	25	—	—	212	269
All Arms	England	9,125	18,431	17,463	9,772	1,243	18,983	75,017
	Scotland	2,005	3,333	2,473	2,095	1,201	2,380	14,087
	Ireland	2,023	3,418	13,563	187	616	3,437	23,294
	Total	13,153	25,182	33,499	12,054	3,060	25,450	112,398*

* Exclusive of the 3rd and 4th Battalions Essex Regiment (strength 1,747) not trained.

TABLE 56.—RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS of the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN (inclusive of the Permanent Staff) of the MILITIA on the 1st January 1895.

Arm.	Country.	Church of Eng-land.	Presby-terians.	Wes-leyans.	Other Protestants, &c. not included in the foregoing.	Roman Catholics.	Jews.	Total.
Artillery	England -	4,688	89	485	279	1,445	—	6,986
	Scotland -	217	1,326	5	1	965	—	2,514
	Ireland -	832	187	22	1	4,392	—	5,434
	Total -	5,737	1,602	512	281	6,802	—	14,934
Engineers	England -	1,122	15	220	52	387	—	1,796
Infantry	England -	48,402	425	3,390	836	13,353	17	66,423
	Scotland -	673	6,812	21	17	3,719	—	11,242
	Ireland -	2,356	476	34	1	14,973	1	17,841
	Total -	51,431	7,713	3,445	854	32,045	18	95,506
Medical Staff Corps.	England -	285	8	15	6	44	—	308
All Arms	England -	54,447	537	4,110	1,173	15,229	17	75,513
	Scotland -	890	8,138	26	18	4,684	—	13,756
	Ireland -	3,188	663	56	2	19,365	1	23,275
	Total -	58,525	9,338	4,192	1,193	39,278	18	112,544

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ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS. 69

TABLE 57.—YEARS in which the Terms of Service of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men (exclusive of the Permanent Staff) of the MILITIA enrolled on 1st January 1895 will expire.

Arm.	Country.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	Total.
Artillery	England	551	963	1,167	1,385	1,417	1,218	2	6,703
	Scotland	130	389	454	467	590	886	4	2,410
	Ireland	672	875	953	1,180	833	673	—	5,186
	Total	1,343	2,227	2,574	3,032	2,840	2,777	6	14,299
Engineers	England	110	252	290	325	348	377	—	1,702
	Scotland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infantry	England	5,349	8,391	10,078	13,269	13,196	13,684	108	64,075
	Scotland	792	1,612	1,904	2,598	1,974	1,983	8	10,871
	Ireland	1,616	2,734	3,362	3,576	2,903	2,952	—	17,143
	Total	7,757	12,737	15,344	19,443	18,073	18,619	116	92,089
Medical Staff Corps	England	5	8	13	36	43	197	—	302
	Scotland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Arms	England	6,015	9,614	11,548	15,015	15,004	15,476	110	72,782
	Scotland	912	2,001	2,358	3,065	2,564	2,369	12	13,281
	Ireland	2,288	3,609	4,315	4,756	3,786	3,625	—	22,829
	Total	9,215	15,224	18,221	22,836	21,304	21,470	122	108,392

TABLE 58.—AGES of the RECRUITS who joined the MILITIA during the year 1894.

Arm.	Country.	Ages of Recruits joined.											Total.
		Under 17 years.	17 to 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	Over 25 years.	Not Re-ported.	
Artillery -	England -	29	266	432	234	141	115	139	90	95	275	—	1,816
	Scotland -	5	35	52	49	31	40	28	33	33	204	—	510
	Ireland -	25	67	185	122	99	58	54	70	32	65	—	777
	Total -	59	368	669	405	271	213	221	193	160	544	—	3,103
Engineers -	England -	9	39	73	52	42	39	29	39	55	128	—	505
Infantry -	England -	234	5,349	8,630	3,117	1,493	1,091	841	492	423	521	—	22,191
	Scotland -	33	646	1,032	393	190	174	168	130	145	221	—	3,132
	Ireland -	96	1,157	1,325	412	257	150	114	87	65	125	—	3,788
	Total -	363	7,152	10,987	3,922	1,940	1,415	1,123	709	633	867	—	29,111
Medical Staff Corps.	England -	—	69	178	47	60	51	21	22	20	15	—	400
All Arms -	England -	272	5,723	9,313	3,450	1,736	1,296	1,030	650	593	939	—	25,002
	Scotland -	38	681	1,064	442	221	214	196	163	178	425	—	3,642
	Ireland -	121	1,224	1,510	534	356	208	163	157	97	190	—	4,565
	Total -	431	7,628	11,907	4,426	2,313	1,718	1,394	970	868	1,554	—	33,209

N.B.—See note at page 61.

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ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS. 71

TABLE 59.—AGES OF THE MEN DISCHARGED FROM THE MILITIA DURING 1894.

Arm.	Country.	Under 20 years of age.	20 and under 21 years.	21 and under 22 years.	22 and under 23 years.	23 and under 24 years.	24 and under 25 years.	25 and under 26 years.	26 and under 27 years.	27 and under 28 years.	28 and under 29 years.	29 and under 30 years.	30 and under 31 years.	31 and under 32 years.	32 and under 33 years.	33 and under 34 years.	34 and under 35 years.	35 and under 36 years.	36 and under 37 years.	37 and under 38 years.	38 and under 39 years.	39 and under 40 years.	40 years and upwards.	Total dis- charged.
Artillery	England	183	96	63	64	81	75	49	39	42	30	45	40	24	13	28	30	27	23	29	21	34	121	1,162
	Scotland	20	22	23	21	16	18	8	18	18	12	17	19	19	9	8	15	9	9	11	7	5	18	803
	Ireland	65	43	31	28	31	23	38	29	24	18	21	25	23	23	20	25	16	20	14	5	4	37	573
	Total	268	161	117	113	123	111	95	86	84	60	83	77	64	55	56	70	52	52	54	33	43	176	2,038
Engineers	England	35	24	17	25	28	18	10	16	13	7	13	9	12	8	8	4	7	6	4	3	2	14	288
	England	3,416	1,217	838	674	551	558	362	285	305	240	233	219	257	232	210	213	177	185	151	155	118	313	10,809
	Scotland	387	154	118	131	90	79	40	47	56	40	24	40	35	44	32	39	33	17	32	29	29	99	1,595
	Ireland	455	149	101	84	97	107	68	59	58	80	49	37	41	48	35	47	32	45	32	32	30	131	1,817
Medical Staff Corps	Total	4,258	1,520	1,057	769	738	744	470	391	419	360	306	296	333	324	277	289	242	247	215	216	177	543	14,221
	England	19	12	10	4	3	4	4	2	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	69
	England	3,653	1,349	928	667	663	655	425	342	363	277	297	298	294	298	246	250	214	214	184	179	154	448	12,328
	Scotland	407	176	141	152	106	92	45	65	74	52	41	52	47	53	40	54	42	26	43	36	34	117	1,898
All Arms	Ireland	520	192	132	112	128	130	106	88	82	98	70	62	69	76	55	72	48	65	46	37	34	168	2,390
	Total	4,680	1,717	1,201	931	897	877	579	495	519	427	408	382	410	387	341	376	304	306	273	252	222	738	16,616

N.B.—See note at page 61.

TABLE 60.—NUMBER OF COURTS-MARTIAL, and NUMBER OF MEN of
the MILITIA tried, during 1894.

Arm.	Country.	Number of men tried.				Number of trials.			
		Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Total.	General Courts-Martial.	District Courts-Martial.	Regimental Courts-Martial.	Total.
Artillery	England -	56	1	—	57	—	16	42	58
	Scotland -	29	—	—	29	—	4	25	29
	Ireland -	69	—	—	69	—	31	38	69
	Total -	154	1	—	155	—	51	105	156
Engineers	England -	25	—	—	25	—	14	11	25
Infantry	England -	675	8	—	683	—	412	279	691
	Scotland -	105	2	—	107	—	29	80	109
	Ireland -	144	—	—	144	—	84	60	144
	Total -	924	10	—	934	—	525	419	944
Medical Staff Corps	England -	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
All Arms	England -	757	9	—	766	—	443	332	775
	Scotland -	134	2	—	136	—	33	105	138
	Ireland -	213	—	—	213	—	115	98	213
	Total -	1,104	11	—	1,115	—	591	535	1,126

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TABLE 61.--OFFENCES for which the MEN of the MILITIA were tried by COURTS-MARTIAL during 1894, showing the SENTENCES AWARDED, and the PUNISHMENTS inflicted.

Arm.	Country.	Offences for which the men were tried.										Sentences awarded.				Punishments inflicted.						Sentences wholly remitted.	Paroled.			
		Offences in relation to		Offences in relation to	Violence to superiors.	Minor Insubordination and Neglect of Orders.	Quitting or Sleeping on Post.	Drunk on Duty.	Drunkenness.	Disrespectful Conduct.	Absence without leave.	Making away with Necessaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total of Offences.	Penal Servitude.	Reduction to a lower Grade or to the Ranks.	Reduction and Imprisonment.	Stoppages, Fine or Forfeiture, without other Punishment.	Imprisonment without hard labour.	Total of Punishments inflicted.						
Artillery	England -	6	1	5	1	2	1	3	1	35	5	4	64	—	—	0	2	—	48	56	2	—	47	55	1	—
	Scotland -	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	21	1	3	31	—	5	2	1	—	21	28	1	—	27	1	—	
	Ireland -	—	4	2	2	2	2	3	—	52	7	4	83	—	8	—	—	61	69	—	—	61	69	—	—	
	Total -	10	3	9	3	5	5	9	1	108	13	11	178	—	19	4	3	190	163	3	—	129	121	2	—	
Engineers	England -	—	—	1	2	3	—	3	7	16	—	1	33	—	7	4	—	14	25	—	—	14	25	—	—	
	England -	54	18	29	16	23	13	36	13	501	26	41	768	—	81	82	—	579	682	9	—	570	678	7	2	
	Scotland -	8	7	6	4	1	4	6	73	15	4	128	—	13	3	1	—	92	109	—	—	92	109	—	—	
	Ireland -	18	8	2	4	2	2	11	8	99	4	160	—	28	3	—	—	115	144	—	—	110	139	5	—	
Infantry	Total -	80	29	37	24	26	2	50	13	673	45	40	1056	—	120	28	1	786	933	9	—	772	921	12	2	
	England -	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	
	England -	60	17	35	20	28	17	46	14	352	31	46	866	—	94	28	—	642	764	11	—	632	764	8	2	
	Scotland -	8	7	6	4	2	6	9	94	16	7	169	—	18	5	1	—	113	137	1	—	113	136	1	—	
All Arms	Ireland -	22	8	6	6	4	3	13	11	151	11	8	243	—	34	8	—	176	213	—	—	171	208	6	—	
	Total -	90	32	47	30	34	3	66	11	797	58	61	1288	—	146	36	1	931	1,114	12	—	916	1,098	14	2	

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TABLE 62.—NUMBER of MEN of the MILITIA fined for DRUNKENNESS, and the NUMBER of FINES inflicted, also the NUMBER of SUMMARY and MINOR PUNISHMENTS, including FINES for DRUNKENNESS, inflicted by COMMANDING OFFICERS during the year 1894.

Arm.	Country.	Number of Men fined for Drunkenness.							Number of Cases of Fines inflicted for Drunkenness.	Number of Cases of Summary and Minor Punishment.
		Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times.	Six times.	Total of Men fined.		
Artillery	England -	200	17	4	1	1	—	223	255	1,469
	Scotland -	88	7	1	1	—	—	92	104	417
	Ireland -	144	14	5	—	—	—	163	187	1,029
	Total -	427	38	10	2	1	—	478	546	2,915
Engineers	England -	107	12	1	—	—	—	120	134	631
Infantry	England -	1,152	94	19	4	—	—	1,269	1,413	13,683
	Scotland -	235	21	2	—	—	—	258	283	2,138
	Ireland -	317	38	8	—	—	—	363	417	2,527
	Total -	1,704	153	29	4	—	—	1,890	2,113	18,348
Medical Staff Corps	England -	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	3	223
All Arms	England -	1,460	124	24	5	1	—	1,614	1,805	16,006
	Scotland -	318	28	3	1	—	—	350	387	2,555
	Ireland -	461	52	13	—	—	—	526	604	3,556
	Total -	2,239	204	40	6	1	—	2,490	2,796	22,117

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TABLE 63.—SERVICES of the MEN who DESERTED and who were
STRUCK OFF as ABSENTEES from the MILITIA during 1894.

Arm.	Country.	Under 1 year's service.	1 and under 2 years' service.	2 and under 3 years' service.	3 and under 4 years' service.	4 and under 5 years' service.	5 years' service and upwards.	Total Desertions.
Artillery	England -	178	146	59	30	24	76	513
	Scotland -	107	65	24	25	16	45	282
	Ireland -	109	133	82	39	29	50	442
	Total -	394	344	165	94	69	171	1,237
Engineers	England -	18	58	39	23	8	8	154
Infantry	England -	3,296	1,908	705	354	213	351	6,827
	Scotland -	690	284	121	59	54	107	1,315
	Ireland -	297	231	101	81	62	148	920
	Total -	4,283	2,423	927	494	329	606	9,062
Medical Staff Corps	England -	47	2	2	—	—	1	52
All Arms	England -	3,539	2,114	805	407	245	436	7,546
	Scotland -	797	349	145	84	70	152	1,597
	Ireland -	406	364	183	120	91	198	1,362
	Total -	4,742	2,827	1,133	611	406	786	10,505

N.B.—See note at page 61.

TABLE 64.—GENERAL STATE of the YEOMANRY CAVALRY at the dates of the annual inspections of the several corps during the year 1894.

	By Ranks.						By Countries.		
	Officers.	Permanent Staff Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters.	Rank and File.	Total all Ranks.	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Total.
Present at inspection	556	143	800	163	6,836	8,498	7,726	772	8,498
Absent from inspection :									
With leave	66	1	100	1	908	1,076	921	155	1,076
Without leave	1	—	6	2	273	282	282	—	282
Excused training	17	3	16	4	118	158	158	—	158
Number enrolled	640	147	922	170	8,185	10,014	9,087	927	10,014
Establishment	690	145	894	214	9,630	11,573	10,491	1,082	11,573
Wanting to complete	50	—	—	44	1,495	1,559	1,404	155	1,559
supernumeraries	—	2	23	—	—	—	—	—	—

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TABLE 65.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the YEOMANRY CAVALRY
during 1894.

	All Ranks (including Permanent Staff).		
	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Total.
Enrolled strength on 1st January 1894.	9,498	926	10,424
Enrolled - - -	1,333	94	1,427
Transfers from regular army (permanent staff).	17	—	17
Total increase - -	1,350	94	1,444
Dead - - - -	39	2	41
Dismissed for misconduct -	10	—	10
Struck off for absence from training, &c.	86	12	98
Enlisted into regular army -	18	1	19
Voluntarily quitted - -	1,391	77	1,468
Discharged (permanent staff) -	13	1	14
Transferred to regular army (permanent staff).	6	1	7
Strength of 2nd West Yorkshire Yeomanry Cavalry, disbanded.	165	—	165
Total decrease - -	1,728	94	1,822
Net { Increase - -	—	—	—
{ Decrease - -	378	—	378
Enrolled strength on 1st January 1895.	9,120	926	10,046

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TABLE 66.—AGES of the ENROLLED MEMBERS of the YEOMANRY
CAVALRY on the 1st January 1895.

—	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Total.
17 and under 18 years - -	58	6	64
18 " 19 " - -	239	26	265
19 " 20 " - -	365	40	405
20 " 21 " - -	485	43	528
21 " 22 " - -	542	59	601
22 " 23 " - -	574	68	642
23 " 24 " - -	588	51	639
24 " 25 " - -	587	76	663
25 " 26 " - -	565	52	617
26 " 27 " - -	557	53	610
27 " 28 " - -	468	55	523
28 " 29 " - -	471	40	511
29 " 30 " - -	507	57	564
30 " 35 " - -	1,228	124	1,352
35 " 40 " - -	853	73	926
40 " 45 " - -	546	56	602
45 " 50 " - -	302	33	335
50 years and upwards - -	185	14	199
Total - - -	9,120	926	10,046

TABLE 67.—PAST SERVICES of the ENROLLED MEMBERS of the
YEOMANRY CAVALRY on the 1st January 1895.

—	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Total.
Under 1 year - - -	1,278	93	1,371
1 and under 2 years - -	1,252	84	1,336
2 " 3 " - -	1,156	108	1,264
3 " 4 " - -	832	94	926
4 " 5 " - -	682	80	762
5 " 6 " - -	588	57	645
6 " 7 " - -	525	60	585
7 " 8 " - -	442	51	493
8 " 9 " - -	362	44	406
9 " 10 " - -	364	38	402
10 " 15 " - -	751	107	858
15 " 20 " - -	435	61	496
20 years and upwards - -	453	49	502
Total - - -	9,120	926	10,046

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 68.—STATE of the VOLUNTEER FORCE on the 1st November 1894, showing the numbers in each of the military districts of Great Britain.

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ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 69.—STATE OF the VOLUNTEER FORCE on the 1st November 1894, showing the different arms of the service.

All Ranks.														
Arm.	Maximum authorised Estab- lishment.	Efficients.		Non- effi- cients.	Total enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the special grant of 50s.			Officers who have earned the special grant for Tactics or Artillery.	Who have earned the special grant for signalling.		Who have earned the special grant for supply and transport duties.		Present at annual in- spec- tion, including the Staff.
		Offi- cers.*	Non- Com- Officers and Men.			Officers.	Ser- geants.	Total.		Officers.	Non- Com. Officers.	Non- Com. Officers.	Officers.	
Light Horse	364	16	159	67	242	12	20	32	1	—	—	—	—	181
Artillery	47,880	1,536	38,704	1,742	41,982	1,220	2,593	3,813	324	1	2	—	—	37,023
Engineer*	14,404	464	12,257	351	13,072	293	685	978	65	—	—	—	—	11,582
Infantry (Rifle)	196,990	5,495	164,454	4,598	174,547	4,569	10,125	14,694	990	21	44	11	18	150,463
Medical Staff Corps.	1,517	54	1,386	45	1,485	44	107	151	—	—	—	—	—	1,343
Total	261,155	7,565	216,960	6,803	231,928	6,138	13,530	19,668	1,380	22	46	11	18	200,592
		224,525												

* Including Submarine Miners.

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 70.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the VOLUNTEER FORCE
between 1st November 1893 and 1st November 1894.

	Light Horse.	Artil- lery.	Engi- neers.	Infantry (Rifles).	Medical Staff Corps.	Total.
Number enrolled on 1st November 1893 - }	243	41,584	*12,944	171,489	1,481	227,741
Enrolled { Recruits - -	14	7,633	2,631	38,066	388	43,732
Enrolled { Having previously served in regular army, militia, yeomanry, or volunteers - }	—	1,258	423	6,062	33	7,776
From regular army to Permanent Staff - }	1	68	12	183	1	265
Total increase -	15	8,959	3,066	39,311	422	51,773
Dead - - -	3	189	49	565	5	811
Dismissed { Misconduct -	—	93	89	400	11	593
Dismissed { Non-efficient -	—	942	807	3,509	25	5,283
Joined regular forces -	—	374	197	1,710	6	2,287
Struck off on attaining } 50 years of age - }	1	40	5	113	—	159
Volun- { Under 8 years	6	5,890	1,625	25,573	362	33,456
tarily { After 8 years	6	1,014	155	4,339	9	5,523
quitted						
Rejoined Army from } Permanent Staff - }	—	19	11	44	—	74
Total decrease -	16	8,561	2,938	36,253	418	48,186
Net { Increase -	—	398	128	3,058	4	3,587
Net { Decrease -	1	—	—	—	—	—
Number enrolled on 1st November 1894 - }	242	41,982	*13,072	174,547	1,485	231,328

* Including Submarine Miners.

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ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 71.—AGES of the ENROLLED MEMBERS of the VOLUNTEER FORCE on 1st November 1894.

Arm.	Under 17 years.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	21 to 22.	22 to 23.	23 to 24.	24 to 25.	25 to 26.	26 to 27.	27 to 28.	28 to 29.	29 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	Upwards of 50 years.	Total.
Light Horse	-	-	3	2	6	5	20	16	18	18	18	24	14	10	17	41	31	8	3	242
Artillery	-	268	3,112	3,034	4,002	3,472	2,977	2,416	2,272	1,931	1,732	1,584	1,336	1,316	3,963	2,787	1,619	331	427	41,982
Engineers*	-	43	1,142	1,627	1,456	1,282	1,008	822	684	535	428	407	383	356	1,068	657	365	204	159	13,072
Infantry (Rifle)	-	1,239	6,836	15,129	17,444	16,877	14,737	10,303	8,790	7,780	6,711	5,969	5,620	5,493	15,069	10,638	6,825	4,113	2,663	174,547
Medical Staff Corps	-	1	129	199	163	185	147	114	92	56	54	44	45	18	73	46	27	16	6	485
Total	1,551	9,032	19,815	23,206	22,507	19,631	16,688	13,671	11,856	10,270	8,989	8,013	7,874	7,035	20,214	14,149	8,844	5,270	3,158	231,328

TABLE 72.—PAST SERVICES of the ENROLLED MEMBERS of the VOLUNTEER FORCE on 1st November 1894.

Arm.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 6 years.	6 to 7 years.	7 to 8 years.	8 to 9 years.	9 to 10 years.	10 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	Upwards of 20 years.	Total.
Light Horse	15	21	15	37	15	21	23	16	10	8	43	9	9	242
Artillery	7,627	7,211	5,975	4,502	3,162	2,312	1,941	1,445	1,200	987	2,867	1,353	1,395	41,982
Engineers*	2,534	2,556	2,163	1,543	990	647	572	418	267	217	660	278	237	13,072
Infantry (Rifle)	32,126	27,584	24,689	19,376	13,247	9,686	7,178	5,851	4,916	4,517	12,367	6,350	6,740	174,547
Medical Staff Corps	348	246	269	248	140	68	45	39	25	20	32	4	1	1,485
Total	42,650	57,618	33,111	25,706	17,554	12,684	9,759	7,769	6,408	5,749	15,953	7,979	8,332	231,328

* Including Submarine Miners.

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TABLE 73.—STRENGTH of the ARMY RESERVE on the 1st January
in each year from 1876 to 1895.

Year.	1st Class Reserve.		Reserve of 1867.		Reserve of 1859 (e.)	Enrolled Pensioners (d.) (e.)	Total.
	1870.	1882 (a.)	Class I.	Class II. (b.)			
1876	5,991	—	60	706	1,866	19,425	28,048
1877	6,038	—	24	687	1,743	21,284	29,776
1878	11,304	—	24	667	1,620	21,473	35,088
1879	15,085	—	—	624	1,481	20,322	37,512
1880	16,651	—	—	570	1,393	20,058	38,672
1881	20,126	—	—	535	1,300	19,835	41,796
1882	24,085	—	—	500	1,192	(e) 8,859	34,636
1883	16,479	—	—	475	1,112	8,137	26,208
1884	34,589	—	—	453	971	7,172	43,165
1885	39,937	249	—	419	806	6,513	47,024
1886	41,420	469	—	390	680	5,753	48,712
1887	45,994	864	—	318	471	4,906	52,553
1888	49,498	1,452	—	276	216	3,626	55,068
1889	47,301	3,040	—	246	123	2,485	53,195
1890	48,965	5,171	—	190	105	1,651	56,082
1891	51,237	6,996	—	88	87	813	59,216
1892	59,288	9,133	—	51	71	390	68,933
1893	66,191	10,404	—	35	51	193	76,874
1894	71,507	8,842	—	24	33	124	80,530
1895	76,352	6,452	—	20	26	97	82,947

(a.) Established by Royal Warrant 21 March 1883 (Clause 62 of Army Circulars, 1883).

(b.) Enrolment suspended 23rd February 1869.

(c.) Enrolment suspended 18th August 1866.

(d.) Enrolled pensioners merged in the 2nd Class Army Reserve under the Army Reserve Regulations, dated 9th May 1868.

(e.) Enrolment of pensioners discontinued (Clause 68 of Army Circulars, 1881), and men over 50 years of age, as well as men under that age unfit for further service, struck off strength.

TABLE 74.—AGES of the Men of the Army Reserve on 1st January of each year from 1876 to 1895.

Date.	1st Class.					Total.	2nd Class (Including Enrolled Pensioners).					General Total.
	Under 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	35 to 40 years.	Over 40 years.	Not known.		Under 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	35 to 40 years.	Over 40 years.	Not known.	
1st January 1876	2,796	1,725	1,433	97	—	6,051	70	494	3,049	18,384	—	21,997
1st January 1877	2,949	1,533	1,441	139	—	6,062	50	422	2,921	20,321	—	23,714
1st January 1878	7,042	2,213	1,755	318	—	11,328	102	576	3,074	20,008	—	23,760
1st January 1879	11,209	2,956	1,215	399	6	15,035	42	278	2,015	20,185	192	22,427
1st January 1880	12,526	2,585	1,054	486	—	16,651	21	257	2,355	19,388	—	22,021
1st January 1881	15,531	3,307	780	508	—	20,126	39	204	1,402	20,025	—	21,670
1st January 1882	17,386	5,443	638	618	—	24,085	20	83	575	9,873	—	10,551
1st January 1883	10,738	5,227	458	56	—	16,479	4	75	384	9,261	—	9,794
1st January 1884	26,137	7,398	473	41	—	34,559	1	40	203	8,352	—	8,596
1st January 1885	28,746	9,925	584	31	—	39,286	1	17	111	7,609	—	7,788
1st January 1886	29,729	11,397	728	35	—	41,889	2	12	81	6,738	—	6,823
1st January 1887	32,317	13,563	913	43	22	46,858	2	11	67	5,615	—	5,695
1st January 1888	32,803	16,728	1,342	77	—	50,950	—	5	51	4,062	—	4,118
1st January 1889	30,453	18,237	1,556	55	—	50,341	—	3	38	2,813	—	2,854
1st January 1890	31,177	20,432	2,463	61	3	54,136	—	3	16	1,575	352	1,946
1st January 1891	34,895	20,940	3,077	308	60	59,280	—	2	11	940	—	953
1st January 1892	43,039	22,273	2,951	158	—	68,421	—	—	2	510	—	512
1st January 1893	47,508	25,041	3,738	208	—	76,595	—	—	1	278	—	279
1st January 1894	50,414	26,428	3,362	145	—	80,349	—	—	1	180	—	181
1st January 1895	52,548	26,710	3,392	127	27	82,894	—	—	1	142	—	143

TABLE 75.—ENROLLED STRENGTH OF THE MILITIA AT THE DATES OF THE INSPECTIONS OF THE SEVERAL CORPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1875 TO 1894.

Years.	BY RANKS.					BY COUNTRIES.					BY ARMS.						
	Officers.	Permanent Staff.		Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	All Ranks.	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Irish Regiments.	Total.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Rifles.	Medical Staff Corps.	All Arms.
		Sergeants.	Drummers, &c.														
1876	3,353	3,343	1,207	2,353	4,510	101,416	116,207	75,135	12,051	29,021	116,207	13,566	—	81,270	21,371	—	116,207
1876	3,445	3,296	1,209	2,301	4,457	100,217	114,025	75,743	11,993	27,196	114,925	13,532	—	80,673	20,720	—	114,925
1877	3,430	3,229	1,200	2,323	4,470	103,298	117,950	78,084	12,670	27,196	117,950	14,770	1,059	81,511	20,610	—	117,950
1878	3,513	3,312	1,176	1,783	3,907	92,185	105,876*	70,773	10,750	24,353	105,876	12,453	994	73,879	18,550	—	*105,876
1879	3,880	3,373	1,158	2,238	4,702	112,870	127,749	83,346	14,122	30,281	127,749	10,294	1,057	88,087	22,341	—	127,749
1880	3,593	3,433	1,216	2,214	4,694	115,181	130,331	85,623	14,193	30,515	130,331	17,076	1,319	111,886	—	—	130,331
1881	3,653	3,454	1,201	1,928	4,612	113,040	127,868†	84,864	14,138	28,864†	127,868†	16,895	1,330	109,043	—	—	127,868†
1882	3,559	3,356	1,166	1,699	4,521	104,410	118,701†	78,850	13,244	25,607†	118,701†	18,062	1,229	99,410	—	—	118,701†
1883	3,245	3,431	1,164	1,716	4,045	102,441	116,642	76,860	13,109	25,673	116,642	17,272	1,176	98,194	—	—	116,642
1884	3,087	3,110	1,150	1,769	4,558	99,664	113,757	76,711	13,967	23,109	113,757	15,335	1,007	97,445	—	—	113,757
1885	3,174	3,446	1,236	1,948	4,732	104,820	119,356	81,212	15,033	23,111	119,356	15,569	965	102,832	—	—	119,356
1886	3,274	3,450	1,215	2,044	4,736	107,709	122,428	83,333	14,917	24,178	122,428	16,073	1,083	105,272	—	—	122,428
1887	3,354	3,445	1,199	2,116	4,684	106,613	121,411	82,111	14,036	24,664	121,411	16,290	1,339	103,782	—	—	121,411
1888	3,497	3,404	1,208	2,108	4,676	104,405	119,338	80,113	14,187	25,088	119,338	16,164	1,427	101,797	—	—	119,338
1889	3,557	3,355	1,215	2,252	4,598	101,522	116,494	78,009	13,745	24,740	116,494	15,973	1,686	98,535	—	—	116,494
1890	3,544	3,291	1,188	2,282	4,559	98,289	113,163	75,214	13,621	24,328	113,163	15,548	1,576	95,739	—	—	113,163
1891	3,466	3,068	1,197	2,207	4,619	97,564	112,201	74,248	13,892	24,131	112,201	15,762	2,053	94,386	—	—	112,201
1892	3,368	3,071	1,180	2,284	4,965	101,475	116,352	77,780	14,373	24,190	116,352	16,019	2,284	97,914	135	—	116,352
1893	3,351	3,084	1,181	2,280	5,010	100,786	124,692	84,414	15,477	24,301	124,692	16,742	2,137	106,637	176	—	124,692
1894	3,270	3,057	1,195	2,311	4,954	106,840	121,697	81,803	14,931	24,933	121,697	16,487	2,033	102,846	231	—	121,697

* The inspection of the Militia, with the exception of 17, took place during the mobilisation of 48.
† The final number enrolled at date of inspection.

* The inspection of the Regiments of Militia, with the exception of 17, took place during the mobilisation of the Militia Reserve, the men of the Militia Reserve are consequently not included in the number enrolled at date of inspection.

† The Irish Militia were not inspected during 1881 and 1882, the strength has been taken on 1st July in each year.

PART III.

86 ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 76.—Enrolled strength of the Militia in Rank and File, and the Numbers Supernumerary to or wanting to complete the Establishment on the 1st of January of each year from 1876 to 1895.

Year.	Enrolled Strength.	Establishment.	Super-numeraries.	Wanting to complete.
1876 - -	100,814	128,782	—	27,968
1877 - -	102,774	123,233	—	20,459
1878 - -	104,385	125,570	—	21,185
1879 - -	108,198	125,662	—	17,524
1880 - -	115,645	126,496	—	10,851
1881 - -	116,222	127,932	—	11,710
1882 - -	111,160	128,278	—	17,118
1883 - -	104,431	128,069	—	23,638
1884 - -	97,778	127,653	—	29,875
1885 - -	102,627	126,821	—	24,194
1886 - -	106,293	126,217	—	19,924
1887 - -	108,512	126,217	—	17,705
1888 - -	106,645	126,317	—	19,672
1889 - -	104,404	126,448	—	22,039
1890 - -	101,500	125,256	—	23,756
1891 - -	99,632	125,048	—	25,416
1892 - -	99,837	125,151	—	25,314
1893 - -	106,064	124,010	—	17,946
1894 - -	111,113	124,026	—	12,913
1895 - -	106,151	124,214	—	18,063

PART III.

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

87

TABLE 77.—AGES of the Men of the Militia (including the Permanent Staff) and the Militia Reserve on 1st January of each year from 1876 to 1895.

Date.	Militia						Militia Reserve (included in foregoing numbers).							
	Under 17 years.	17 to 19 years.	19 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	Over 35 years.	Total. Not reported.	Under 17 years.	17 to 19 years.	19 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	Over 35 years.	Total.
1st Jan. 1876	1,769	17,235	46,255	21,705	11,272	8,099	—	1	669	13,609	7,928	3,385	844	26,436
1st Jan. 1877	1,790	19,388	44,418	22,741	11,952	8,315	—	—	394	13,629	7,333	3,194	669	25,219
1st Jan. 1878	1,970	19,851	45,099	23,024	11,842	8,261	—	—	569	13,273	7,823	3,537	640	25,842
1st Jan. 1879	1,876	19,474	48,429	24,292	11,784	9,247	—	—	108	9,510	6,818	3,195	677	20,308
1st Jan. 1880	1,739	22,492	50,019	25,909	12,402	9,781	—	—	184	11,492	8,706	3,857	381	25,120
1st Jan. 1881	1,690	19,582	54,866	24,468	12,384	9,985	—	—	161	12,829	9,208	4,182	1,021	27,401
1st Jan. 1882	1,204	15,226	52,938	24,815	12,772	10,495	—	—	14	12,041	9,508	4,479	1,232	27,274
1st Jan. 1883	1,374	14,594	48,273	23,766	12,094	10,440	—	—	—	12,060	9,216	4,329	1,024	26,629
1st Jan. 1884	881	16,495	43,394	21,339	12,043	9,789	—	—	—	13,765	9,929	5,049	836	29,379
1st Jan. 1885	899	18,994	44,189	21,421	13,109	10,361	—	—	—	13,776	10,465	5,599	973	30,813
1st Jan. 1886	977	19,836	45,872	22,225	13,681	10,191	—	—	—	12,866	10,343	5,897	1,022	30,128
1st Jan. 1887	967	19,360	45,496	23,043	14,923	11,278	3	—	4	12,030	10,406	6,767	1,352	30,459
1st Jan. 1888	932	18,967	44,028	22,354	15,132	11,909	1	—	—	11,425	10,644	7,248	1,180	30,497
1st Jan. 1889	943	17,669	42,572	20,927	16,144	12,786	—	—	—	10,974	10,515	7,723	1,497	30,509
1st Jan. 1890	917	18,566	39,419	19,957	16,046	13,235	—	—	—	10,558	10,057	7,942	1,604	30,161
1st Jan. 1891	994	19,466	38,356	18,738	15,340	13,137	—	—	—	10,584	9,891	8,146	1,624	30,245
1st Jan. 1892	956	20,723	37,363	18,605	15,398	13,112	—	—	—	10,744	9,877	7,955	1,594	30,170
1st Jan. 1893	922	23,459	39,173	19,275	15,651	13,916	—	—	—	11,135	9,767	7,801	1,714	30,417
1st Jan. 1894	927	22,776	42,458	19,916	16,160	15,363	—	—	—	10,692	9,971	7,778	1,662	30,103
1st Jan. 1895	793	19,770	42,155	19,077	15,286	15,458	—	—	—	10,867	9,950	7,801	1,641	30,259

PART III.

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS. 89

TABLE 79.—Return showing the Per-centage of Desertions from the Militia to the Recruits enrolled between the Trainings from 1875 to 1879, between the Training of 1879 and 1st January 1880, and during the years from 1880 to 1894.

Recruits enrolled between Trainings.		Deserters and Absentees struck off after Training.		Per-centage of Deserters and Absentees struck off to Recruits enrolled.
Year.	Number.	Year.	Number.	
1875-6 - -	31,337	1876 - -	10,670	34
1876-7 - -	40,821	1877 - -	14,046	34
1877-8 - -	42,561	1878 - -	13,188	31
1878-9 - -	34,032	1879 - -	9,698	28
Between Inspe- tion 1879 and 1st January 1880 - -	13,762	—	—	—
Recruits enrolled during				
Year.	Number.			
1880 - -	32,224	1880 - -	9,299	29
1881 - -	25,484	1881 - -	7,530	29
1882 - -	26,545	1882 - -	6,942	26
1883 - -	35,524	1883 - -	11,330	32
1884 - -	41,980	1884 - -	8,492	20
1885 - -	43,309	1885 - -	10,924	25
1886 - -	42,503	1886 - -	10,680	25
1887 - -	36,636	1887 - -	10,288	28
1888 - -	30,456	1888 - -	8,795	29
1889 - -	33,354	1889 - -	8,670	26
1890 - -	35,634	1890 - -	8,903	25
1891 - -	39,783	1891 - -	10,706	27
1892 - -	48,774	1892 - -	12,330	25
1893 - -	45,771	1893 - -	14,448	31
1894 - -	33,205	1894 - -	10,507	31

TABLE 80.—ENROLLED STRENGTH of the YEOMANRY CAVALRY at the dates of the annual inspections of the several corps in each year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	By Ranks.				By Countries.		
	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Trumpeters and Privates.	All Ranks.	English regiments.	Scotch regiments.	Total.
1875	880	1,650	9,983	12,463	11,760	703	12,463
1876	833	1,635	9,625	12,093	11,081	1,012	12,093
1877	788	1,608	9,279	11,670	10,611	1,059	11,670
1878	788	1,864	9,828	12,480	11,385	1,095	12,480
1879	-	-	Not inspected in 1879.		-	-	-
1880, 1st January	772	1,115	9,925	12,010	10,928	1,082	12,010
1880, dates of inspections	758	1,214	9,429	11,598	10,526	1,072	11,598
1881, dates of inspections	697	1,135	8,598	10,617*	9,551*	1,066	10,617
1882, dates of inspections	716	1,240	9,014	11,173	10,135	1,038	11,173
1883, dates of inspections	737	1,242	9,018	11,204	10,156	1,048	11,204
1884, dates of inspections	726	1,238	9,324	11,488	10,437	1,051	11,488
1885, dates of inspections	712	1,291	9,361	11,590	10,536	1,054	11,590
1886, dates of inspections	706	1,293	9,293	11,499	10,416	1,083	11,499
1887, dates of inspections	718	1,296	9,054	11,267	10,202	1,065	11,267
1888, dates of inspections	704	1,296	8,765	10,361	9,908	1,053	10,961
1889, dates of inspections	698	1,172	8,646	10,710	9,584	1,026	10,710
1890, dates of inspections	708	1,172	8,620	10,697	9,694	1,003	10,697
1891, dates of inspections	698	1,158	8,653	10,710†	9,732†	978	10,710
1892, dates of inspections	705	1,193	8,487	10,579	9,599	980	10,579
1893, dates of inspections	690	1,139	8,385	10,400	9,450	950	10,400
1894, dates of inspections	640	1,069	8,135	10,014	9,087	927	10,014

* Two regiments not inspected in 1881.

† One Regiment not inspected in 1891, but enrolled strength of same on 1st August, included.

PART III.

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS. 91

TABLE 81.—STATE OF the VOLUNTEER FORCE in each year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	Maximum Establishment.	Super-numeraries authorised.	Efficient.	Non-efficient.	Number enrolled.	Proficient Officers and Sergeants who have earned the special grant.	Officers who have earned the special grant for Signalling, Tactics or Artillery	Who have earned the special grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.	Percentage of enrolled members who were	
								Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.		Efficient.	Present at Inspection.
1875	238,261	3,333	168,709	12,371	181,080	14,869	—	—	—	145,753	93.16	80.49
1876	238,059	3,653	174,184	11,317	185,501	15,525	—	—	—	151,753	93.89	81.8
1877	240,120	4,956	182,810	10,216	193,026	16,306	—	—	—	159,378	94.7	82.56
1878	244,263	5,182	194,191	9,092	203,213	17,054	—	—	—	170,209	95.55	83.75
1879	245,185	5,421	197,485	8,780	206,265	17,411	—	—	—	174,646	95.75	84.67
1880	243,546	1,060	196,998	9,599	206,537	17,284	—	—	—	173,473	95.85	83.99
1881	245,429	610	200,162	8,146	208,308	17,479	—	—	—	175,651	96.08	84.82
1882	246,119	550	199,374	7,962	207,336	17,621	328	—	—	175,878	96.16	84.83
1883	247,842	—	202,428	6,937	209,365	17,697	485	—	—	179,739	96.69	85.85
1884	249,419	—	208,365	6,650	215,015	18,147	627	—	—	184,282	96.91	85.71
1885	250,967	—	218,207	5,805	224,012	18,368	728	—	—	194,838	97.42	86.98
1886	253,955	—	221,105	5,647	226,752	18,698	789	—	—	196,293	97.51	86.57
1887	255,478	—	221,491	6,547	228,038	18,921	904	—	—	197,369	97.12	86.5
1888	257,743	—	220,124	6,345	226,469	19,096	1,085	4	—	196,707	97.19	86.86
1889	259,583	—	216,999	7,032	224,021	19,133	1,226	—	—	191,007	96.87	85.26
1890	260,310	—	212,293	8,755	221,048	19,136	1,188	48	—	187,496	96.04	84.82
1891	261,214	—	214,197	7,849	222,046	19,265	1,208	72	—	185,331	96.47	83.47
1892	261,989	—	217,302	8,121	225,423	19,338	1,242	81	—	190,223	96.40	84.38
1893	261,432	—	219,111	8,630	227,741	19,444	1,290	*20	9	194,113	96.21	85.23
1894	261,155	—	224,525	6,803	231,328	19,668	1,380	22	46	200,592	97.06	86.71

* Decrease caused by amended conditions for earning the special grant.

Horse Guards, War Office,
10th April 1895.

REDVERS BULLER,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ANNUAL RETURN
OF
THE BRITISH ARMY
FOR THE YEAR
1894,
WITH ABSTRACTS FOR
THE YEARS 1875 TO 1894 INCLUSIVE.

PREPARED BY ORDER OF
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
FOR THE INFORMATION OF
THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR.

HORSE GUARDS, WAR OFFICE, 1895.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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1895.

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PART I.
EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION. 1

PART I.—EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION.

TABLE 1.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH of the Regular Army, *by Arms of the Service*, on the first day of each month during 1894, and the average strength during the year.

ALL RANKS.																
House- hold Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.				Royal Engi- neers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.*	Colo- nial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ord- nance Store Corps.	Corps of Arm- ourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	All Arms.		
		Horse	Field.	Moun- tain.	Garri- son.											
1st January	1,315	18,143	3,811	14,397	1,387	17,540	7,376	6,036	137,036	5,111	3,573	849	317	2,509	219,400	
1st February	-	18,239	3,844	14,432	1,374	17,566	7,411	6,019	136,942	5,100	3,562	850	318	2,484	219,458	
1st March	-	18,252	3,793	14,464	1,359	17,564	7,437	6,024	135,907	5,088	3,533	856	318	2,474	218,391	
1st April	-	18,308	3,806	14,414	1,417	17,510	7,462	6,032	135,378	5,057	3,517	852	318	2,480	217,864	
1st May	-	18,256	3,796	14,432	1,477	17,310	7,430	6,010	134,607	5,066	3,471	848	317	2,489	216,820	
1st June	-	18,220	3,803	14,353	1,484	17,232	7,399	6,006	134,657	5,080	3,461	843	313	2,524	216,886	
1st July	-	18,230	3,804	14,371	1,466	17,254	7,463	5,987	135,530	5,081	3,424	845	312	2,512	217,592	
1st August	-	18,223	3,789	14,357	1,449	17,269	7,483	5,980	136,312	5,100	3,469	870	314	2,552	218,480	
1st September	-	18,246	3,816	14,389	1,442	17,351	7,525	5,966	137,324	5,075	3,628	875	315	2,561	219,826	
1st October	-	18,251	3,824	14,458	1,444	17,429	7,565	5,968	138,056	5,051	3,607	874	314	2,555	220,711	
1st November	-	18,223	3,864	14,492	1,424	17,593	7,584	5,937	139,220	5,042	3,566	869	314	2,559	222,205	
1st December	-	18,402	3,863	14,441	1,468	17,663	7,614	5,957	139,014	5,018	3,520	868	311	2,559	222,015	
Average during 1894															219,121	
-															2,521	
-															3,527	
-															858	
-															315	

* Including Army Pay Corps.

PART I.
2 EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION.

TABLE 2.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH of the Regular Army, *by Ranks*, on the first day of each month during the year 1894, and the average strength during the year.

	ALL RANKS.					
	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.
1st January 1894	7,677	860	13,519	3,448	193,896	219,400
1st February	7,651	860	13,466	3,436	194,045	219,458
1st March "	7,633	860	13,435	3,422	193,041	218,391
1st April "	7,694	862	13,473	3,418	192,417	217,864
1st May "	7,684	862	13,485	3,421	191,368	216,820
1st June "	7,701	863	13,525	3,397	191,200	216,686
1st July "	7,699	906	13,952	3,394	191,641	217,592
1st August "	7,690	905	13,972	3,398	192,515	218,480
1st September "	7,684	902	13,968	3,391	193,881	219,826
1st October "	7,671	903	14,020	3,400	194,717	220,711
1st November "	7,694	898	14,001	3,409	196,203	222,205
1st December "	7,675	910	13,975	3,408	196,047	222,015
Average during 1894	7,679	883	13,733	3,412	193,414	219,121

PART I.
EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION.

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TABLE 3.—AVERAGE STRENGTH of the Army in England, Scotland, Ireland, and Abroad, during 1894, distinguishing the numbers of Officers, Warrant Officers, and Men, and the different arms of the service.

	Cavalry.			Royal Artillery.			Royal Engineers.			Infantry, &c.			All Arms.			Total.
	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Men.	
England and Wales	344	28	7,979	530	65	15,139	418	73	4,268	1,551	287	44,865	2,843	453	72,251	75,547
Scotland	24	2	434	14	2	326	10	8	87	99	20	2,698	147	32	3,545	3,724
Ireland	139	12	3,399	65	4	1,746	41	8	510	673	91	19,790	918	115	25,445	26,478
Total at Home	507	42	11,812	609	71	17,211	469	89	4,865	2,323	398	67,353	3,908	600	101,241	105,749
Colonies and Egypt	46	4	1,041	228	26	5,136	125	13	1,578	827	107	28,088	1,226	150	35,843	37,219
India	250	17	5,861	488	13	13,326	338	-	3	1,469	103	54,285	2,545	133	73,475	76,153
Total Abroad	296	21	6,902	716	39	18,462	463	13	1,581	2,296	210	82,373	3,771	283	109,318	113,372
General Average during 1894	803	63	18,714	1,325	110	35,673	932	102	6,446	4,619	608	149,720	7,679	883	210,559	219,121
	19,580			37,108			7,480			154,953			219,121			

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PART I.

EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION.

TABLE 4.—Distribution of the Army, according to the latest returns received on the 1st January 1895, showing the Effectives and Establishment of each Arm of the Service.

ALL RANKS.															
House- hold Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.				Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ord- nance Store Corps.	Corps of Arm- ourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Pay Corps.	General Total.
		Horse	Field.	Moun- tain.	Gari- son.										
1,218	7,083	1,667	5,851	348	7,182	4,786	5,246	38,091	—	2,597	615	122	1,551	353	76,700
—	—	—	—	—	132	2	—	800	—	2	1	2	12	1	952
—	—	—	—	—	140	1	—	752	—	4	2	1	9	2	911
—	462	—	154	—	150	98	—	2,994	—	16	13	7	51	40	3,985
—	3,550	254	818	—	672	589	702	17,461	—	650	105	84	343	84	25,262
1,318	11,095	1,911	6,923	348	8,276	5,476	5,948	60,098	—	3,259	636	166	1,966	480	107,810
—	638	—	182	—	123	110	—	3,781	—	62	46	4	110	10	5,068
—	442	—	—	171	4,821	1,671	—	18,715	5,042	148	180	44	487	62	31,783
EAST INDIES (including Drafts on passage out) —															
—	4,075	1,240	3,815	882	2,411	3	—	35,721	—	—	—	42	—	—	48,140
—	1,898	373	1,421	126	566	—	—	10,483	—	—	—	16	—	—	14,481
—	708	359	2,172	—	1,204	831	—	8,206	—	—	—	34	—	—	12,624
—	—	17	34	—	70	—	—	1,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,247
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	6,181	1,980	7,392	963	4,251	334	—	56,303	—	—	—	93	—	—	77,492
1,218	18,356	3,891	14,397	1,477	17,471	7,591	5,948	138,897	5,042	3,479	962	307	2,563	552	222,151
1,299	17,695	3,710	13,984	1,311	17,654	7,576	5,920	135,742	5,927	3,497	908	318	2,517	580	217,938

PART I.
EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION.

5

TABLE 5.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH and ESTABLISHMENT of each Arm of the Service, in Rank and File, on the 1st January 1895, and the number supernumerary to, or required to complete, the Establishment.

	Effectives.	Establishment.	Wanting to complete.	Super-numeraries.	
Household Cavalry - -	1,051	1,029	—	22	
Cavalry of the Line - -	15,924	15,268	—	656	
Royal Artillery {	Horse - -	3,480	3,303	—	177
	Field - -	12,965	12,555	—	410
	Mountain - -	1,312	1,146	—	166
	Garrison - -	15,177	15,355	178	—
Royal Engineers - -	5,474	5,413	—	61	
Foot Guards - - -	5,260	5,228	—	32	
Infantry of the Line - -	125,424	122,218	—	3,206	
Colonial Corps - - -	4,536	4,695	159	—	
Army Service Corps - -	2,655	2,656	1	—	
Ordnance Store Corps - -	668	702	34	—	
Corps of Armourers - -	5	10	5	—	
Medical Staff Corps - -	2,168	2,120	—	48	
Army Pay Corps - - -	86	92	6	—	
All Arms - - -	196,185	191,790	—	4,395	

TABLE 6.—DISTRIBUTION of the Units of each Arm of the Service, on the 1st January 1895.

TABLE 6.—DISTRIBUTION OF THE UNITS OF EACH ARM OF THE SERVICE.																			
	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.		Royal Artillery.								Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.		Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Medical Staff Corps.
				Horse.		Field.		Mountain.		Garrison.									
	Regiments.	Depôts.	Service Batts.	Depôt Batts.	Service Batts.	Depôt Batts.	Service Cos.	Depôt Cos.	Troop Divns.	Battalions.	Regt. Depôts.	Batteries or Companies.	Comps.	Comps.	Comps.	Comps.	Comps.		
AT HOME:—																			
England	3	10	11	7	2	30	4	1	26	7	8	38	51	—	31	7	16		
Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
Guernsey and Alderney	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
Scotland	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	10	—	—	—	1		
Ireland	—	6	—	2	—	8	—	—	3	1	1	23	8	—	9	2	4		
Total	3	17	11	9	2	37	4	1	31	9	7	65	69	—	40	9	21		
Egypt	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—		

PART I.
EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION.

7

TABLE 6—continued.

In the Colonies:—	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.		Royal Artillery.						Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.		Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Medical Staff Corps.				
		Regiments.	Depôts.	Horse.		Field.		Mountain.	Garrison.			Troops, Divs., & Comps.	Battalions.					Regt. Depôts.	Batteries or Companies.	Comps.	Comps.
				Service Batts.	Depôt Batts.	Service Batts.	Depôt Batts.														
Gibraltar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Malta	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Cyprus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
West Africa Settlements	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Cape of Good Hope	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
St. Helena	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Mauritius	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Ceylon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
China and Hong Kong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Straits Settlements	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Dominion of Canada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Bermuda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Bahamas, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Jamaica, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
On passage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Total	—	1	—	—	—	—	26	1	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
EAST INDIES:—																					
Bengal	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Madras	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Bombay	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
On passage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Total	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
General Total at Home and Abroad	3	28	11	20	2	80	87	9	57	7	141	69	48	40	11	21	21				

PART I.
EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION.

TABLE 7.—AVERAGE STRENGTH of the Army in England, Scotland, Ireland, and Abroad, during each year from 1875 to 1894, distinguishing the number of Officers and Men.

Year.	OFFICERS.					WARRANT OFFICERS.					NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN.					All Ranks.	Year.		
	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Total at Home.	Abroad.	Total Officers.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Total at Home.	Abroad.	Total War. Officers.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.			Total at Home.	Abroad.
1875	3,171	218	1,002	4,391	3,691	8,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	66,308	3,955	22,539	92,802	83,785	176,587	1875
1876	3,156	213	996	4,365	3,776	8,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	67,201	3,824	21,756	92,781	83,511	176,292	1876
1877	3,122	209	963	4,294	3,766	8,060	—	—	—	—	—	—	73,185	3,674	21,751	97,610	84,832	182,442	1877
1878	3,105	196	894	4,195	3,750	7,945	—	—	—	—	—	—	77,435	4,437	23,074	105,006	87,807	192,813	1878
1879	2,881	163	791	3,835	4,007	7,842	—	—	—	—	—	—	62,638	3,854	17,893	84,380	99,068	183,448	1879
1880	2,989	186	869	4,044	3,773	7,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	64,308	3,820	19,715	87,843	93,326	181,169	1880
1881	2,722	180	1,052	3,954	3,658	7,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	58,909	3,610	25,473	87,993	93,194	181,186	1881
1882	2,568	146	1,104	3,818	3,518	7,336	291	18	93	402	209	611	58,466	3,445	28,164	90,075	91,207	181,282	1882
1883	2,550	135	1,029	3,714	3,479	7,193	290	16	91	397	214	611	59,281	3,185	23,494	85,960	88,207	174,167	1883
1884	2,473	134	971	3,578	3,519	7,097	293	16	94	403	220	633	59,399	3,250	23,364	86,013	89,271	175,284	1884
1885	2,262	130	856	3,248	3,827	7,075	302	19	83	404	267	671	59,919	3,788	24,220	87,927	102,391	190,318	1885
1886	2,546	136	874	3,556	3,662	7,218	333	19	89	441	241	682	66,574	3,578	23,908	94,060	101,845	195,905	1886
1887	2,720	142	896	3,758	3,513	7,271	342	19	88	449	233	682	73,124	3,626	25,810	102,560	99,061	201,621	1887
1888	2,733	143	897	3,773	3,549	7,322	342	20	90	452	230	682	72,135	3,568	26,985	102,688	100,413	203,101	1888
1889	2,812	145	942	3,899	3,589	7,488	413	24	122	559	267	826	71,482	3,720	26,296	101,498	100,486	201,984	1889
1890	2,827	145	924	3,896	3,631	7,527	418	25	118	561	268	829	71,908	3,779	25,524	101,311	99,654	200,965	1890
1891	2,791	146	939	3,876	3,738	7,614	424	27	116	567	265	832	70,748	3,940	25,729	100,417	100,836	201,253	1891
1892	2,800	144	934	3,878	3,775	7,653	438	30	114	582	268	850	71,791	3,658	26,200	101,655	103,382	205,037	1892
1893	2,809	141	896	3,846	3,820	7,666	443	30	114	587	273	860	72,918	3,402	25,321	101,641	107,112	208,753	1893
1894	2,843	147	918	3,908	3,771	7,679	453	32	115	600	283	883	72,251	3,545	25,445	101,241	109,318	210,559	1894

N.B.—Regiments on passage out and home are included with the numbers "ABROAD."

* The increase in the average strength of the Army during this year is due to the Mobilisation of the First Class Army and Militia Reserves during three months of the period.

† In addition to these a force of Militia of an average strength of 5,852 of all ranks was embodied during a portion of the year.

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EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION.

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TABLE 8.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH, according to the latest returns received, on the 1st January in each year from 1876 to 1895, showing the Number in each Arm of the Service.

ALL RANKS.																
Year.	Hous- hold Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Horse Artillery.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engi- neers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	*Corps of Ammunitioners.	†Corps of Ordnance Artificers.	Medical Staff Corps.	†Army Pay Corps.	All Arms.	Year.
1876	1,286	16,298	5,337	28,341	5,665	5,540	114,974	2,231	3,005	3,001	—	—	1,272	—	183,949	1876
1877	1,288	16,547	5,491	29,803	5,698	5,853	118,704	2,185	3,001	—	—	—	1,445	—	190,015	1877
1878	1,287	16,412	5,751	28,980	5,773	5,998	119,185	2,287	3,001	—	—	—	1,571	—	190,245	1878
1879	1,271	16,203	5,786	29,320	6,011	5,940	120,359	2,316	2,433	542	—	—	1,752	—	191,983	1879
1880	1,299	16,425	5,583	28,365	5,695	5,996	121,327	2,330	2,444	553	—	—	1,787	—	191,804	1880
1881	1,281	15,903	5,603	28,027	5,568	5,990	119,235	2,330	2,450	595	—	—	1,976	—	188,958	1881
1882	1,286	15,503	5,172	27,791	5,483	5,762	120,788	2,404	2,426	585	—	—	1,933	—	189,133	1882
1883	1,286	15,657	4,599	28,408	5,625	5,697	124,028	2,284	2,940	601	—	—	2,272	—	193,397	1883
1884	1,280	15,291	4,508	27,151	5,460	5,619	114,283	2,357	2,517	595	—	18	2,148	—	181,227	1884
1885	1,339	15,951	4,163	27,745	5,701	6,232	119,583	2,308	2,794	596	—	34	2,211	—	188,657	1885
1886	1,343	16,826	4,209	29,086	6,066	6,251	128,584	2,291	2,814	682	—	47	2,586	—	200,785	1886
1887	1,312	18,122	4,232	30,035	6,272	5,861	133,906	2,414	2,821	689	—	50	2,643	—	208,357	1887
1888	1,293	17,967	3,874	31,900	6,681	5,923	134,444	2,536	3,017	676	—	59	2,651	—	211,021	1888
1889	1,293	17,851	3,566	31,562	6,764	5,691	135,404	2,560	3,140	732	—	66	2,401	—	211,030	1889
1890	1,302	17,658	3,791	31,305	7,058	5,807	133,909	2,494	3,388	764	274	70	2,398	—	210,218	1890
1891	1,295	17,600	3,787	31,770	7,305	5,517	133,557	2,773	3,372	784	299	80	2,360	—	210,499	1891
1892	1,298	18,097	3,820	31,862	7,431	5,685	133,088	3,265	3,467	790	320	93	2,374	—	211,500	1892
1893	1,318	18,780	3,742	32,869	7,530	6,111	135,293	5,034	3,494	862	318	—	2,438	—	217,789	1893
1894	1,315	18,143	3,811	33,324	7,376	6,036	137,036	5,111	3,573	849	317	—	2,509	—	219,400	1894
1895	1,318	18,356	3,891	33,345	7,591	5,948	138,897	5,042	3,479	862	307	—	2,563	552	222,151	1895

* Brought on the Regimental Establishment as a Corps on 1st April 1889.

† Incorporated with Royal Artillery from 1st July 1892.

‡ Brought on the Regimental Establishment as a Corps on 1st April 1894.

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EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND DISTRIBUTION.

TABLE 9.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH on the 1st January in each year from 1876 to 1895, showing the different ranks.

Years.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Serjeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.
1876	8,093	—	12,578	3,638	159,640	183,949
1877	8,140	—	12,618	3,618	165,639	190,015
1878	7,913	—	12,420	3,546	166,366	190,245
1879	7,866	—	12,721	3,512	167,834	191,938
1880	7,862	—	12,548	3,485	167,909	191,804
1881	7,725	—	12,479	3,434	165,320	188,958
1882	7,391	—	12,777	3,310	165,655	189,133
1883	7,281	598	12,297	3,387	169,834	193,397
1884	7,074	624	12,173	3,327	158,029	181,227
1885	7,016	633	12,429	3,324	165,255	188,657
1886	7,168	688	12,706	3,358	176,865	200,785
1887	7,164	686	12,693	3,353	184,461	208,357
1888	7,278	683	12,810	3,411	186,839	211,021
1889	7,441	828	12,846	3,406	186,509	211,030
1890	7,538	832	13,056	3,360	185,432	210,218
1891	7,560	823	13,203	3,366	185,547	210,499
1892	7,596	831	13,318	3,398	186,447	211,590
1893	7,648	858	13,427	3,400	192,456	217,789
1894	7,677	860	13,519	3,448	193,896	219,400
1895	7,694	902	13,975	3,395	196,185	222,151

TABLE 10.—EFFECTIVES, ESTABLISHMENTS, and number wanting to complete or supernumerary, in Rank and File, on the 1st January in each year from 1876 to 1895.

Years.	Effectives.	Establishments.	Wanting to complete.	Supernumerary.
1876	159,640	160,537	897	—
1877	165,639	166,191	552	—
1878	166,366	164,877	—	1,489
1879	167,834	165,885	—	1,949
1880	167,909	164,115	—	3,794
1881	165,320	164,923	—	397
1882	165,655	163,401	—	2,254
1883	169,834	168,863	—	971
1884	158,029	165,386	7,357	—
1885	165,255	167,864	2,609	—
1886	176,865	180,180	3,265	—
1887	184,461	186,834	2,373	—
1888	186,839	186,180	—	659
1889	186,509	187,135	626	—
1890	185,432	189,426	3,994	—
1891	185,547	190,149	4,602	—
1892	186,447	191,348	4,901	—
1893	192,456	191,045	—	1,411
1894	193,896	190,690	—	3,206
1895	196,185	191,790	—	4,395

PART II
RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

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PART II.--RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

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PART II.—RECRUITING AND

TABLE 11.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the Non-Commissioned Officers

	NON-COMMISSIONED									
	House- hold Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.				Royal Engi- neers.	Foot Guards.	Infan- try of the Line.	
			Horse.	Field.	Mount- ain.	Garriso- n.				
Effectives on 1st January 1894	1,232	17,369	3,669	13,921	1,337	16,772	6,351	5,793	132,678	
<i>Increase.</i>										
Recruits { Long Service -	135	88	21	87	4	154	72	25	777	
joined { Short { 3 years -	—	3,020	248	1,901	—	2,588	159	675	—	
{ Service { 7 years -	—	—	—	—	—	—	580	326	21,598	
	135	3,108	269	1,988	4	2,742	811	1,026	22,375	
Joined from desertion	3	171	29	130	5	120	23	43	1,280	
From Army Reserve	2	4	1	3	—	4	—	5	23	
Other causes	7	—	229	—	234	—	32	—	—	
Total Increase	147	3,283	628	2,121	243	2,866	866	1,074	23,678	
<i>Decrease.</i>										
Dead	6	117	40	155	15	147	32	23	1,171	
Discharged.	After 21 years' service	9	54	12	51	2	108	58	10	213
	Prematurely, after 18 years' service under Royal War- rant, 25th June 1881.	2	20	3	19	3	27	4	7	79
	On completing 1st period	21	37	10	59	5	94	19	11	410
	As invalids	26	234	57	201	15	251	44	121	2,015
	By purchase	24	184	13	63	16	117	14	47	734
	Under Sect. 81, Army Act of 1881.	5	260	18	84	—	57	30	36	713
	Free by indulgence	5	27	3	32	5	23	2	3	186
	Not likely to become efficient soldiers.	19	40	7	32	—	51	19	25	206
	On conviction of making a false answer on attestation.	—	18	1	16	3	18	1	6	108
	For misconduct	10	136	25	147	14	171	12	79	1,089
	Miscellaneous	3	43	8	24	1	34	18	19	436
		124	1,053	157	748	64	951	212	364	6,189
Struck off as Deserters	12	461	45	299	25	273	26	92	2,647	
To { On completion of	—	1,209	192	787	43	1,116	260	603	10,237	
Army { service.	—	198	7	31	—	50	131	62	632	
Reserve. { On conversion of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
{ service.	1	14	—	—	1	8	1	2	75	
To Militia, Yeomanry, and	3	9	7	19	3	81	9	4	508	
Volunteers.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Given up as deserters	—	13	—	16	2	8	—	2	34	
Other causes	—	9	—	130	—	296	—	8	336	
Total Decrease	146	3,083	448	2,125	183	2,930	671	1,160	21,829	
Nett Increase	1	200	80	—	90	—	195	—	1,840	
Nett Decrease	—	—	—	4	—	64	—	86	—	
Effectives on 1st January 1895	1,233	17,569	3,749	13,917	1,427	16,708	6,546	5,707	134,527	

N.B.—The figures in this table represent the increase and decrease of the army as reported
the actual number of Recruits and Casualties during

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CASUALTIES.

and Men of each arm of the service reported during the year 1894.

OFFICERS AND MEN.								
Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Corps of Armourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Pay Corps.	Army Post Office Corps.	All Arms.	
4,948	3,231	785	306	2,471	—	—	210,863	Effectives on 1st January 1894.
								<i>Increase.</i>
303	20	5	9	8	—	—	1,708	Long Service. } Recruits 3 years } Short } joined. 7 years } Service }
50	395	—	—	99	—	40	1,368	
	—	77	—	234	—	—	30,622	
353	415	82	9	341	—	40	33,698	
9	13	2	—	5	—	—	1,833	Joined from desertion. From Army Reserve. Other causes.
2	—	2	—	4	—	—	50	
—	26	10	—	5	*533	—	1,076	
364	454	96	9	355	533	40	36,657	Total Increase.
								<i>Decrease.</i>
62	9	2	3	10	—	—	1,792	Dead.
4	14	4	5	27	7	—	578	After 21 years' service. Prematurely, after 18 years' service under Royal Warrant, 25th June 1881 On completing 1st period. As invalids. By purchase. Under Sect. 81, Army Act of 1881. Free by indulgence. Not likely to become efficient soldiers. On conviction of making a false answer on attestation. For misconduct. Miscellaneous.
2	7	1	—	3	2	—	179	
190	4	4	1	3	—	—	798	
119	25	7	1	36	—	—	3,152	
6	5	2	—	10	1	—	1,236	
10	4	—	—	1	—	—	1,218	
6	2	1	—	3	1	—	299	
7	6	—	—	2	—	—	405	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	171	
24	30	3	—	30	2	—	1,792	
12	24	4	1	21	—	—	652	
310	125	26	8	136	13	—	10,480	
31	23	8	—	21	—	—	3,958	Struck off as Deserters. On completion of } To service. } Army On conversion of } Reserve. service. } Relegated. To Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers. Given up as deserters. Other causes.
26	248	37	—	98	—	—	14,796	
—	132	11	—	36	—	40	1,330	
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	103	
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	644	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	
—	—	—	7	—	—	—	786	
430	538	79	18	302	13	40	33,965	Total Decrease.
—	—	17	—	53	520	—	2,692	Nett Increase.
66	84	—	9	—	—	—	—	Nett Decrease.
4,882	3,147	802	297	2,524	520	—	213,555	Effectives on 1st January 1895.

in the returns received month by month during 1894, and do not in every case correspond with the year as shown in tables 14, 15, 18, 19, and 20.

* Brought on Regimental Establishment.

PART II.
RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

TABLE 12.—INCREASE AND DECREASE OF THE ARMY REPORTED DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1894.

Non-Commissioned Officers and Men—All Arms.													Total since com- mence- ment of the year.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	(1st Jan. 1895.) 213,555
Effectives on 1st of the month	210,863	210,947	209,898	209,308	208,274	208,122	208,987	209,885	211,240	212,137	213,613	213,430	
<i>Increase.</i>													
Recruits { Long Service -	136	115	145	122	132	111	123	150	167	219	160	128	1,708
{ Short { 3 years	101	78	59	85	99	101	188	270	105	110	103	69	1,368
{ Service { 7 years	3,201	2,440	2,307	1,933	1,773	2,307	2,423	2,786	2,527	3,140	3,242	2,543	30,632
Joined from desertion	3,438	2,683	2,511	2,140	2,004	2,519	2,734	3,206	2,799	3,469	3,505	2,740	33,698
From Army Reserve	160	147	201	153	139	138	151	164	183	150	161	136	1,833
Other causes	8	7	5	1	9	2	3	3	5	4	6	2	50
Total Increase	3,601	2,787	2,717	2,301	2,152	3,104	2,884	3,373	2,948	3,623	3,690	2,878	36,062
<i>Decrease</i>													
Dead	131	90	106	105	118	199	172	184	265	164	130	128	1,792
Discharged -	947	899	892	880	856	964	907	835	780	778	867	875	10,480
Struck off as deserters	440	436	344	315	256	260	298	272	339	331	270	397	3,958
{ On completion	1,867	2,230	1,761	1,817	866	640	463	500	437	684	2,428	1,103	14,796
{ of service													
To Army Reserve	55	49	107	119	104	113	92	146	168	119	117	141	1,330
{ On conversion													
{ of service													
{ Relegated -	8	16	9	9	4	6	15	7	14	4	8	3	103
To Militia, Yeomanry, and													
Volunteers	60	82	65	78	63	49	27	32	44	50	47	47	644
Given up as deserters	1	10	4	12	9	8	8	9	4	2	6	3	76
Other causes	8	24	19	—	28	—	8	33	—	15	—	56	191
Total Decrease	3,517	3,836	3,307	3,335	2,304	2,239	1,990	2,018	2,051	2,147	3,873	2,753	33,370
Nett Increase	84	—	—	—	—	865	898	1,355	897	1,476	—	125	2,692
Nett Decrease	—	1,049	590	1,034	152	—	—	—	—	—	183	—	—

PART II.
RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

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TABLE 13.—RECRUITS reported as served with notices and passed into the Service, casualties between being served with notices and final approval, and net result of recruiting, in the UNITED KINGDOM during the year 1894; also the agencies by which the men were raised, the number obtained during each month in England, Scotland, and Ireland, respectively, and the total number obtained during the year in each District or Regimental District, for the Regiment and for the Army generally.

Months.	Recruiting Report.										Recruiting Agencies.										Where raised.						
	Persons served with papers.	Rejected before Attestation.	Failed to appear.	Other Causes.	Attested.	Rejected After Attestation.			Deserted.	Other Causes.	Finally Approved.	Regimental Districts.					Engineer Agencies.							In England.	In Scotland.	In Ireland.	
						By Medical Officers.	By Officers.	By Approving Officers.				Paid Recruiters.	Special Paid Recruiters.	Paid Pen-sioners.	Ordinary Recruiters.	Total.	Artillery Agencies.	Engineer Agencies.	Paid Recruiters.	Special Paid Recruiters.							Paid Pen-sioners.
January	7,469	763 1,825	798 17 4,066	17 4,066	444	46	36	12	3,515	107	360	69 102	1,324	1,855	270	21	172	417	253	360	1,202	3,515	2,811	297	407	3,515	
February	5,556	571 1,927	676 14 2,963	14 2,963	300	40	42	11	2,532	157	264	42 87	933	1,326	188	11	138	296	172	294	900	2,532	2,071	221	280	2,532	
March	5,186	608 1,128	687 7 2,756	7 2,756	225	32	34	5	2,470	152	260	35 70	923	1,383	149	16	127	273	179	286	865	2,470	2,023	220	237	2,470	
April	4,515	509 1,051	716 3 2,256	3 2,256	139	37	26	11	2,017	130	213	23 72	697	1,005	121	14	106	248	182	211	747	2,017	1,651	189	177	2,017	
May	4,421	471 1,057	563 4 2,326	4 2,326	137	42	32	3	2,108	139	197	24 101	815	1,137	128	16	119	209	190	170	688	2,108	1,607	269	232	2,108	
June	4,946	488 1,280	495 1 2,682	1 2,682	209	55	25	4	2,383	131	245	54 121	1,077	1,497	143	10	70	151	198	183	602	2,383	1,913	271	199	2,383	
July	5,869	546 1,755	545 3 3,020	3 3,020	202	31	32	7	2,746	178	199	43 113	977	1,393	121	10	115	324	276	390	1,105	2,740	2,183	257	356	2,746	
August	6,693	691 1,730	703 4 3,503	4 3,503	284	53	45	10	3,176	128	323	81 165	1,053	1,632	165	22	130	487	301	311	1,229	3,176	2,488	354	324	3,176	
September	6,144	714 1,454	859 4 3,113	4 3,113	266	48	28	7	2,766	144	288	69 99	948	1,404	175	23	81	347	228	354	1,010	2,756	2,289	251	286	2,756	
October	7,486	796 1,673	1,006 5 4,006	5 4,006	348	70	41	8	3,532	159	392	94 122	1,273	1,881	259	14	184	316	328	398	1,219	3,532	2,868	324	340	3,532	
November	7,335	792 1,621	867 5 4,050	5 4,050	388	84	48	11	3,512	108	411	85 148	1,405	2,040	269	12	133	378	249	324	1,084	3,512	2,843	313	366	3,512	
December	5,379	663 1,152	703 2 2,959	2 2,959	242	67	35	9	2,644	61	319	65 98	1,153	1,635	160	11	118	240	197	222	777	2,644	2,136	236	272	2,644	
General Total	75,909	7,512 17,053	8,618 69 37,747	69 37,747	3,184	600	424	98	33,441	1,654	3,471	684 1,298	12,588	18,041	2,138	180	1,403	3,686	2,748	3,601	11,438	33,441	26,763	3,282	3,446	33,441	

PART II.

RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

TABLE 13 (*continued*).—RECRUITS raised in Recruiting Districts and Regimental Districts during 1894.

Regimental District.	Head-quarters.	Finally approved.		Regimental District.	Head-quarters.	Finally approved.		
		Total for the Army.	For the Regiment and included in foregoing column.			Total for the Army.	For the Regiment and included in foregoing column.	
1	Glencorse - -	125	92	72	Fort George - -	80	64	
2	Guildford - -	398	175	75	Aberdeen - -	202	146	
3	Canterbury - -	290	182	79	Inverness - -	33	25	
4	Lancaster - -	177	100	83	Belfast - -	366	229	
5	Newcastle-on-Tyne	201	104	87	Armagh - -	121	80	
6	Warwick - -	188	115	88	Galway - -	279	217	
7	Hounslow - -	463	194	91	Stirling - -	183	102	
8	Warrington - -	258	151	100	Birr - -	166	95	
9	Norwich - -	291	228	101	Tralee - -	453	232	
10	Lincoln - -	235	149	102	Naas - -	208	135	
11	Exeter - -	243	178	Total in Infantry Regimental Districts - -		18,041	10,463	
12	Bury St. Edmunds -	390	297	By agencies under O.C. Militia and Volr. Artillery.	Scarborough* -	136	76	
13	Taunton - -	439	208		Liverpool - -	220	92	
14	York - -	154	77		Great Yarmouth -	489	210	
15	Beverley - -	82	50		Devonport - -	262	160	
16	Bedford - -	355	259		Gosport - -	112	78	
17	Leicester - -	347	260		Dover - -	372	195	
18	Clonmel - -	311	174		Edinburgh - -	67	30	
19	Richmond, Yorkshire	187	118		Aberdeen - -	44	28	
20	Bury - -	604	353		Londonderry -	152	59	
21	Ayr - -	101	66		Templemore -	284	131	
22	Chester - -	342	213		Total - - - -		2,188	1,059
23	Wrexham - -	95	84	By agencies under Commanding Royal Engineers	York - -	4	1	
24	Brecon - -	196	148		Chester - -	28	26	
25	Berwick-on-Tweed -	81	54		Colchester - -	14	8	
26	Hamilton - -	267	87		Devonport - -	45	28	
27	Omagh - -	95	66		Portsmouth - -	30	30	
28	Bristol - -	543	231		Edinburgh - -	4	4	
29	Worcester - -	375	240		S.M.E., Chatham	55	55	
30	Burnley - -	125	61		Total - - - -		180	152
31	Kingston-on-Thames	605	143		Recruiting Districts	London - -	5,629	38
32	Bodmin - -	144	89			Liverpool - -	468	148
33	Halifax - -	325	201			Newport, Mon. -	406	-
34	Carlisle - -	157	109			South - East Lancashire	699	115
35	Chichester - -	327	148			South Yorkshire	506	25
37	Winchester - -	347	143			Birmingham -	794	145
38	Lichfield - -	331	259			Thames - -	656	70
39	Dorchester - -	226	160			Edinburgh - -	480	62
40	Warrington - -	216	170			Clyde - -	947	163
41	Cardiff - -	331	133			Dublin - -	843	125
42	Perth - -	382	136		Total in Recruiting Districts - -		11,428	891
43	Oxford - -	341	221		At Head-quarters of Regiments - -		1,654	-
44	Warley - -	534	279		General Total - -		33,441	12,565
45	Derby - -	532	308					
47	Preston - -	259	177					
48	Northampton - -	220	149					
49	Reading - -	296	197					
50	Maidstone - -	186	142					
51	Pontefract - -	243	171					
53	Shrewsbury - -	226	175					
57	Hounslow - -	379	49					
62	Devizes - -	183	148					
63	Ashton-under-Lyne	91	65					
64	Lichfield - -	301	250					
65	Pontefract - -	293	167					
68	Newcastle-on-Tyne	320	174					
71	Hamilton - -	197	61					

* Head-quarters at Sunderland until 21st July 1894.

PART II.
RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

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TABLE 14.—AGES of the RECRUITS who joined the Regular Army during 1894.

	Under 17 years.	17 and under 18 years.	18 and under 19 years.	19 and under 20 years.	20 and under 21 years.	21 and under 22 years.	22 and under 23 years.	23 and under 24 years.	24 and under 25 years.	25 years and upwards.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	4	1	25	37	27	14	11	12	4	—	—	135
Cavalry of the Line	88	7	1,039	769	440	315	215	130	80	17	8	3,108
Royal Artillery	262	3	1,568	1,052	648	479	405	247	212	27	—	5,003
Royal Engineers	72	1	124	125	120	137	106	80	44	2	—	811
Foot Guards	19	1	272	228	167	133	102	55	41	8	—	1,026
Infantry of the Line	777	63	11,415	4,658	2,044	1,357	973	589	442	51	6	22,375
Colonial Corps	16	6	42	64	82	73	34	13	7	9	7	353
Army Service Corps	23	—	192	64	45	39	20	13	16	3	—	415
Ordnance Store Corps	6	—	24	15	9	11	6	5	5	1	—	82
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	1	—	—	—	9
Medical Staff Corps	7	4	118	61	31	36	24	14	19	27	—	341
Army Post Office Corps	—	—	—	—	5	7	10	8	3	7	—	40
All Arms	1,274	85	14,919	7,073	3,618	2,607	1,908	1,167	873	152	21	33,698
	23,352			10,325								

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PART II.
RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

TABLE 15.—HEIGHTS, CHEST MEASUREMENTS, and WEIGHTS, at dates of enlistment, of Recruits who joined the Regular Army during 1894.

	Heights.						Chest Measurements.						Weights.							
	Under 5 ft. 4 in.	5 ft. 4 in. to 5 ft. 5 in.	5 ft. 5 in. to 5 ft. 6 in.	5 ft. 6 in. to 5 ft. 7 in.	5 ft. 7 in. and up-wards.	Total.	Under 33 inches.	33 inches and under 34 inches.	34 inches and under 35 inches.	35 inches and under 36 inches.	36 inches and up-wards.	Total.	Under 115 lbs.	115 lbs. and under 120 lbs.	120 lbs. and under 125 lbs.	125 lbs. and under 130 lbs.	130 lbs. and up-wards.	Not reported.	Total.	
Household Cavalry	2	1	—	—	132	135	3	1	3	128	—	135	3	1	—	—	131	—	135	135
Cavalry of the Line	83	9	38	927	2,043	3,108	117	418	1,552	1,013	8	3,108	88	68	315	580	2,049	8	3,108	3,108
Royal Artillery	279	539	607	896	2,752	5,003	379	827	2,055	1,742	—	5,003	267	249	563	781	3,143	—	5,003	5,003
Royal Engineers	64	63	92	220	377	811	65	86	318	342	—	811	68	34	103	171	437	—	811	811
Foot Guards	17	1	3	2	1,003	1,023	18	63	273	672	—	1,023	15	1	16	43	951	—	1,026	1,026
Infantry of the Line	2,501	6,030	6,111	3,353	4,374	22,375	3,961	9,185	5,322	3,401	6	22,375	978	5,613	5,087	4,181	6,510	6	22,375	22,375
Colonial Corps	16	7	23	90	181	353	20	17	100	209	7	353	18	3	3	23	989	17	353	353
Army Service Corps	204	112	69	14	16	415	37	191	127	60	—	415	25	115	125	62	88	—	415	415
Ordnance Store Corps	26	14	20	10	12	82	16	33	24	9	—	82	7	17	18	11	29	—	82	82
Corps of Armourers	—	1	—	2	6	9	1	—	5	3	—	9	—	1	—	1	7	—	9	9
Medical Staff Corps	68	100	66	42	65	341	11	131	146	53	—	341	9	80	60	66	196	—	341	341
Army Post Office Corps	—	2	8	3	30	40	—	2	22	16	—	40	—	—	—	—	40	—	40	40
All Arms	3,230	6,874	7,063	5,459	10,991	33,698	4,628	10,954	10,447	7,646	21	33,698	1,476	6,182	6,390	5,919	13,800	31	33,698	33,698

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RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

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TABLE 16.—NUMBER OF RECRUITS JOINED AT HOME DURING THE YEAR 1894, THE NUMBER OF SUCH RECRUITS WHO HAVE BECOME NON-EFFECTIVE WITHIN THREE MONTHS OF THE DATE OF ENLISTMENT, AND THE NUMBER SERVING AT THE EXPIRATION OF THREE MONTHS FROM DATE OF ENLISTMENT.

	Number of Recruits joined at Home.	Casualties within three months of Date of Enlistment.								Total serving on Army Engagement at the expiration of Three Months from Date of Enlistment.
		Dead.	Deserted.	Claimed Discharge under sec. 81, Army Act, 1881.	Discharged for Fraudulent Enlistment or for making false answers on attestation.	Discharged as Invalids.	Discharged as not likely to become efficient Soldiers.	Discharged for other causes.	Total.	
January	3,413	1	88	102	11	5	23	43	273	3,140
February	2,621	—	40	121	9	2	28	30	230	2,391
March	2,475	1	41	95	12	—	34	35	208	2,267
April	2,079	—	35	78	17	2	26	18	176	1,903
May	1,951	1	37	90	13	—	22	30	193	1,758
June	2,466	2	53	64	14	1	22	36	192	2,274
July	2,681	1	47	79	10	3	21	40	201	2,480
August	3,154	4	63	110	10	5	29	31	252	2,902
September	2,756	2	55	99	13	6	31	37	233	2,523
October	3,396	4	59	89	8	—	35	31	226	3,170
November	3,476	2	55	120	10	5	43	46	281	3,195
December	2,691	2	38	89	14	—	38	38	219	2,472
Total	33,159	20	611	1,136	141	29	332	415	2,684	30,475
Proportion per 1,000 of Recruits joined.	—	.61	18.43	34.36	4.22	.88	10.02	12.52	80.94	919.06

PART II.
RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

TABLE 17.—RE-ENGAGEMENTS AND EXTENSIONS OF SERVICE during 1894.

TABLE I/1.—RE-ENGAGEMENTS AND RE-ENGAGEMENTS.																			
Re-engagements while serving.					To complete a period of 12 years.										To complete other periods of service.				
After 9 years' service.	After 10 years' service.	After 11 years' service.	After 12 years' service.	Total.	Under 3 years' service.	After 3 years' service.	After 4 years' service.	After 5 years' service.	After 6 years' service.	After 7 years' service.	Total.	Under 3 years' service.	After 3 years' service.	After 4 years' service.	After 5 years' service.	After 6 years' service.	After 7 years' service.	Total.	
Household Cavalry	—	1	28	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cavalry of the Line	10	19	108	14	151	19	8	4	15	131	133	310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Royal Artillery	69	65	371	23	528	28	41	73	103	309	249	803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Royal Engineers	33	29	93	1	156	1	3	14	23	134	10	185	63	3	—	—	—	—	66
Foot Guards	5	8	42	—	55	3	—	1	8	39	—	51	238	—	—	—	—	—	238
Infantry of the Line	259	231	802	51	1,343	80	126	115	154	800	802	2,077	—	—	—	6	45	103	*154
Colonial Corps	1	14	30	2	47	—	—	—	—	16	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Army Service Corps	37	26	44	—	107	1	1	2	12	101	10	127	200	3	—	—	—	—	203
Ordnance Store Corps.	12	4	17	1	34	—	1	3	5	34	2	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps	14	12	35	—	61	—	2	—	3	83	6	94	90	4	—	—	—	—	94
Army Pay Corps	6	3	8	13	30	—	—	—	1	4	16	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Arms	446	412	1,578	106	2,542	183	182	212	324	1,651	1,228	3,730	591	45	—	6	45	103	790

* Special extensions (with bounty) abroad.

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RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

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TABLE 18.—NUMBER of MEN reported as DISCHARGED from each Arm of the Service, the causes of discharge, and the number of Pensions granted, during 1894.

	On completion of service.			As Invalids.	By indul- gence.		By claim under the provisions of sec. 81 Army Act, 1881.	Not likely to become effi- cient soldiers.	On con- viction of making a false attesta- tion.	For mis- conduct.	Other causes.	Total.	Pensions granted.	
	After 21 years' service.	Prematurely, after 18 years' service. Royal Warrant for Pay, &c.	After 1st period (12 years).		Pur- chase.	Free.							Per- manent.	Tem- porary.
Household Cavalry -	9	2	21	26	24	5	5	19	—	10	3	124	17	8
Cavalry of the Line -	54	20	37	234	184	27	260	40	18	136	43	1,053	103	101
Royal Artillery -	173	52	168	524	209	63	159	90	38	377	67	1,920	338	218
Royal Engineers -	58	4	19	44	14	2	30	10	1	12	18	212	80	22
Foot Guards -	10	7	11	121	47	3	36	25	6	79	19	364	22	11
Infantry of the Line -	213	79	410	2,015	734	186	713	206	108	1,089	436	6,189	611	755
Colonial Corps -	4	2	120	119	6	6	10	7	—	24	12	310	31	49
Army Service Corps -	14	7	4	25	5	2	4	6	—	30	28	125	40	7
Ordnance Store Corps	4	1	4	7	2	1	—	—	—	3	4	26	17	2
Corps of Armourers -	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	8	—
Medical Staff Corps -	27	3	3	36	10	3	1	2	—	30	21	136	39	9
Army Pay Corps -	7	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	13	13	2
All Arms -	578	179	798	3,152	1,236	299	1,218	405	171	1,792	652	10,480	1,319	1,184

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RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

TABLE 19.—AGES of the men Discharged from each Arm of the Service during 1894.

	Under 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.	29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	Upwards of 40 years.	Total.
Household Cavalry	14	13	8	10	8	7	8	2	3	4	7	6	10	3	5	2	—	1	1	1	4	7	124
Cavalry of the Line	247	154	137	102	88	54	40	32	23	15	5	10	16	12	10	10	4	8	14	7	16	41	1,045
Royal Artillery	329	216	169	158	123	94	87	79	38	32	13	22	96	54	30	23	28	38	19	23	22	227	1,920
Royal Engineers	18	8	19	17	14	12	5	13	8	7	5	6	3	5	1	7	6	4	2	10	14	28	212
Foot Guards	60	54	47	54	34	37	20	18	5	4	5	3	3	2	2	—	2	2	—	1	2	9	364
Infantry of the Line	1783	841	609	554	421	375	242	233	166	97	54	78	176	103	63	45	44	50	27	27	53	169	6,210
Colonial Corps	13	17	15	27	18	29	27	29	18	16	6	9	15	12	15	8	10	1	2	1	2	6	296
Army Service Corps	35	13	10	12	7	8	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	—	2	—	1	1	7	1	3	10	135
Ordnance Store Corps	3	2	2	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	3	1	1	—	—	1	1	4	26
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	9
Medical Staff Corps	17	12	10	15	6	5	10	8	1	5	2	2	2	—	1	—	—	1	3	5	14	17	136
Army Pay Corps	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	11	19
All Arms	2519	1330	1026	950	720	623	444	415	265	184	100	141	324	193	134	96	96	108	75	78	132	533	10,486
	6,057											1,377											

N.B.—See note at page 12.

PART II.
RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

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TABLE 20.—NUMBER OF DESERTIONS FROM EACH ARM OF THE SERVICE DURING 1894, SHOWING THE SERVICEA OF THE MEN, THE NUMBER WHO REJOINED, AND THE NETT LOSS FROM DESERTION.

	Under 3 months.	3 to 6 months.	6 to 9 months.	9 to 12 months.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	Over 3 years.	Service not stated.	Total Deserted.	Proportion of Desertions per 1,000 Men.	Rejoined from Desertion.	No. of Deserters fraudulently enlisted have been held to serve in other regiments they have enlisted.	Nett loss from Desertion.	Proportion of nett loss from Desertion per 1,000 Men.
Household Cavalry -	—	8	—	—	3	3	2	4	—	12	10	3	—	9	7
Cavalry of the Line -	113	95	65	50	323	78	33	26	1	461	26	171	—	290	17
Royal Artillery -	203	115	56	61	435	100	37	70	—	642	18	284	—	358	10
Royal Engineers -	8	3	1	3	15	4	3	4	—	26	4	23	—	3	—
Foot Guards -	17	6	7	3	33	25	15	18	1	92	16	43	—	49	9
Infantry of the Line -	672	349	260	321	1,602	690	211	143	1	2,647	20	1,280	—	1,367	10
Colonial Corps -	2	—	2	3	7	8	8	8	—	31	6	9	—	22	4
Army Service Corps -	12	2	4	1	19	3	—	1	—	23	7	13	—	10	3
Ordnance Store Corps -	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	4	2	—	1	1
Corps of Armourers -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps -	2	4	6	—	12	9	—	—	—	21	8	5	—	16	6
Army Pay Corps -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Arms -	1,032	577	401	442	2,452	920	309	274	3	3,958	19	1,833	184	2,125	10

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RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

TABLE 21.—TRANSFERS from the Regular Army to the First Class Army Reserve during 1894.

Services.	Transfers from										
	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Royal Malta Artillery.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Post Office Corps.	All Arms.
Under 3 years -	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	110
After 3 years -	1	1	66	362	12	—	185	—	56	—	683
After 4 years -	5	—	2	1	14	—	7	—	—	—	29
After 5 years -	42	26	15	19	242	—	77	4	17	—	442
After 6 years -	115	23	12	21	179	—	21	4	6	—	381
After 7 years -	1,225	1,642	180	255	7,425	22	78	36	42	—	10,905
After 8 years -	13	441	38	—	2,836	3	5	3	9	—	3,348
After 9 years -	3	17	3	4	73	1	6	—	3	—	110
After 10 years -	1	8	3	3	60	—	—	—	1	—	76
After 11 years -	2	8	2	—	28	—	1	1	—	—	42
TOTAL -	1,407	2,166	391	665	10,869	26	380	48	134	40	16,126
On completion of Short Service with the Colours }	1,209	2,078	260	603	10,237	22	248	37	98	—	14,796
On conversion of Army Service - }	198	88	131	62	632	4	132	11	36	40	1,330
Total as above -	1,407	2,166	391	665	10,869	26	380	48	134	40	16,126
Relegated -	15	9	1	2	75	—	1	—	—	—	103
Total transferred to Army Reserve }	1,422	2,175	392	667	10,944	26	381	48	134	40	16,229

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TABLE 22.

INCREASE and DECREASE of the Non-Commissioned Officers and
Men reported during each year from 1875 to 1894 inclusive.

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RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

TABLE 22.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the Non-Commissioned Officers

Year.	Effectives on 1st January in each year.	Increase.						Number of the Recruits joined who were proved to have fraudulently enlisted.	Number of Deserters who were held to serve in the column "Desertion" and who are not included in column "From Desertion."
		Recruits joined.	From Desertion.	From Army Reserve.	From Militia Reserve.	Other causes.	Total Increase.		
1875	178,276	18,494	1,944	11	—	—	20,449	—	—
1876	175,856	29,370	2,063	21	—	—	31,454	—	—
1877	181,875	28,728	2,437	13	—	—	31,178	—	—
1878	182,332	28,325	2,751	13,125	21,730	—	65,931	—	—
1879	184,067	25,927	2,256	905	—	—	29,088	—	—
1880	183,942	25,622	1,557	3	—	—	27,182	—	—
1881	181,233	26,258	1,353	900	—	—	28,511	312	481
1882	181,742	23,802	1,297	10,840	—	—	35,939	170	234
1883	185,518	33,096	1,266	39	—	—	34,401	170	152
1884	173,529	35,653	1,568	1,415	—	—	38,636	168	235
1885	181,008	39,971	1,885	4,685	—	—	46,541	251	298
1886	192,929	39,409	1,864	31	—	—	41,304	304	330
1887	200,507	31,225	*2,061	29	—	—	33,315	410	*1,826
1888	203,060	25,153	1,737	29	—	—	26,919	133	271
1889	202,761	29,401	1,526	27	—	37	30,991	154	200
1890	201,848	31,407	1,565	24	—	—	32,996	147	197
1891	202,116	36,003	1,707	30	—	—	37,740	162	266
1892	203,163	41,659	1,944	61	—	—	43,664	226	234
1893	209,283	35,195	2,101	46	—	—	37,342	192	234
1894	210,863	33,698	1,833	50	—	290	35,871	139	154

* Including men who received the Queen's pardon under General Order 102 of 1887.

PART II.
RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES;

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and Men reported during each year from 1875 to 1894 inclusive.

Year.	Decrease.										Total Decrease.	Nett In-crease.	Nett De-crease.	Effec- tives on 31 Dec. in each year.
	Dead.	Discharged.	Deserted.	To Army Re-serve.	To Militia Re-serve.	To Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers.	Given up as Deserters.	Struck off on Conviction of Fraudulent Enlistment.	Other causes.					
1875	2,161	14,235	4,382	712	—	—	549	—	830	22,869	—	2,420	175,856	
1876	1,998	16,209	4,878	712	—	—	663	—	975	25,435	6,019	—	181,875	
1877	1,708	15,723	5,058	6,039	—	—	830	763	600	30,721	457	—	182,332	
1878	2,171	15,198	5,406	17,697	21,637	—	727	804	556	64,196	1,735	—	184,067	
1879	4,069	15,206	4,067	4,120	—	—	627	588	536	29,213	—	125	183,942	
1880	3,186	15,866	4,833	4,936	—	—	243	168	659	29,891	—	2,709	181,233	
1881	2,570	14,209	4,394	6,108	—	253	141	†—	327	28,002	509	—	181,742	
1882	2,140	15,612	4,143	8,370	—	675	130	—	†1,093	32,163	3,776	—	185,518	
1883	1,707	16,072	3,707	23,528	—	788	109	—	479	46,390	—	11,989	173,529	
1884	1,521	12,939	4,478	11,199	—	736	154	—	130	31,157	7,479	—	181,008	
1885	2,588	12,726	5,147	12,775	—	636	191	—	557	34,620	11,921	—	192,929	
1886	2,721	13,311	5,402	11,210	—	587	240	—	255	33,726	7,578	—	200,507	
1887	1,946	11,905	5,355	10,701	—	580	143	—	132	30,762	2,553	—	203,060	
1888	1,852	11,894	4,291	8,409	—	579	90	—	103	27,218	—	299	202,761	
1889	1,869	12,342	4,261	12,692	—	654	86	—	—	31,904	—	913	201,848	
1890	1,738	11,718	4,134	14,199	—	662	75	—	202	32,728	268	—	202,116.	
1891	1,795	11,300	4,631	17,894	—	735	63	—	275	36,693	1,047	—	203,163	
1892	1,859	11,658	4,962	17,890	—	713	79	—	383	37,544	6,120	—	209,283.	
1893	1,730	10,944	4,827	17,258	—	683	76	—	244	35,762	1,580	—	210,863	
1894	1,792	10,480	3,958	16,229	—	644	76	—	—	33,179	2,692	—	213,555.	

† Included with discharged.

‡ Including 609 promoted to Warrant Officers.

§ Including 8,543 on demobilisation.

|| Including 2,578 on demobilisation.

PART II.
RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

TABLE 23.—NUMBER of RECRUITS who have joined the Service
and short

	1880.		1881.		1882.		1883.		1884.		1885.		1886.	
	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.
Household Cavalry	128	—	145	—	136	—	150	—	214	—	197	—	156	—
Cavalry of the Line	180	1,717	117	1,271	66	1,991	61	2,975	61	3,616	54	3,465	72	4,660
Royal Artillery	563	3,196	486	3,377	161	3,822	255	3,767	307	4,819	191	5,563	206	5,721
Royal Engineers	40	402	34	368	37	476	38	527	61	837	87	1,051	78	846
Foot Guards	58	698	55	563	34	592	74	1,653	42	1,670	28	1,076	40	992
Infantry of the Line	681	16,900	615	18,560	593	14,686	752	21,712	751	21,613	640	26,071	712	24,262
Colonial Corps	199	10	208	80	200	—	377	—	248	—	306	16	390	47
Army Service Corps	4	222	15	159	14	545	14	308	14	732	19	465	14	614
Ordnance Store Corps	21	58	16	36	1	66	2	68	6	70	5	139	2	54
*Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
†Corps of Ordnance Artificers.	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	16	—	15	—	3	—
Medical Staff Corps	6	339	4	149	10	272	6	342	9	559	3	578	15	519
Army Post Office Corps.	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	2	—	8	—	2	—	6
‡Corps of Army Signallers.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Arms	1,880	23,742	1,695	24,563	1,252	22,550	1,742	31,354	1,729	33,924	1,545	38,426	1,688	37,721
	25,622		26,258		23,802		33,096		35,653		39,971		39,409	

N.B.—General Order 34 of 1874 defined the proportions in which Recruits for long and short service respectively were permitted to be enlisted for the several arms of the service.

Under General Orders 51 of 1874 and 53 of 1875 recruits for the Royal Artillery and Foot Guards were permitted to be enlisted for long and short service indiscriminately.

Under Army Circular 1874 (Cl. 67) short service in the Cavalry, Artillery, and Engineers consisted of 8 years in the ranks and 4 years with the reserve, and in the Infantry and Army Service Corps of 6 years in the ranks and 6 years with the reserve.

Under General Order 18 of 1878 all enlistments for Infantry of the Line, except men specially enlisted and boys under 16 years of age, were to be for short service.

* Brought on the Regimental Establishment as a Corps on 1st April 1889.

† Incorporated with the Royal Artillery from 1st July 1892.

‡ Corps disbanded 22nd July 1892.

PART II.
RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

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since 1880, showing those who enlisted in each Arm for long service respectively.

1887.		1888.		1889.		1890.		1891.		1892.		1893.		1894.	
Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.
157	—	129	—	168	—	144	—	167	—	167	—	128	—	155	—
65	2,704	75	2,374	69	2,482	76	2,817	116	3,400	103	3,919	92	2,994	88	3,020
190	4,775	255	4,024	230	5,339	217	5,252	235	4,726	261	5,679	208	5,377	266	4,737
52	953	78	623	79	866	88	896	86	725	86	884	56	605	72	739
45	1,221	40	784	40	1,167	28	1,193	37	1,567	42	1,790	45	1,056	25	1,001
722	18,904	683	15,159	687	17,015	733	18,563	738	22,242	757	24,942	641	22,625	777	21,598
259	144	185	92	204	65	352	149	540	165	990	1,073	291	145	303	50
24	560	18	375	8	562	14	443	19	522	8	452	4	425	20	395
1	49	9	17	2	29	4	17	3	64	4	109	2	67	5	77
—	—	—	—	11	—	35	—	34	—	14	—	12	—	9	—
10	—	9	—	4	—	11	—	15	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
9	369	3	147	4	357	12	346	5	368	10	404	9	351	8	333
—	3	—	74	—	13	—	17	—	4	—	5	—	2	—	40
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	—	2	—	—	—	—
1,543	29,682	1,484	23,669	1,506	27,895	1,714	29,693	1,095	34,008	2,450	39,209	1,548	33,647	1,708	31,990
31,225		25,153		29,401		31,407		36,003		41,659		35,195		33,698	

Under General Order 80 of 1881 short service in the Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, Foot Guards, Infantry of the Line and Departmental Corps, consists of 7 years in the ranks and 5 years with the reserve.

Under General Order 90 of 1883 short service in the Foot Guards consisted of 3 years in the rank and 9 years with the reserve.

Under General Order 66 of 1887 short service in the Royal Engineers consists of 7 years in the ranks and 5 years in the reserve; or 3 years in the ranks and 9 years in the reserve; and in the Army Service Corps and Medical Staff Corps of 3 years in the ranks and 9 years in the reserve.

Under Army Order 254 of 1890 short service in the Foot Guards consists of 7 years in the ranks and 5 years in the reserve, or 3 years in the ranks and 9 years in the reserve.

Under Army Order 11 of 1891 short service in the Medical Staff Corps consists of 7 years in the ranks and 5 years in the reserve; or 3 years in the ranks and 9 years in the reserve.

PART II.

RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

TABLE 24.—NUMBER of RECRUITS enlisted, attested, and finally approved, showing the number rejected, deserted, &c., and the nett result of recruiting, in the UNITED KINGDOM, during each year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	Enlisted.	After Enlistment.				Attested.	After Attestation.			Year.
		Primarily rejected.	Ab-sconded.	Paid Smart.	Other causes.		Rejected.	Deserted.	Other causes.	
1875	27,469	4,700	659	2,468	125	19,517	677	361	104	18,375
1876	44,713	8,317	1,064	4,143	204	30,985	1,150	562	157	29,116
1877	43,991	8,650	1,085	3,739	233	30,334	1,322	605	127	28,280
1878	42,734	8,441	903	3,248	217	29,925	1,115	525	176	28,109
1879	—	—	—	—	—	27,108*	1,061	345	108	25,594
1880	44,298	10,572	6,490	—	99	27,137	1,149	343	97	25,535
1881	45,360	10,394	7,611	—	162	27,193	1,288	336	49	25,499
1882	45,385	11,271	8,841	—	164	25,109	1,216	279	70	23,555
1883	61,804	15,389	11,285	—	343	34,787	1,523	283	48	32,924
1884	65,300	17,050	9,503	—	538	38,209	2,093	278	71	35,754
1885	68,536	17,521	8,660	—	66	42,289	2,343	344	74	39,552
1886	71,786	20,183	9,725	—	79	41,799	2,410	370	48	38,953
1887	58,645	18,001	7,463	—	122	33,059	2,003	279	62	30,751
1888	47,603	14,973	5,918	—	20	26,592	1,616	214	40	24,726
1889	53,676	15,680	6,660	—	10	31,326	1,994	200	5	29,117
1890	61,434	18,153	9,628	—	48	33,605	2,365	245	59	30,918
1891	69,402	20,359	10,930	—	11	38,502	2,808	325	124	35,346
1892	77,874	25,071	8,599	—	116	44,088	4,032	415	120	39,531
1893	70,016	22,799	7,559	—	118	39,540	4,132	449	112	34,847
1894	70,999	24,565	8,618	—	69	37,747	3,784	424	98	33,441

* By section 77, Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, it is provided that Enlistment and Attestation are identical.

PART II.
RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

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TABLE 24—*continued*.

Year.	Recruiting Agencies.					Where raised.				Year.			
	Head Quarter Recruits.	District and Sub-District Recruits.			Cavalry Districts.	Artillery Sub-Districts Agencies.	En- gineer Agencies.	Total.	In England.		In Scotland.	In Ireland.	Total.
		Staff of Brigade and Regimental Depots.†	Staff of Reserve Forces.	Pensioners.									
1875	4,539	4,593	1,970	4,060	2,565	19	579	18,375	14,285	1,540	2,550	18,375	1875
1876	6,274	7,745	4,469	6,470	3,237	1	920	29,116	23,928	2,267	3,621	29,116	1876
1877	5,506	7,054	5,551	6,481	3,044	—	644	28,280	22,929	2,047	3,394	28,280	1877
1878	5,786	7,162	5,126	6,575	2,960	—	500	28,109	22,134	2,545	3,430	28,109	1878
1879	4,941	6,753	4,929	5,999	2,825	—	147	25,594	19,994	2,185	3,415	25,594	1879
1880	5,469	6,656	5,715	5,088	2,310	—	297	25,585	19,810	1,894	3,881	25,585	1880
1881	4,387	6,653	7,569	4,160	2,087	—	643	25,499	20,683	1,876	2,940	25,499	1881
1882	3,216	5,347	8,181	2,869	2,832	—	1,110	23,555	18,840	2,250	2,465	23,555	1882
1883	2,650	5,152	13,829	3,277	5,093	—	2,923	32,924	27,025	2,920	2,979	32,924	1883
1884	2,847	6,188	15,788	2,762	4,452	—	3,717	35,754	28,203	3,668	3,883	35,754	1884
1885	2,895	8,296	17,724	2,651	3,697	—	4,289	39,552	31,149	4,112	4,291	39,552	1885
1886	2,657	7,574	18,252	2,531	3,904	—	4,035	38,953	30,764	3,780	4,409	38,953	1886
1887	2,559	6,609	13,576	1,934	2,966	—	3,107	30,751	23,958	3,196	3,597	30,751	1887
1888	1,684	4,576	11,792	1,643	2,712	—	2,319	24,726	19,427	2,506	2,793	24,726	1888
1889	1,740	5,175	13,499	1,994	3,318	—	2,891	29,117	24,077	2,350	2,690	29,117	1889
1890	1,556	6,092	13,658	2,185	4,447	—	2,980	30,918	24,846	2,485	3,587	30,918	1890
1891	1,908	3,122	15,083	1,856	9,757	—	3,433	35,346	28,863	3,036	3,447	35,346	1891
1892	1,939		33,995			—	3,403	39,521	32,094	3,567	3,860	39,521	1892
1893	1,928		29,901			—	2,885	34,817	28,444	3,046	3,357	34,817	1893
1894	1,654		29,469			—	2,138	33,441	26,763	3,232	3,446	33,441	1894

† Including the Staff of the London and Dublin, and since 1884, the Liverpool, Recruiting Districts.
N.B.—Recruits raised for the Colonial Corps and others enlisted *abroad* are not included in this table.

PART II.
RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

TABLE 25.—AGES of the RECRUITS who joined the Regular Army in each Year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	Under 17 years.	17 and under 18 years.	18 and under 19 years.	19 and under 20 years.	20 and under 21 years.	21 and under 22 years.	22 and under 23 years.	23 and under 24 years.	24 and under 25 years.	25 years and upwards.	Not reported.	Total.
1875	-	210	5,173	4,360	2,497	1,763	1,389	1,092	1,032	146	-	18,510
1876	-	234	7,620	6,378	3,782	2,947	2,296	1,817	1,670	1,659	-	29,363
1877	-	190	7,375	5,961	4,102	2,962	2,383	2,049	2,022	773	-	28,685
1878	-	195	6,822	5,474	4,015	3,210	2,586	2,125	2,294	338	-	28,035
1879	-	135	5,359	4,913	4,282	2,881	2,493	2,190	2,348	363	-	25,896
1880	-	156	6,611	5,510	3,667	2,525	2,081	1,785	1,968	289	-	25,613
1881	-	77	3,901	9,508	3,718	2,426	1,959	1,650	1,764	249	-	26,180
1882	-	28	199	11,992	3,805	2,158	1,683	1,240	1,323	271	114	23,812
1883	-	59	7,988	11,573	4,491	2,743	1,870	1,481	1,459	238	23	33,118
1884	-	65	10,950	10,219	4,060	2,861	2,199	1,828	1,852	382	-	35,668
1885	-	39	13,644	10,422	4,345	3,183	2,458	1,919	2,228	682	43	39,973
1886	-	33	14,626	9,224	4,337	3,153	2,391	1,997	2,071	339	68	39,409
1887	-	74	12,575	6,307	3,334	2,608	2,050	1,536	1,394	259	5	31,234
1888	-	135	10,617	5,301	2,805	1,998	1,393	952	692	153	30	25,156
1889	-	247	14,053	5,779	3,165	2,042	1,395	795	670	129	9	29,405
1890	-	259	15,386	6,463	3,112	2,008	1,327	837	680	171	19	31,407
1891	-	322	16,625	6,954	3,986	2,532	1,929	1,175	951	283	89	36,079
1892	-	291	18,419	8,031	4,290	2,920	2,225	1,485	1,286	255	1,204	41,667
1893	-	280	14,410	7,612	4,043	2,874	2,237	1,391	1,045	220	12	35,202
1894	-	86	14,919	7,073	3,618	2,607	1,908	1,167	873	152	21	33,698

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TABLE 26.—RE-ENGAGEMENTS AND EXTENSIONS OF SERVICE under the Army Enlistment Act of 1870.

Year.	Re-engagements while serving.					Re-engagements after discharge.*	Total Re-engagements.	Men enlisted for short service who extended their engagement.		Year.
	After 6 years' service.	After 7 years' service.	After 8 years' service.	After 9 years' service.	After 10 years' service.	After 11 years' service.		To complete a period of 12 years.	To complete a period of less than 12 years.	
1875	-	183	1,649	685	245	202	3,073	135	-	1875
1876	-	55	2,931	932	253	265	4,507	375	-	1876
1877	-	34	1,869	863	280	302	3,396	849	-	1877
1878	-	19	1,472	596	447	450	3,026	871	-	1878
1879	-	14	257	491	300	792	1,871	767	179	1879
1880	-	-	25	1,448	420	844	2,787	649	188	1880
1881	-	-	3	316	513	920	1,752	479	265	1881
1882	-	3	1	97	111	1,720	1,932	672	442	1882
1883	-	-	6	86	115	1,381	1,588	†2,455	†6,048	1883
1884	-	-	-	88	142	1,284	1,514	1,886	2,272	1884
1885	-	-	-	98	109	1,357	1,564	2,308	1,845	1885
1886	-	-	-	106	142	1,344	1,592	2,508	598	1886
1887	-	-	-	201	196	1,294	1,691	2,346	483	1887
1888	-	-	-	313	351	1,802	2,466	2,805	507	1888
1889	-	-	-	202	296	1,501	1,929	3,302	546	1889
1890	-	-	-	292	245	1,366	1,833	3,589	964	1890
1891	-	-	-	238	240	1,347	1,845	3,802	810	1891
1892	-	-	-	318	248	1,636	2,202	3,710	\$1,861	1892
1893	-	-	-	323	280	1,504	2,107	3,991	1,140	1893
1894	-	-	-	446	412	1,684	2,542	3,730	¶790	1894

* By Royal Warrant of 27th February 1869, re-engagements after discharge were ordered to be discontinued. This restriction was withdrawn by Army Circular, 1875 (clause 109), and again revived by Army Circular, 1877 (clause 58).

† A gratuity authorised to certain classes of men to extend their service (Army Circular, 1883, clause 111).

‡ A gratuity authorised to certain classes of men in India to extend their service (Indian Army Circular, 30 July 1883).

§ Including 958 special extensions (with bounty) abroad.

|| Including 376 special extensions (with bounty) abroad.

¶ Including 154 special extensions (with bounty) abroad.

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PART II.
RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

TABLE 27.—NUMBER OF MEN DISCHARGED, causes of discharge, and number of PENSIONS granted, whether permanent or temporary, during each year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	On completion of service.			As invalids.	By indulgence.		By Claim under the provisions of sec. 78 of Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, and sec. 51 Army Act, 1881.	For mis- conduct.	For other causes.	Total.	Pensions granted.		Year.
	After 21 years' service.	After 18 years' service to Pension.	After first period.		Purchase.	Free.					Permanent.	Temporary.	
1875	2,621	41	2,658	3,593	2,847	620	—	1,667	191	14,238	3,965	1,593	1875
1876	5,055	51	1,957	3,955	2,853	461	—	1,682	195	16,209	6,847	1,571	1876
1877	3,852	107	1,815	4,278	2,970	375	—	2,003	323	15,723	5,810	1,267	1877
1878	2,534	1,511	860	5,438	2,058	261	—	1,811	725	15,198	6,738	1,488	1878
1879	4,878	145	987	4,070	2,144	193	353	2,091	342	15,203	7,049	1,423	1879
1880	4,403	48	1,456	3,964	2,645	247	976	1,826	301	15,866	5,716	1,585	1880
1881	3,468	20	1,205	3,712	2,171	337	1,245	1,474	577	14,209	4,320	1,718	1881
1882	3,067	228	2,946	3,545	2,209	469	1,179	1,294	675	15,612	4,121	1,742	1882
1883	1,547	52	4,897	3,374	2,108	818	1,505	1,059	712	16,072	2,716	1,559	1883
1884	1,462	35	2,250	2,962	1,853	871	1,750	940	816	12,939	2,427	1,197	1884
1885	1,569	149	1,735	3,581	1,448	362	1,909	1,003	935	12,726	2,648	1,196	1885
1886	1,681	287	2,136	2,789	1,770	312	1,664	1,332	1,360	13,311	2,659	1,014	1886
1887	1,486	378	1,821	2,646	1,493	232	1,280	1,854	1,155	11,905	2,505	845	1887
1888	1,757	424	1,638	2,750	1,339	264	918	2,020	784	11,894	2,844	918	1888
1889	1,590	584	1,692	2,908	1,632	368	1,042	1,636	840	12,342	2,907	1,059	1889
1890	1,126	431	1,071	3,321	1,534	363	1,313	1,603	906	11,718	2,157	1,320	1890
1891	1,176	253	783	3,048	1,527	290	1,561	1,590	1,067	11,300	2,069	1,157	1891
1892	1,015	214	812	2,795	1,467	257	1,666	1,902	1,530	11,658	1,832	966	1892
1893	681	197	795	2,873	1,315	279	1,302	2,018	1,484	10,944	1,522	972	1893
1894	578	179	798	3,152	1,286	299	1,218	1,792	1,228	10,480	1,319	1,184	1894

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RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

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TABLE 28.—SERVICES OF DESERTERS, the number who rejoined the Service, and proportion of Deserters to 1,000 men of the average strength, during each year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	Under 3 months.	3 to 6 months.	6 to 12 months.	Under one year.	1 to 2 years.	Over 2 years.	Service not stated.	Total Deserted.	Proportion of Deserters to 1,000 Men.	Rejoined from Desertion.	Deserters held into which they have fraudulently enlisted.	Net loss from Desertion.	Proportion of net loss from Desertion to 1,000 men.	Year.
1875	898	547	776	2,221	682	1,468	2	4,373	25	1,944	—	2,429	14	1875
1876	1,315	675	723	2,713	717	1,405	—	4,835	27	2,063	—	2,772	16	1876
1876	1,369	801	1,002	3,172	672	1,147	—	4,991	27	2,437	—	2,554	14	1877
1878	1,416	769	932	3,117	936	1,153	200	5,406	28	2,751	—	2,655	14	1878
1879	1,062	618	782	2,462	606	1,051	27	4,146	23	2,256	—	1,890	10	1879
1880	1,141	560	850	2,551	713	1,383	186	4,833	26	*1,557	—	3,276	18	1880
1881	1,078	625	731	2,434	609	1,358	11	4,412	24	1,353	481	2,578	14	1881
1882	939	574	715	2,228	673	1,190	54	4,145	23	1,297	234	2,614	14	1882
1883	977	536	593	2,106	595	1,010	6	3,717	21	1,266	132	2,969	13	1883
1884	1,374	742	935	3,051	560	851	16	4,478	25	1,568	235	2,675	15	1884
1885	1,658	863	1,027	3,578	726	844	10	5,158	27	1,885	298	2,975	15	1885
1886	1,723	763	999	3,485	889	1,049	—	5,423	28	1,864	330	3,229	16	1886
1887	1,397	746	1,065	3,208	996	1,098	59	5,361	27	†2,061	†1,847	1,453	7	1887
1888	772	528	831	2,131	1,043	1,156	—	4,330	21	1,737	271	2,322	11	1888
1889	823	470	724	2,017	818	1,401	26	4,262	21	1,526	200	2,536	13	1889
1890	1,066	489	799	2,354	778	1,061	—	4,193	21	1,565	197	2,431	12	1890
1891	1,430	660	911	3,001	884	766	3	4,654	23	1,707	266	2,681	13	1891
1892	1,534	757	1,078	3,369	945	647	1	4,962	24	1,944	234	2,784	14	1892
1893	1,385	735	1,148	3,268	919	642	14	4,843	23	2,104	234	2,505	12	1893
1894	1,032	577	843	2,452	920	583	3	3,958	19	1,649	184	2,125	10	1894

N.B.—By Army Circular, 1876 (clause 59), the reward for the detection of deserters fraudulently enlisting into the Army was raised from 10s. to 1l.

* The reduction in the number "rejoined from desertion" may in part be attributed to the action of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, whereby men who are discovered to have fraudulently enlisted are tried for that offence and dealt with in the corps into which they have fraudulently enlisted, instead of being relegated to their former corps and tried for desertion.

† Including men who received the Queen's pardon under General Order 102 of 1887.

PART II.
RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

TABLE 29.—Proportion of DESERTIONS from the ARMY to the RECRUITS
joined as reported during each year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	Recruits Joined.	<i>Number of Recruits joined who were proved to have fraudulently enlisted.</i>	Deser- tions.	Per-centage of Deserters to Recruits.	Nett loss from Desertion.	Per-centage of nett loss to Recruits.
1875	18,494	—	4,373	24	2,429	13
1876	29,370	—	4,835	17	2,772	9
1877	28,728	—	4,991	17	2,554	9
1878	28,325	—	5,406	19	2,655	9
1879	25,927	—	4,146	16	1,890	7
1880	25,622	—	4,833	19	*3,276	13
1881	26,258	312	4,412	17	2,578	10
1882	23,802	170	4,145	17	2,614	11
1883	33,096	170	3,717	11	2,269	7
1884	35,653	168	4,478	12	2,675	7·5
1885	39,971	251	5,158	13	2,975	7·5
1886	39,409	304	5,423	13·7	3,229	8·2
1887	31,225	410	5,361	17·2	1,453	4·7
1888	25,153	133	4,330	17	2,322	9·2
1889	29,401	154	4,262	14·5	2,536	8·6
1890	31,407	147	4,193	13·3	2,431	7·7
1891	36,003	162	4,654	12·8	2,681	7·4
1892	41,659	226	4,962	11·9	2,784	6·7
1893	35,195	192	4,843	13·8	2,505	7·1
1894	33,698	139	3,958	11·7	2,125	6·3

* The increase in the nett loss from desertion may in part be attributed to the action of the Army Act, whereby men who are discovered to have fraudulently enlisted are tried for that offence and dealt with in the corps into which they have fraudulently enlisted, instead of being relegated to their former corps and tried for desertion.

By General Order 7 of 1872 the period of absence after which a soldier is struck off the strength of his regiment as a deserter was reduced from two months to 21 days.

PART II.
RECRUITING AND CASUALTIES.

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TABLE 30.—SERVICES OF MEN transferred from the Regular Army to the 1st Class Army Reserve under the Army Enlistment Act of 1870 during each year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	Services of Men transferred.																	Total.	On completion of Short Colours.			On conversion of Army Service.	Retransferred on demobilisation of Army Reserve.	Relegated.	Not stated.	Total transferred to Army Reserve.	Year.
	Under 3 years.	After 3 years.	After 4 years.	After 5 years.	After 6 years.	After 7 years.	After 8 years.	After 9 years.	After 10 years.	After 11 years.	After 12 years.	After 13 years.	After 14 years.	After 15 years.	After 16 years.	After 17 years.	Service not stated.										
1875	—	230	145	98	62	51	66	21	13	14	2	3	1	4	—	—	—	2	712	1875							
1876	—	45	17	36	547	19	22	11	4	5	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	3	712	1876							
1877	—	614	712	683	3,316	309	176	143	56	19	20	10	—	3	1	—	—	—	6,062	1877							
1878	—	115	109	114	3,958	110	107	61	61	30	11	9	12	1	—	—	33	33	4,731	1878							
1879	—	49	16	23	3,975	7	15	9	8	8	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	3	4,118	1879							
1880	—	45	49	192	4,269	342	6	22	3	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	7	7	4,938	1880							
1881	—	42	17	499	4,198	522	165	166	377	60	8	8	7	8	4	4	77	6,073	1881								
1882	57	169	345	879	4,611	368	74	51	85	118	26	16	18	8	4	4	77	6,073	1882								
1883	2	27	35	301	12,409	600	1450	37	51	29	—	—	—	1	1	—	245	14,279	1883								
1884	53	90	99	566	8,067	274	1683	45	40	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	117	10,168	1884								
1885	23	103	62	309	7,504	574	1377	39	17	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	9,560	1885								
1886	47	639	200	962	7,025	213	1752	96	62	22	1	—	—	—	—	—	21	9,001	1886								
1887	7	839	97	1958	4,775	965	1373	134	392	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	10,612	1887								
1888	85	763	142	1515	1,060	1894	1760	97	965	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	8,350	1888								
1889	154	815	183	922	665	7280	1036	95	1480	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,669	1889								
1890	161	995	192	675	514	9941	556	88	923	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	14,228	1890								
1891	159	657	125	582	474	14379	877	50	382	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	17,828	1891								
1892	76	820	55	510	503	14104	1483	81	81	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	17,511	1892								
1893	79	650	30	436	656	13003	2081	72	62	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	17,751	1893								
1894	110	633	29	442	381	10905	3348	110	76	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,126	1894								

N.B.—By G.O. 92 of 1877 cavalry soldiers having four years' service and upwards were permitted to transfer their services to the Army Reserve.

PART III.
FOREIGN RELIEFS AND RE-INFORCEMENTS.

TABLE 33.—DETAIL OF UNITS AND DETACHMENTS EMBARKED FOR THE COLONIES DURING 1894.

	From Home.						From India.						From Egypt.						Total.	
	Units.			Detachments.			Units.			Detachments.			Units.			Detachments.			Number of Units.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.
	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.		
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	—	48	48	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
Royal Artillery	1	6	81	89	909	998	2	4	164	178	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1,176
Royal Engineers	1	2	20	23	323	346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	32	—	—	2	378
Infantry of the Line	2	13	502	517	3,266	3,813	1	12	750	769	524	1,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5,186
Army Service Corps.	—	—	—	—	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Ordnance Store Corps.	—	—	—	—	56	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	7	8	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	—	122	122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122
Total	41	16	603	680	4,752	5,412	43	16	914	978	524	1,502	—	2	27	32	—	—	—	6,946

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FOREIGN RELIEFS AND RE-INFORCEMENTS. 41

TABLE 34.—DETAIL of UNITS and DETACHMENTS embarked for Egypt during 1894.

	From Home.						From India.						From Colonies.						Total.	
	Units.			Detachments.			Units.			Detachments.			Units.			Detachments.			Number of.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.
	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.		
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	—	—	79	79	1	39	7	523	569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Royal Artillery	1	6	2	102	110	44	—	—	—	—	569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infantry of the Line	—	—	—	—	548	548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Army Corps.	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service Corps.	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ordnance Store Corps.	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	48	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	6	2	102	110	785	—	39	7	523	569	—	—	—	1	33	36	—	—	1,470

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FOREIGN RELIEFS AND RE-INFORCEMENTS.

TABLE 35.—DETAIL of UNITS and DETACHMENTS disembarked at Home from Service Abroad during 1894.

Corps.	Units.				Detachments.						Total of each arm.	
	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Invalids.	Time expired men.	To join Army Reserve.	To join H.M. Establishment.	Other causes.		Total.
FROM INDIA.												
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	—	—	—	150	20	597	44	13	824	894
Royal Artillery	5	30	11	487	528	383	70	978	112	69	1,887	2,115
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infantry of the Line	3	123	43	1,833	1,699	1,356	219	6,904	423	162	8,636	10,363
Corps of Armourers	—	2	—	—	2	8	—	—	7	—	10	12
Total	—	155	54	2,020	2,229	1,887	309	8,079	586	244	11,087	13,314
FROM THE COLONIES.												
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	2	—	—	4	1	65	2	—	73	73
Royal Artillery	1	5	—	49	56	88	16	295	108	96	609	659
Royal Engineers	1	2	—	16	18	17	11	69	120	1	218	238
Infantry of the Line	—	—	—	—	—	390	65	1,764	201	142	2,502	2,502
Army Service Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	15	1	19	19
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	48	—	51	51
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	5
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2	61	9	77	77
Total	—	7	2	65	74	446	94	2,204	555	249	3,648	3,622
FROM EGYPT.												
Cavalry of the Line	1	43	7	424	474	1	2	18	9	1	31	505
Royal Artillery	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	17	8	4	30	80
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	11	—	18	18
Infantry of the Line	—	—	—	—	—	60	15	414	42	45	577	677
Army Service Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	—	10	10
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	13	—	16	16
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	26	2	30	30
Total	—	43	7	424	474	67	19	462	112	53	713	1,187
General Total	—	205	63	2,509	2,777	2,880	422	10,745	1,953	546	15,348	18,135

PART III.
FOREIGN RELIEFS AND RE-INFORCEMENTS.

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TABLE 36.—DETAIL OF UNITS AND DETACHMENTS DISBARCKED FROM INDIA DURING 1894.

	At Home.					In the Colonies.					In Egypt.					Total.			
	Units.				Detachments.	Units.				Detachments.	Units.				Total.				
	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.		Total.	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.		Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.						
Cavalry of the Line						824						1	39	7	523	569	569	1	1,393
Royal Artillery	5	30	11	437	528	2,115					178		10	4				7	2,293
Royal Engineers																			
Infantry of the Line	3	123	43	1,533	1,699	10,363	1	37	12	760	799	524	1	39	7	523	569	4	11,686
Corps of Armourers		2				10	1				1								13
Total		155	54	2,020	2,229	11,085		48	16	914	978	524		39	7	523	569		15,885

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TABLE 37.—DETAIL of UNITS and DETACHMENTS disembarked from the Colonies during 1894.

	At Home.						In India.						In Egypt.						Total.	
	Units.			Detachments.			Units.			Detachments.			Units.			Detachments.			Number of.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.
	Number of.	Sergants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and men.	Number of.	Sergants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Number of.	Sergants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.		
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	—	—	73	73	—	—	—	—	507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Royal Artillery	1	5	2	40	53	603	4	21	8	478	507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,166	5
Royal Engineers	1	2	—	16	19	218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	33	36	—	272	—
Infantry of the Line	—	—	—	—	2,502	2,502	2	72	27	1,487	1,586	424	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,462	2
Army Service Corps.	—	—	—	—	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Ordnance Store Corps.	—	—	—	—	51	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	—
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Medical Staff Corps.	—	—	—	—	77	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	—
Total	—	7	2	65	74	3,549	—	95	35	1,915	2,045	424	—	—	1	33	36	—	6,127	—

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TABLE 38.—DETAIL OF UNITS AND DETACHMENTS disembarked from Egypt during 1894.

	At Home.						In India.						In the Colonies.						Total.	
	Units.			Detachments.			Units.			Detachments.			Units.			Detachments.			Number of Units.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.
	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Number of.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.		
—	1	43	7	424	474	31	1	1	—	—	1	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	525
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	—	—	505	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Royal Artillery	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Infantry of the Line	—	—	—	—	577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	577
Army Service Corps.	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Ordnance Store Corps.	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Total	—	43	7	424	1,387	713	1	1	—	—	23	22	—	3	2	27	32	—	—	1,242

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FOREIGN RELIEFS AND RE-INFORCEMENTS.

TABLE 39.—UNITS and DETACHMENTS embarked

Year.	—	For India.					
		Cavalry of the Line.		Royal Artillery.		†Infantry of the Line.	
		Regts.	N.C.O. & Men.	Batts.	N.C.O. & Men.	Batts.	N.C.O. & Men.
1885	Units - - - - -	1	594	5	272 ⁽¹⁾	—	281 ⁽¹⁾
	Detachments - - - - -	—	632	—	1,490	—	7,507
	Total - - - - -	—	1,226	—	1,762 ⁽¹⁾	—	7,788 ⁽¹⁾
1886	Units - - - - -	1	584	9	735 ⁽⁴⁾	—	281 ⁽⁴⁾
	Detachments - - - - -	—	1,281	—	1,447	—	9,750
	Total - - - - -	—	1,865	—	2,182 ⁽⁴⁾	—	10,031 ⁽⁴⁾
1887	Units - - - - -	1	540	12	914	—	925
	Detachments - - - - -	—	633	—	1,065	—	4,760
	Total - - - - -	—	1,173	—	1,979	—	5,685 ⁽⁷⁾
1888	Units - - - - -	1	629	6	370	1	1,055
	Detachments - - - - -	—	325	—	1,788	—	6,764
	Total - - - - -	—	954	—	2,158	—	7,819 ⁽¹⁰⁾
1889	Units - - - - -	1	520	4	290 ⁽¹³⁾	1	1,162 ⁽¹³⁾
	Detachments - - - - -	—	480	—	2,140	—	6,813
	Total - - - - -	—	1,000	—	2,430 ⁽¹³⁾	—	7,975 ⁽¹³⁾
1890	Units - - - - -	1	513	5	621	1	822 ⁽¹⁵⁾
	Detachments - - - - -	—	512	—	1,726	—	5,662
	Total - - - - -	—	1,025	—	2,347	—	6,484 ⁽¹⁵⁾
1891	Units - - - - -	1	580	6	709	1	645 ⁽¹⁸⁾
	Detachments - - - - -	—	622	—	1,303	—	8,990
	Total - - - - -	—	1,202	—	2,012	—	9,635 ⁽¹⁸⁾
1892	Units - - - - -	—	—	2	275	2	855
	Detachments - - - - -	—	801	—	1,765	—	8,173
	Total - - - - -	—	801 ⁽²¹⁾	—	2,040	—	9,028 ⁽²¹⁾
1893	Units - - - - -	1	481	4	558	—	97
	Detachments - - - - -	—	1,146	—	1,807	—	8,170
	Total - - - - -	—	1,627	—	2,365	—	8,267 ⁽²³⁾
1894	Units - - - - -	1	526	5	606	1	392
	Detachments - - - - -	—	1,060	—	2,167	—	9,424
	Total - - - - -	—	1,586	—	2,773 ⁽²⁶⁾	—	9,816 ⁽²⁶⁾

* The numbers shown in this table are exclusive of any troops that may have proceeded between the Colonies and India.

† Including one battalion of Foot Guards (585 non commissioned officers and men).

‡ Men belonging to Corps of Armourers included with infantry of the line.

⁽¹⁾ In addition, one battery of artillery, and one battalion of infantry from Colonies, and one battalion of infantry from Egypt, proceeded to India (1,862 non-commissioned officers and men).

⁽²⁾ In addition, three battalions of foot guards and one battalion of infantry proceeded from Egypt (3,394 non-commissioned officers and men).

⁽³⁾ In addition, one battery of artillery, and nine battalions of infantry proceeded from the Colonies (8,518 non-commissioned officers and men).

⁽⁴⁾ In addition, one battalion of infantry from the Colonies, and one battery of artillery and two battalions of infantry from Egypt proceeded to India (3,108 non-commissioned officers and men).

⁽⁵⁾ In addition, 4½ battalions of infantry proceeded to the Colonies from Egypt (4,537 non-commissioned officers and men).

⁽⁶⁾ In addition, two battalions of infantry (2,460 non-commissioned officers and men) proceeded from the Colonies to Egypt.

⁽⁷⁾ In addition, two battalions of infantry from the Colonies, and two battalions of infantry from Egypt proceeded to India (2,767 non-commissioned officers and men).

⁽⁸⁾ In addition, one battery of artillery, and two battalions of infantry proceeded to the Colonies from Egypt (1,739 non-commissioned officers and men).

⁽⁹⁾ In addition, six companies of infantry proceeded from Colonies to Egypt (680 non-commissioned officers and men).

⁽¹⁰⁾ In addition, one battalion of infantry from the Colonies, and one battalion of infantry from Egypt proceeded to India (1,398 non-commissioned officers and men).

⁽¹¹⁾ In addition, two battalions of infantry proceeded to the Colonies from Egypt (1,647 non-commissioned officers and men).

⁽¹²⁾ In addition, two companies of infantry proceeded from Colonies to Egypt (147 non-commissioned officers and men).

⁽¹³⁾ In addition, three batteries of artillery and two battalions of infantry, proceeded from the Colonies to India (1,628 non-commissioned officers and men).

PART III.

FOREIGN RELIEFS AND RE-INFORCEMENTS.

47

for Service Abroad in each year from 1885 to 1894.*

For the Colonies.															For Egypt.		Total embarked.	Year.
Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.		Royal Engineers.		Infantry of the Line.		Army Service Corps.		Ordnance Store Corps.		Corps of Ordnance Artificers.	Medical Staff Corps.	All Arms.	All Arms (detail in Table 34).				
Regts.	N.C.O. & Men.	Batts.	N.C.O. & Men.	Cos.	N.C.O. & Men.	Battns.	N.C.O. & Men.	Cos.	N.C.O. & Men.	Cos.	N.C.O. & Men.	N.C.O. & Men.			N.C.O. & Men.			
-	-	51	-	609	1½	91	8	5,610	-	-	-	-	-	6,310	4,368	11,825	1885	
-	-	51	-	1,067	-	381	-	10,471	-	25	-	43	6	172	5,906	4,529		20,064
-	-	51	-	1,067	-	381	-	10,471	-	25	-	43	6	172	12,216 ⁽²⁾	8,897 ⁽²⁾		31,889
-	-	107	-	9	1,102	1½	70	1,400	-	-	-	-	-	2,572	-	-	4,172	1880
-	-	107	-	567	-	336	2	3,889	-	56	-	25	1	127	5,108	2,025	19,611	
-	-	107	-	1,660	-	406	-	5,289 ⁽⁵⁾	-	56	-	25	1	127	7,680 ⁽⁵⁾	2,025 ⁽⁶⁾	23,783	
-	-	52	-	3	305	1	59	686	-	-	-	-	-	1,050	718	4,147	1887	
-	-	52	-	667	-	147	1	1,419	-	26	-	23	6	42	2,382	244		9,084
-	-	52	-	972 ⁽⁷⁾	-	206	-	2,105 ⁽⁸⁾	-	26	-	23	6	42	3,432 ⁽⁸⁾	962 ⁽⁹⁾		13,231
-	-	84	-	3	401	1	67	2,445	-	-	-	-	-	2,913	821	5,788	1888	
-	-	84	-	354	-	208	3½	1,884	-	29	-	20	3	93	2,675	256		11,808
-	-	84	-	755	-	275	-	4329 ⁽¹¹⁾	-	29	-	20	3	93	5,588 ¹¹	1,077 ⁽¹²⁾		17,596
-	-	142	-	3	508	-	1	924 ⁽¹⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	1,432 ¹⁴	781 ⁽¹⁵⁾	4,185	1889	
-	-	142	-	329	-	140	-	12,037	-	35	-	34	15	107	3,459	484		13,376
-	-	142	-	837	-	140	-	3581 ⁽¹⁴⁾	-	35	-	34	15	107	4,891 ¹⁴	1,265 ⁽¹⁵⁾		17,561
1	473	2	229	3	234	3	12,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,190	-	5,146	1890	
-	473	-	609	-	227	-	2,588	-	25	-	50	16	154	3,669	(17) 259	11,828		
-	473	-	838	-	461	-	14,842	-	25	-	50	16	154	6,859	(17) 259	18,974		
-	-	48	-	3	465	1	91	3004 ⁽¹⁹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	3,560 ¹⁹	732 ⁽²⁰⁾	6,226	1891	
-	-	48	-	571	-	176	-	2,616	-	33	-	33	8	99	3,584	436		14,935
-	-	48	-	1,036	-	267	-	5620 ⁽¹⁹⁾	-	33	-	33	8	99	7,144 ¹⁹	1,768 ⁽²⁰⁾		21,161
-	-	162	-	1	110	-	2	1,190	-	-	-	-	-	1,300	615	3,045	1892	
-	-	162	-	794	-	244	-	3,843	-	33	-	47	-	5,234	240	16,213		
-	-	162 ²³	-	904	-	244	-	5,033 ²³	-	33	-	47	-	111	6,534 ²³	855		19,258
-	-	52	-	2	260	-	3	1,926	-	-	-	-	-	2,186	1,050	4,372	1893	
-	-	52	-	823	-	253	-	4,459	-	23	-	30	-	5,771	760	17,654		
-	-	52	-	1,083	-	253	-	6,385 ²⁴	-	23	-	30	-	7,957 ²⁴	(25) 1,810	22,026		
-	-	48	-	1	89	1	23	548	-	-	-	-	-	660	110	2,234	1894	
-	-	48	-	909	-	323	2	3,273	-	21	-	56	-	4,752	755	18,168		
-	-	48	-	996 ²⁷	-	346	-	3,821 ²⁷	-	21	-	56	-	122	5,412 ²⁷	865 ⁽²⁸⁾		20,452

(14) In addition, one battalion of infantry proceeded to the Colonies from Egypt (814 non-commissioned officers and men).

(15) In addition, two battalions of infantry proceeded from Colonies to Egypt (1,669 non-commissioned officers and men).

(16) In addition, two battalions of infantry proceeded from the Colonies and one battalion from Egypt to India (2,283 non-commissioned officers and men).

(17) In addition, two troops of cavalry of the line proceeded from India to Egypt (147 non-commissioned officers and men).

(18) In addition, one battalion of infantry proceeded from Egypt to India (677 non-commissioned officers and men).

(19) In addition, two battalions of infantry proceeded from Egypt to the Colonies (1,629 non-commissioned officers and men).

(20) In addition, one squadron of cavalry of the line proceeded from India, and two battalions of infantry from the Colonies to Egypt (1,893 non-commissioned officers and men).

(21) In addition, one regiment of cavalry of the line and four battalions of infantry of the line proceeded from the Colonies, and one battalion of infantry of the line from Egypt to India (5,974 non-commissioned officers and men).

(22) In addition, one regiment of cavalry of the line and two battalions of infantry of the line proceeded from India to the Colonies (2,066 non-commissioned officers and men).

(23) In addition, two battalions of infantry of the line (one from the Colonies and one from Egypt) proceeded to India (1,590 non-commissioned officers and men).

(24) In addition, 208 non-commissioned officers and men proceeded to the Colonies from India, and one battalion of infantry of the line from Egypt (856 non-commissioned officers and men).

(25) In addition, one regiment of cavalry of the line from India and three battalions of infantry of the line from the Colonies proceeded to Egypt (2,934 non-commissioned officers and men).

(26) In addition, four companies of artillery and two battalions of infantry of the line proceeded from the Colonies to India (2,492 non-commissioned officers and men).

(27) In addition, two companies of artillery and one battalion of infantry of the line proceeded from India to the Colonies (1,534 non-commissioned officers and men).

(28) In addition, one regiment of cavalry of the line proceeded from India to Egypt (605 non-commissioned officers and men).

PART III.

FOREIGN RELIEFS AND RE-INFORCEMENTS.

TABLE 40.—UNITS and DETACHMENTS disembarked

Year.	—	From India.								From the Colonies.				
		Cavalry of the Line.		Royal Artillery.		Royal Engineers.		Infantry of the Line.		All Arms.	Cavalry of the Line.		Royal Artillery.	
		Regts.	N.C.O. & Men.	Batts.	N.C.O. & Men.	Cos.	N.C.O. & Men.	Battns.	N.C.O. & Men.		Regts.	N.C.O. & Men.	Batts.	N.C.O. & Men.
1885	Units -	1	413	4	226	—	—	—	4	643	—	343	2	266
	Detachments -	—	347	—	1,271	—	—	—	4,887	6,505	—	116	—	593
	Total -	—	760	—	1,497	—	—	—	4,891	7,148	—	459	—	859
1886	Units -	1	403	5	265	—	—	2	973	1,641	—	—	10	1,033
	Detachments -	—	457	—	1,027	—	—	—	4,093	5,577	—	48	—	479
	Total -	—	860	—	1,292	—	—	—	5,066	7,218	—	48	—	1,512
1887	Units -	1	395	5	277	—	—	3	1,562	2,234	—	—	3	234
	Detachments -	—	431	—	947	—	2	—	5,233	6,613	—	60	—	334
	Total -	—	826	—	1,224	—	2	—	6,795	8,847	—	60	—	568
1888	Units -	1	479	9	584	—	—	3	1,539	2,602	—	—	3	342
	Detachments -	—	415	—	1,707	—	—	—	4,095	6,217	—	73	—	360
	Total -	—	894	—	2,291	—	—	—	5,634	8,819	—	73	—	702
1889	Units -	1	517	7	442	—	—	3	1,780	2,739	—	—	—	—
	Detachments -	—	425	—	1,646	—	—	—	\$6,795	8,866	—	28	—	525
	Total -	—	942	—	2,088	—	—	—	\$8,575	11,605	—	28	—	525
1890	Units -	$\frac{3}{4}$	330	5	588	—	—	4	2,318	3,236	1	398	—	—
	Detachments -	—	458	—	1,300	—	1	—	6,345	8,104	—	40	—	448
	Total -	—	788	—	1,888	—	1	—	\$8,663	11,340	—	438	—	448
1891	Units -	$\frac{3}{4}$	345	5	601	—	—	2	1,309	2,255	—	—	5	535
	Detachments -	—	434	—	1,215	—	1	—	9,104	10,754	—	27	—	409
	Total -	—	779	—	1,816	—	1	—	\$10,413	13,009	—	27	—	944
1892	Units -	—	10	3	379	—	—	4	1,947	2,336	—	—	1	86
	Detachments -	—	666	—	1,238	—	—	—	7,228	9,132	—	73	—	443
	Total -	—	676	—	1,617	—	—	—	\$9,175	11,468	—	73	—	529
1893	Units -	—	101	4	565	—	—	1	477	1,143	—	—	2	184
	Detachments -	—	855	—	1,372	—	—	—	7,127	9,354	—	94	—	693
	Total -	—	956	—	1,937	—	—	—	\$7,604	10,497	—	94	—	877
1894	Units -	—	—	5	528	—	—	3	1,701	2,229	—	—	1	56
	Detachments -	—	824	—	1,587	—	—	—	8,674	11,085	—	73	—	603
	Total -	—	824	—	2,115	—	—	—	\$10,375	13,314	—	73	—	659

* The numbers shown in this table are exclusive of any troops that may have proceeded from the Colonies to India, or from including men belonging to the Corps of Armourers.

PART III.

FOREIGN RELIEFS AND RE-INFORCEMENTS.

49

from Service Abroad in each year from 1885 to 1894.*

From the Colonies.													From Egypt.	Total disembarked.	Year.
Royal Engineers.		Foot Guards.		Infantry of the Line.		Army Service Corps.		Ordnance Store Corps.		Corps of Ordnance Artificers.	Medical Staff Corps.	All Arms.	All Arms (detail in Table 38).		
Cos.	N.C.O. & Men.	Battns.	N.C.O. & Men.	Battns.	N.C.O. & Men.	Cos.	N.C.O. & Men.	Cos.	N.C.O. & Men.	N.C.O.	N.C.O. & Men.				
2 ^a —	232 205	3 —	2,022 —	— —	— 2,331	1 —	104 37	— —	— 30	— 1	— 101	2,967 3,414	4,415 5,574	8,025 15,493	1885
—	437	—	2,022	—	2,331	—	141	—	30	1	101	6,381	9,989	23,518	
2 —	89 199	— —	— —	4 —	3,035 1,959	— —	— 53	— —	— 26	— 1	— 110	4,157 2,875	3,553 2,880	9,351 11,332	1886
—	288	—	—	—	4,994	—	53	—	26	1	110	7,032	6,433	20,683	
1 st —	23 107	— —	— —	— —	— 1,629	— —	— 21	— —	— 12	— 1	— 60	257 2,224	1,638 1,124	4,129 9,961	1887
—	130	—	—	—	1,629	—	21	—	12	1	60	2,481	2,762	14,090	
2 —	108 98	— —	— —	— —	— 861	— —	— 19	— —	— 14	— 2	— 53	450 1,480	— 581	3,052 8,278	1888
—	206	—	—	—	861	—	19	—	14	2	53	1,930	581	11,330	
— —	— 99	— —	— —	1 —	756 \$2,291	— —	— 19	— —	— 35	— 12	— 51	756 3,060	801 596	4,296 12,522	1889
—	99	—	—	—	\$3,047	—	19	—	35	12	51	3,816	1,397	16,818	
1 —	48 169	— —	— —	— —	— 2,038	— —	— 19	— —	— 37	— 8	— 116	446 2,875	115 250	3,797 11,229	1890
—	217	—	—	—	\$2,038	—	19	—	37	8	116	3,321	365	15,026	
1 —	61 133	1 —	579 —	2 —	969 2,122	— —	— 29	— —	— 19	— 7	— 77	2,144 2,823	141 448	4,540 14,025	1891
—	194	—	579	—	\$3,091	—	29	—	19	7	77	4,967	589	18,565	
— —	— 161	— —	— —	2 —	942 2,432	— —	— 29	— —	— 23	— —	— 68	1,028 3,234	— 717	3,364 13,083	1892
—	161	—	—	—	\$3,374	—	29	—	23	—	68	4,262	717	16,447	
— —	— 224	— —	— —	1 —	491 2,857	— —	— 16	— —	— 22	— —	— 119	675 4,025	823 852	2,641 14,231	1893
—	224	—	—	—	\$3,348	—	16	—	22	—	119	4,700	1,675	16,872	
1 —	18 218	— —	— —	— —	— 2,507	— —	— 19	— —	— 51	— —	— 77	74 3,548	474 713	2,777 15,346	1894
—	236	—	—	—	\$2,507	—	19	—	51	—	77	3,622	1,187	18,123	

India to the Colonies. Details of these troops will be found at the foot of Table 39.

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PART IV.

COURTS-MARTIAL, CRIMES, AND PUNISHMENTS.

PART IV.—COURTS-MARTIAL, CRIMES, AND PUNISHMENTS.

TABLE 41.—NUMBER OF COURTS-MARTIAL held during 1894, showing the OFFENCES for which the men were tried, the Sentences awarded, and the Punishments inflicted, in each arm of the service, at home and abroad.

awards, and the

Courts-Martial and Offences.

	AT HOME.												ABROAD.												GENERAL TOTAL.
	Household Cavalry.	Royal Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Corps.	Corps of Artillery.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Pay Corps.	All Arms Corps.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Infantry of the Line.	Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Corps.	Corps of Artillery.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Pay Corps.	All Arms Corps.		
Number of Courts-Martial	17	606	841	70	215	4,094	52	11	—	27	3	5,936	154	684	21	2,891	104	5	3	—	—	3	1	3,866	9,802
Offences in relation to—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
The enemy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mutiny	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Desertion	1	167	270	21	47	1,324	9	1	—	5	—	1,845	6	27	—	50	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	91	
Fraudulent Enlistment	2	79	64	1	7	280	8	1	—	1	—	433	2	10	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	
Offences in relation to enlistment	—	46	79	—	9	342	8	—	—	—	—	479	—	16	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	
Violence and disobedience to Superiors	1	75	103	8	41	590	4	1	—	2	—	825	63	168	3	873	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,135	
Minor Insubordination and neglect of orders	3	85	111	5	44	817	12	3	—	3	—	1,083	33	189	1	925	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	1,156	
Quitting or Sleeping on Post	1	12	13	1	11	44	2	—	—	—	—	84	6	23	—	63	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	
Drunk on Duty	1	25	20	4	14	150	3	3	—	3	—	223	18	88	7	335	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	440	
Drunkenness	2	31	53	7	16	229	—	—	—	1	—	339	10	93	3	474	2	3	1	—	—	1	—	587	
Disgraceful Conduct	5	61	66	2	16	317	10	1	—	7	2	487	23	59	—	269	15	1	—	—	—	1	1	839	
Absences without Leave	1	86	123	12	28	618	2	2	—	3	1	876	30	72	4	346	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	462	
Making away with Necessaries	2	248	290	5	48	1,788	19	4	—	6	—	2,410	9	91	—	412	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	513	
Miscellaneous	5	53	54	8	29	344	7	7	—	9	—	521	19	43	4	472	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	531	
Total of Offences	24	973	1,246	74	310	6,843	74	23	—	40	3	9,010	223	870	22	4,272	112	7	4	—	—	3	1	5,520	

PART IV.
COURTS-MARTIAL, CRIMES, AND PUNISHMENTS.

51

TABLE 41—continued.—Sentences awarded.

	AT HOME.										ABROAD.										GENERAL TOTAL.			
	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Corps of Armourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Pay Corps.	All Arms.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Infantry of the Line.	Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Corps of Armourers.		Medical Staff Corps.	Army Pay Corps.	All Arms.
Death - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Penal Servitude - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Reduction to a lower grade or to the Banks	4	67	120	12	23	408	11	4	1	6	3	680	19	116	9	385	18	3	2	2	1	1	555	1,215
Reduction and Im- prisonment	1	9	7	2	3	23	1	1	1	2	1	51	2	23	1	20	2	1	1	1	1	1	47	98
Summary Punishment under sec. 44 (para. 5), Army Act, 1881	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	3
Stoppages, Fine or For- feiture, without other punishment	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	6	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	22
Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour	7	512	709	52	187	3,588	39	7	1	15	1	5,116	127	509	12	2,366	66	1	1	1	1	1	3,083	8,199
Discharged with igno- miny, without other punishment	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total of Sentences -	14	588	837	66	213	4,029	51	11	1	23	3	5,835	148	654	21	2,788	89	4	3	3	1	1	3,711	9,546
Acquitted - - -	8	18	4	4	2	65	1	1	1	4	1	101	6	30	1	103	15	1	1	1	1	1	155	256

TABLE 41—continued.—Punishments inflicted.

	AT HOME.											ABROAD.											GENERAL TOTAL.	
	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Corps.	Corps of Armourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Pay Corps.	All Arms.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Artillery.	Engineers.	Infantry of the Line.	Colonial Corps.	Army Service Corps.	Ordnance Corps.	Corps of Armourers.	Medical Staff Corps.	Army Pay Corps.		All Arms.
Death	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Penal Servitude	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Reduction to a lower grade or to the Ranks	6	59	107	10	23	376	11	3	—	6	3	604	20	107	8	346	20	3	2	—	2	1	509	1,113
Reduction and Imprisonment	1	8	7	1	2	23	1	—	—	2	—	45	1	11	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	74
Summary Punishment under sec. 44 (para. 5) Army Act, 1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	8	8
Stoppages, Fine or Forfeiture, without other punishment	—	1	1	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	6	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	24
Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour	7	502	706	53	184	3,570	39	7	—	14	—	5,082	125	509	12	2,338	65	1	1	—	1	—	3,052	8,134
Discharged with ignominy without other punishment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total of Punishments inflicted	14	570	821	64	209	3,976	51	10	—	22	3	5,740	146	683	20	2,719	88	4	3	—	—	8	1	9,387
Pardoned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sentence wholly remitted	—	10	15	2	—	43	—	1	—	—	—	71	2	16	1	49	1	—	—	—	—	—	69	140
Sentence quashed	—	8	1	—	4	10	—	—	—	1	—	24	—	5	—	*21	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	*50
Per-centage to average number of Non-commissioned Officers	2.8	3.8	4.3	.8	3.7	5.6	1.5	1.9	—	1.2	1.0	4.1	2.2	4.6	1.5	5.3	4.3	3.3	2.6	—	1.5	.3	4.6	4.3
Reduction of Non-commissioned Officers	.5	.5	.3	.1	.3	.3	.1	—	—	.4	—	.3	.1	.5	—	.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	.3	.3

* One sentence quashed after punishment had been inflicted.

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TABLE 42.—NUMBER OF MEN TRIED BY COURTS-MARTIAL, COMPARED WITH THE NUMBER OF TRIALS, IN EACH ARM OF THE SERVICE, DURING 1894; ALSO THE NUMBER OF EACH DESCRIPTION OF COURT.

	Number of men tried.						Number of trials.					
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times.	Six times.	Total.	General Courts-Martial.	District or Garrison Courts-Martial.	Regimental or Detachment Courts-Martial.	Summary Courts-Martial.	Total.
Household Cavalry	13	2	—	—	—	—	15	—	14	3	—	17
Cavalry of the Line	608	64	8	—	—	—	680	—	625	135	—	760
Royal Artillery	1,246	113	16	—	1	—	1,376	2	1,203	320	—	1,525
Royal Engineers	89	1	—	—	—	—	90	—	76	15	—	91
Foot Guards	190	11	1	—	—	—	202	—	158	57	—	215
Infantry of the Line	5,411	577	108	19	4	—	6,119	21	5,261	1,703	—	6,985
Colonial Corps	102	1	—	—	—	—	103	—	80	19	5	104
Army Service Corps	52	1	1	—	—	—	54	—	55	2	—	57
Ordnance Store Corps	11	—	1	—	—	—	12	—	14	—	—	14
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps	28	1	—	—	—	—	29	—	30	—	—	30
Army Pay Corps	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	4
All Arms	7,754	771	185	19	5	—	8,684	23	7,520	2,254	5	9,802

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TABLE 44.—NUMBER of MINOR PUNISHMENTS, including Fines for Drunkenness, inflicted by order of Commanding Officers, and the per-centage to average strength in each arm of the service, at home and abroad, during 1894.*

	Home.	Abroad.	Total.	Per-centage to Average Strength.
Household Cavalry - -	376	—	376	31
Cavalry of the Line - -	9,971	3,989	13,960	80
Royal Artillery - -	11,674	13,559	25,233	71
Royal Engineers - -	2,113	749	2,862	44
Foot Guards - -	4,602	—	4,602	80
Infantry of the Line - -	75,907	74,773	150,680	114
Colonial Corps - -	—	5,591	5,591	114
Army Service Corps - -	2,364	43	2,407	76
Ordnance Store Corps - -	261	47	308	39
Corps of Armourers - -	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps - -	1,521	245	1,766	71
Army Pay Corps - -	—	—	—	—
All Arms - -	108,789	98,996	207,785	99

* Summary Punishments awarded by Courts-Martial in the Field, and Entries disposed of with reprimand or admonition, are not counted or shown in this table.

TABLE 45.—NUMBER of MEN tried by COURT-MARTIAL, and the total number of trials, in each year from 1875 to 1894.

YEAR.	Number of men tried.							Number of trials.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times.	Six times.	Total Men.	
1875	10,896	1,173	134	13	1	—	12,217	12,701
1876	10,864	1,187	125	11	—	—	12,187	13,657
1877	12,434	1,324	202	20	5	—	13,985	15,793
1878	12,931	1,407	227	17	—	1	14,583	16,500
1879	12,546	1,230	145	14	3	—	13,938	15,512
1880	12,370	1,170	152	19	—	—	13,711	15,242
1881	13,206	1,319	189	23	4	—	14,741	16,523
1882	11,336	1,101	144	17	—	—	12,598	14,038
1883	10,655	1,023	136	18	2	—	11,834	13,191
1884	9,906	1,019	153	20	2	—	11,100	12,493
1885	11,456	1,086	189	20	1	—	12,752	14,280
1886	11,307	1,217	173	24	8	1	12,730	14,401
1887	9,244	1,131	183	36	4	—	10,598	12,219
1888	9,318	1,086	189	29	3	—	10,625	12,188
1889	8,710	835	148	11	1	—	9,705	10,873
1890	8,408	873	157	12	—	—	9,450	10,673
1891	8,383	899	158	24	5	—	9,469	10,776
1892	8,739	919	182	26	8	—	9,874	11,267
1893	8,737	989	138	22	3	—	9,889	11,232
1894	7,754	771	135	19	5	—	8,684	9,802

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COURTS-MARTIAL, CRIMES, AND PUNISHMENTS.

TABLE 46.—COURTS-MARTIAL, CRIMES, AND PUNISHMENTS, in each year from 1875 to 1894.
Courts-Martial and Offences.

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
No of Courts-Martial -	13,701	13,656	15,793	16,500	15,512	15,242	16,623	14,038	13,121	12,493	14,280	14,401	12,219	12,188	10,873	10,873	10,776	11,267	11,282	9,802
OFFENCES.																				
The enemy -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutiny -	2	-	8	-	-	1	7	2	-	-	2	6	4	-	7	-	10	5	3	1
Desertion -	2,523	2,776	3,376	3,264	2,615	1,740	1,597	1,477	1,397	1,540	2,050	2,103	1,514	1,821	1,673	1,660	1,813	2,071	2,170	1,936
Fraudulent enlistment.	-	-	-	-	839	1,243	1,190	934	659	786	581	713	519	385	385	361	448	518	519	464
Offences in relation to enlistment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	503	617	479	340	320	321	368	627	690	533
Violence to Superiors and Insubordination	1,539	1,367	1,781	2,047	1,653	1,364	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Violence and disobedience to Superiors	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,650	1,385	1,611	1,650	2,001	2,074	2,125	2,198	1,866	1,891	1,979	2,136	2,040	1,960
Disobedience	251	263	326	318	319	1,460	-	-	-	1,612	1,816	1,921	2,083	2,106	1,895	1,801	2,055	2,077	2,333	2,239
Minor insubordination and neglect of orders	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,472	1,494	1,454	1,612	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quitting or Sleeping on Post	404	466	508	538	646	600	631	620	617	574	591	573	377	407	371	396	345	280	233	184
Drunk on Duty under Arms	1,457	1,458	1,520	1,624	1,595	2,284	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drunk on duty -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,061	2,210	1,881	1,621	1,553	1,419	1,081	1,276	1,103	1,073	891	841	744	663
Drunkennes	2,378	2,415	2,550	2,477	2,526	1,884	2,147	1,719	1,568	1,481	1,742	1,772	1,408	1,305	1,086	1,106	1,187	923	1,063	926
Disgraceful Conduct	780	861	1,039	1,042	1,061	773	660	527	538	625	932	1,023	1,301	944	769	862	748	832	978	856
Absence without Leave	3,219	2,730	3,347	3,303	2,903	2,948	3,393	2,693	2,492	2,951	2,343	2,120	2,208	2,062	1,883	1,706	1,589	1,552	1,461	1,333
Making away with Necessaries	4,156	4,424	5,276	5,617	4,440	3,451	3,763	2,919	2,555	2,918	3,594	3,822	3,509	3,493	3,006	2,755	2,903	3,432	3,299	2,928
Miscellaneous	3,599	3,802	4,468	4,921	3,573	4,085	4,181	3,901	3,743	2,762	2,742	2,948	2,143	2,291	2,079	2,111	1,889	2,018	1,843	1,102
Total of Offences	20,428	20,562	24,199	25,701	23,064	21,793	23,307	19,311	18,515	17,735	20,457	21,114	18,701	18,628	16,443	16,043	16,925	17,362	17,475	15,130
Per-centage to average strength	12	12	13	13	12	12	13	11	11	11	11	11	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	7

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COURTS-MARTIAL, CRIMES, AND PUNISHMENTS.

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TABLE 46—*continued*.—Sentences awarded.

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Death	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	2	—	2
Penal Servitude	62	50	51	44	58	69	104	149	110	44	42	43	19	26	6	6	9	15	13	7
Reduction to the Ranks	2,089	2,080	2,127	2,100	2,327	3,035	3,328	2,369	2,174	1,795	1,790	1,794	1,544	1,597	1,478	1,464	1,853	1,242	1,363	1,215
Reduction to the Ranks and Imprisonment	232	235	336	369	368	595	591	385	300	241	216	177	170	133	127	114	133	112	111	98
Corporal Punishment	—	2	—	29	545	25	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporal Punishment and Imprisonment	—	—	—	4	50	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
To be put under stoppages, without other punishment	116	89	98	182	103	42	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stoppages, Fine or Forfeiture, without other punishment	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	51	29	35	45	26	48	71	34	49	37	43	37	22
Solitary Confinement	4	2	5	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solitary Confinement and Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour	110	152	178	130	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Summary Punishment under Sec. 44 (Part 5), Army Act, 1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	12	—	3	—	—	—	—	4	—	3
Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour	10,833	10,810	12,723	13,281	11,541	11,118	12,166	10,913	10,254	10,150	11,922	12,045	10,133	10,110	8,956	8,744	8,934	9,580	9,425	8,180
Discharged with ignominy, without other punishment	3	4	2	—	3	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total of Sentences	13,452	13,435	15,513	16,198	15,213	14,898	16,173	13,772	12,923	12,938	14,029	14,690	11,920	11,942	10,604	10,378	10,437	10,998	10,949	9,546
Acquitted	249	221	280	302	299	344	350	266	293	225	221	311	239	246	269	295	309	269	238	256

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COURTS-MARTIAL, CRIMES, AND PUNISHMENTS.

TABLE 46—continued.—Punishments inflicted.

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Death - - - - -	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	—	2
Penal Servitude - - -	58	49	46	40	54	63	92	142	99	85	37	39	20	14	5	5	9	13	12	7
Reduction to the Ranks -	1,804	1,885	1,919	1,913	2,115	2,877	3,084	2,141	2,079	1,699	1,708	1,695	1,417	1,496	1,393	1,371	1,364	1,138	1,268	1,113
Reduction to the Ranks and Imprisonment - - -	190	201	271	298	293	522	531	326	313	197	162	148	160	105	105	90	83	95	95	74
Corporal Punishment - -	—	—	—	25	425	21	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporal Punishment and Imprisonment - - -	—	—	—	4	86	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Put under stoppages with- out other punishment - -	119	104	103	192	131	54	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stoppages, Fine, or Forfeiture, without other punishment - - -	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	59	35	44	51	25	54	76	41	51	50	52	39	24
Solitary Confinement - -	2	2	5	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solitary Confinement and Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour - -	109	147	170	141	135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Summary Punishment under sec. 44 (para. 5), Army Act, 1881 - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	12	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour - - -	10,753	10,723	12,034	13,256	11,557	11,016	12,067	10,836	10,176	10,098	11,839	11,972	10,032	10,016	8,877	8,682	8,850	9,512	9,305	8,134
Discharged with ignominy without other punishment - - -	3	4	2	—	3	1	—	2	1	1	1	—	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—
Total of Punishments -	13,101	13,066	15,156	15,876	14,754	14,566	15,867	14,651	14,703	12,076	13,811	13,880	11,688	11,711	10,424	10,201	10,257	10,834	10,769	9,357
Per-centage to average strength - - - - -	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	4
Paroled Sentence wholly remitted, or Sentence quashed - - - - -	351	339	337	322	453	332	306	261	224	192	218	210	232	231	181	177	210	164	180	150
Percentage to Reduction of number of Non-commissioned Officers, - - -	8	8	8	8	9	12	12.5	9.0	8.8	7.1	7.0	6.9	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.3
	.8	.9	1	1	1	2	2.1	1.4	1.3	.8	.7	.6	.6	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4	.3

By the Mutiny Act of 1867 the infliction of Corporal Punishment was restricted in time of peace to the crimes of Mutiny and Violence to Superiors, and by the Mutiny Act of 1868 this punishment was abolished, "except on Active Service or on board a Ship not in Commission." † One sentence quashed after punishment had been inflicted.

* One man deserted after conviction. † One man deserted before promulgation of court-martial.

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TABLE 47.—NUMBER of GENERAL, DISTRICT, and REGIMENTAL COURTS-MARTIAL at home and abroad, and the proportion per 1,000 of the average strength, in each year from 1875 to 1894.

Years.	Number of Courts-Martial.						Proportion per 1,000 men.		
	General.	District or Garrison.	Regimental or Detachment.	Home.	Abroad.	Total.	Home.	Abroad.	Total.
1875	93	7,724	5,884	9,132	4,569	13,701	98	54	77
1876	79	7,746	5,832	8,957	4,700	13,657	96	56	77
1877	88	9,156	6,549	10,879	4,914	15,793	111	58	87
1878	90	9,452	6,958	11,751	4,749	16,500	114	56	88
1879	99	9,132	6,281	9,725	5,787	15,512	115	59	85
1880	131	8,160	6,951	9,108	6,184	15,242	104	66	84
1881	179	8,549	7,795	9,421	7,102	16,523	107	76	91
1882	222	7,133	6,683	8,472	5,566	14,038	94	61	77
1883	153	6,694	6,344	7,541	5,650	13,191	88	64	76
1884	71	6,794	5,628	7,122	5,371	12,493	83	63	73
1885	63	8,468	5,749	7,790	6,490	14,280	88	64	76
1886	68	8,902	5,431	7,798	6,603	14,401	83	65	74
1887	43	6,969	5,207	6,496	5,723	12,219	63	58	61
1888	28	6,816	5,344	6,398	5,790	12,188	62	57	59
1889	22	6,121	4,730	5,773	5,100	10,873	57	51	54
1890	19	5,873	4,781	5,842	4,831	10,673	58	48	53
1891	24	6,089	4,663	6,027	4,749	10,776	60	47	53
1892	30	5,839	4,398	6,808	4,459	11,267	67	43	55
1893	16	8,012	3,204	6,856	4,376	11,232	67	41	54
1894	23	7,520	2,259	5,936	3,866	9,802	59	36	47

TABLE 48.—NUMBER of MINOR PUNISHMENTS inflicted by order of Commanding Officers at home and abroad, and the proportion per 1,000 of the average strength, in each year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	Number of Minor Punishments.			Proportion per 1,000 men.		
	Home.	Abroad.	Total.	Home.	Abroad.	Total.
1875	164,108	87,884	251,992	1,768	1,049	1,427
1876	163,538	91,693	255,231	1,763	1,098	1,448
1877	180,406	102,281	282,687	1,848	1,205	1,549
1878	188,657	96,388	285,045	1,827	1,146	1,521
1879	143,950	108,346	252,296	1,706	1,109	1,386
1880	127,176	88,857	216,033	1,448	952	1,192
1881	127,585	97,096	224,681	1,449	1,042	1,240
1882	142,617	98,976	241,593	1,585	1,082	1,331
1883	140,131	95,885	236,016	1,630	1,087	1,355
1884	148,946	101,779	250,725	1,732	1,209	1,473
1885	154,026	129,982	284,008	1,751	1,290	1,505
1886	146,044	123,207	269,251	1,553	1,216	1,378
1887	130,816	118,632	249,448	1,276	1,197	1,237
1888	120,541	115,660	236,201	1,174	1,152	1,163
1889	114,783	108,927	223,710	1,130	1,084	1,107
1890	107,484	104,666	212,150	1,062	1,050	1,056
1891	111,880	96,625	208,005	1,109	958	1,038
1892	113,919	93,465	207,384	1,121	904	1,011
1893	117,618	101,656	219,274	1,157	949	1,050
1894	108,789	98,996	207,785	1,075	906	987

PART IV.
COURTS-MARTIAL, CRIMES, AND PUNISHMENTS.

TABLE 49.—NUMBER OF MEN FINED FOR DRUNKENNESS, NUMBER OF FINES INFLICTED, AND PROPORTION OF FINES PER 1,000 MEN
of the average strength, in each year from 1875 to 1894.

YEAR.	NUMBER OF MEN FINED.																Number of fines inflicted.	Proportion of fines per 1,000 men.	YEAR.	
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times.	Six times.	Seven times.	Eight times.	Nine times.	Ten times.	Eleven times.	Twelve times.	Thirteen times.	Fourteen times.	Fifteen times.	Sixteen times.				Total of men fined.
1875	12,352	5,539	2,970	1,574	813	417	198	73	38	17	13	2	1	—	—	—	24,008	47,880	271	1875
1876	12,490	5,560	2,949	1,594	886	474	241	107	50	15	12	5	—	—	—	—	24,383	49,442	280	1876
1877	13,970	5,697	3,013	1,594	813	426	213	100	43	18	12	8	2	—	—	—	25,909	50,512	277	1877
1878	13,912	5,630	2,968	1,487	763	432	206	84	52	21	10	7	1	3	—	—	25,566	49,412	267	1878
1879	13,258	4,866	2,637	1,316	666	321	145	64	20	17	3	1	1	—	1	—	23,316	43,372	236	1879
1880	12,332	4,929	2,457	1,221	591	304	127	53	9	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	22,029	40,684	225	1880
1881	12,931	5,243	2,664	1,365	698	358	129	56	20	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	23,470	44,108	243	1881
1882	13,041	5,248	2,727	1,423	692	300	135	47	18	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	23,637	44,214	244	1882
1883	13,041	5,248	2,727	1,423	692	300	135	47	18	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	21,402	40,799	234	1883
1884	13,041	5,248	2,727	1,423	692	300	135	47	18	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	20,666	41,505	242	1884
1885	13,041	5,248	2,727	1,423	692	300	135	47	18	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	23,324	*47,699	253	1885
1886	11,940	5,308	2,916	1,595	802	446	193	81	36	14	3	—	—	—	—	—	23,334	46,866	240	1886
1887	10,432	4,894	2,635	1,436	851	494	214	118	29	13	3	2	1	—	—	—	21,122	43,991	218	1887
1888	9,838	4,466	2,413	1,370	745	333	176	78	33	14	5	2	1	—	—	—	19,474	39,598	195	1888
1889	8,766	4,052	2,162	1,271	644	313	162	69	20	13	3	1	—	—	—	—	17,475	35,567	176	1889
1890	8,728	3,981	2,111	1,104	572	277	140	56	24	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	17,000	33,677	167	1890
1891	8,331	3,559	1,852	999	471	196	96	28	15	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	15,592	29,698	147	1891
1892	7,518	3,204	1,528	799	408	188	71	27	10	3	2	1	2	—	—	—	13,761	25,776	126	1892
1893	7,649	3,889	1,719	844	473	204	88	29	17	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	14,418	27,614	132	1893
1894	7,567	3,456	1,679	864	448	218	67	52	7	9	4	—	1	—	—	—	14,472	27,715	132	1894

† One fine remitted.

* In the case of one man who deserted the fine was not paid.

PART V.

PART V.—REWARDS AND SERVICES.

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TABLE 50.—NUMBER of MEN serving on the 1st January 1895 who were in possession of Good Conduct Medals, showing the different ranks, and the number in each arm of the service.

	Medals and Annuities.	Medals and Gratuities.				Medals without Gratuities.			
		Sergeants.	Corporals and Bombardiers.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Privates.	Total.	Sergeants.	Corporals and Bombardiers.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Privates.	Total.
Household Cavalry - - - -	—	—	3	16	19	12	—	—	12
Cavalry of the Line - - - -	—	17	14	35	66	85	—	—	85
Royal Artillery - - - -	—	17	32	137	186	207	—	—	207
Royal Engineers - - - -	—	8	14	20	42	121	—	—	121
Foot Guards - - - -	—	4	6	25	35	12	—	—	12
Infantry of the Line - - - -	—	26	18	177	221	198	—	1	199
Colonial Corps - - - -	—	5	5	19	29	12	—	—	12
Army Service Corps - - - -	—	—	1	4	5	16	—	—	16
Ordnance Store Corps - - - -	—	—	1	3	4	8	—	—	8
Medical Staff Corps - - - -	—	2	4	7	13	14	—	—	14
Army Pay Corps - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	15
All Arms - - - -	—	79	98	443	620	700	—	1	701

TABLE 51.—NUMBER of MEN serving on the 1st January 1895 who were in possession of Good Conduct Badges, showing the several arms of the service, and the number of badges.

	One badge.	Two badges.	Three badges.	Four badges.	Five badges.	Six badges.	Total.
Household Cavalry - -	333	295	66	82	4	2	732
Cavalry of the Line -	6,091	1,524	145	85	10	4	7,859
Royal Artillery - -	11,776	4,228	565	303	100	39	17,017
Royal Engineers - -	2,186	759	94	43	2	3	3,087
Foot Guards - -	2,130	346	67	46	8	2	2,599
Infantry of the Line -	44,785	14,706	1,629	495	105	63	61,783
Colonial Corps - -	2,122	833	79	17	14	8	3,073
Army Service Corps -	1,001	256	1	50	19	2	1,329
Ordnance Store Corps -	233	122	10	7	1	1	374
Medical Staff Corps -	743	248	32	12	4	—	1,039
Army Pay Corps - -	5	3	—	—	—	—	8
All Arms - -	71,405	23,320	2,683	1,090	273	124	98,900

PART V.
REWARDS AND SERVICES.

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TABLE 52—continued.—PAST SERVICES OF THE NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN, &c.

	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 6 years.	6 to 6 years.	6 to 7 years.	7 to 8 years.	8 to 9 years.	9 to 10 years.	10 to 11 years.	11 to 12 years.	12 to 13 years.	13 to 14 years.	14 to 15 years.	15 to 16 years.	16 to 17 years.	17 to 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	Over 21 years.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry -	112	99	95	98	82	83	74	82	84	76	84	61	92	18	24	20	24	24	19	10	11	8	1	1,233
Cavalry of the Line -	2,739	2,256	2,678	2,284	1,703	1,492	1,380	685	468	323	317	239	133	124	128	137	134	94	80	50	76	101	1	17,609
Royal Artillery -	4,312	4,548	4,236	3,372	3,744	3,828	3,230	2,448	1,157	923	907	707	402	350	337	215	239	216	277	163	197	354	1	35,801
Royal Engineers -	657	506	702	879	664	611	493	382	355	287	280	177	108	132	127	78	102	98	76	39	45	79	1	6,546
Foot Guards -	912	923	1,205	713	473	459	243	97	75	68	82	114	47	36	33	28	23	22	26	21	17	25	1	5,707
Infantry of the Line -	20,909	18,096	18,012	16,242	13,459	11,890	10,238	8,091	3,100	2,991	1,987	1,984	801	774	747	542	492	501	390	232	217	463	100	184,527
Colonial Corps -	227	518	1,709	742	298	119	137	214	215	175	134	106	36	23	24	16	11	13	10	6	11	41	7	4,882
Army Service Corps -	340	395	417	268	294	280	146	135	155	123	130	84	62	50	43	46	40	40	35	18	14	12	1	3,147
Ord. Store Corps -	77	55	102	84	50	45	61	40	46	65	40	26	18	14	11	14	17	11	10	10	4	2	1	892
Corps of Armourers -	9	8	23	26	17	13	9	13	13	15	16	14	9	11	15	14	14	13	10	13	8	14	1	297
Medical Staff Corps -	334	318	323	205	192	176	51	124	160	137	115	67	37	36	47	43	45	24	10	14	24	13	1	2,624
Army Pay Corps -	—	—	7	15	35	34	35	31	40	28	23	32	25	19	24	12	24	20	17	9	14	67	1	620
All Arms -	30,628	28,325	30,469	24,608	21,971	19,083	16,928	12,642	5,877	5,151	4,106	3,761	1,770	1,576	1,560	1,165	1,157	1,085	964	614	638	1,178	167	213,555

PART V.
REWARDS AND SERVICES.

TABLE 53.—PAST SERVICES OF THE Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the different arms, at Home, in the Colonies, and in India, enlisted for Short Service, showing the number serving under their original engagements, and the number who have extended their service, on the 1st January 1895.

	Under Original Engagements.										Number who have extended their service.												Total.		
	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 6 years.	6 to 7 years.	7 to 8 years.	8 and upwards.	Total.	Under 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 6 years.	6 to 7 years.	7 to 8 years.	8 to 9 years.	9 to 10 years.	10 to 11 years.	11 to 12 years.	12 to 13 years.		Total.	
AT HOME.																									
Cavalry of the Line	2,399	1,405	1,406	1,200	858	672	537	11	2	8,390	4	14	16	9	16	25	145	231	143	168	111	—	—	882	
Royal Artillery	3,388	2,142	1,455	1,065	1,130	1,080	762	5	1	11,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,144	
Royal Engineers	882	466	1,546	947	381	286	217	—	—	*2,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	781	
Foot Guards of the Line	885	879	1,227	678	450	416	206	—	—	*4,741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	277	
Infantry of the Line	19,883	11,691	4,889	3,214	2,708	1,969	1,635	946	229	46,013	24	53	73	94	92	193	782	791	709	581	490	14	3,889		
Army Service Corps	819	385	391	237	272	255	103	—	—	*1,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	463		
Ordnance Store Corps	69	45	71	55	27	29	32	1	—	329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143		
Medical Staff Corps	327	286	237	127	113	91	49	—	—	*1,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	358		
Army Pay Corps	—	—	7	14	30	19	21	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108		
All Arms	27,279	17,210	10,199	6,937	5,969	4,827	3,562	954	302	77,248	30	69	131	172	225	485	1,857	1,965	1,043	1,413	995	14	8,999		
86,347																									
IN THE COLONIES AND EGYPT.																									
Cavalry of the Line	5	16	181	140	184	121	70	15	1	733	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	169	
Royal Artillery	427	749	625	404	454	365	362	315	15	3,116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	797	
Royal Engineers	3	83	117	186	219	120	103	—	—	826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	342	
Infantry of the Line	359	2,651	4,011	3,722	2,665	2,304	1,668	1,350	—	18,788	4	11	29	37	62	71	331	381	263	151	78	1	1,309		
Colonial Corps	100	243	1,112	267	99	61	—	—	—	1,842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	
Army Service Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149	
Army Pay Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	
All Arms	886	3,313	6,116	4,714	3,574	3,161	2,316	1,764	24	26,593	5	30	77	113	166	248	538	756	533	349	190	1	2,996		
29,380																									
IN INDIA.																									
Cavalry of the Line	841	788	973	808	692	694	552	318	1	4,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Royal Artillery	251	1,412	1,950	1,627	1,790	1,739	1,390	603	4	10,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	435	
Infantry of the Line	413	3,696	9,200	8,476	7,230	6,746	5,897	4,131	112	45,891	4	16	66	130	179	241	705	974	1,390	507	323	5	1,901		
All Arms	1,095	6,946	12,158	10,911	9,642	9,079	7,859	5,062	117	61,649	4	16	99	317	484	477	1,144	1,458	1,682	835	414	10	6,840		
68,489																									
General Total	22,170	26,833	28,473	22,463	19,185	17,067	13,707	7,800	443	165,290	39	115	307	502	876	1,210	3,539	4,779	3,878	2,507	1,569	25	18,935	184,125	

* Including men enlisted for three years only, and those who have extended to complete seven years with the colours.

PART II.
REWARDS AND SERVICES.

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TABLE 53—continued.—PAST SERVICES OF Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

	SHORT SERVICE.														Total.									
	Under Original Engagements.										Number who have extended their service to complete 12 years with the Colours.													
	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 6 years.	6 to 7 years.	7 to 8 years.	Over 8 years.	Total.	Under 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.		5 to 6 years.	6 to 7 years.	7 to 8 years.	8 to 9 years.	9 to 10 years.	10 to 11 years.	11 to 12 years.	Over 12 years.	Total.
Cavalry of the Line	2,645	2,159	2,565	2,148	1,674	1,387	1,159	844	4	14,085	4	15	21	21	33	54	298	390	272	287	144	1	1,479	15,564
Royal Artillery	4,064	4,343	4,030	3,096	3,374	3,184	2,504	923	20	25,538	—	—	76	177	443	509	952	955	739	660	327	4	4,342	30,380
Royal Engineers	633	474	623	494	567	515	337	103	—	*3,751	—	—	14	23	31	74	221	276	137	170	77	—	1,073	4,324
Foot Guards	885	879	1,227	673	450	416	206	—	—	*4,741	2	2	3	3	10	10	68	40	46	45	43	—	277	5,013
Infantry of the Line	20,125	18,038	18,100	15,412	12,533	11,019	9,200	6,417	418	111,202	32	80	168	231	323	508	1,719	2,146	2,332	1,239	891	20	9,719	130,981
Colonial Corps	100	243	1,112	207	59	59	61	1	—	1,842	—	14	11	—	6	3	15	7	5	—	1	—	63	1,904
Army Service Corps	319	385	391	239	272	256	104	2	—	*1,668	—	4	11	11	16	24	120	141	102	100	33	—	562	2,530
Ordnance Store Corps	72	52	97	78	43	40	44	5	—	431	1	—	—	3	3	8	34	43	54	30	12	—	188	619
Medical Staff Corps	327	310	316	196	180	165	66	4	—	*1,564	—	—	2	2	6	13	114	143	123	84	26	—	512	2,076
Army Pay Corps	—	—	7	14	33	26	26	1	1	108	—	—	1	1	5	8	23	33	18	12	10	—	121	239
All Arms	23,170	20,533	18,473	22,562	19,185	17,067	13,707	7,800	443	165,290	39	115	307	502	875	1,210	3,539	4,179	3,878	2,597	1,569	25	19,833	184,125

* Including men enlisted for three years only, and those who have extended their service to complete seven years with the colours.

PART V.
REWARDS AND SERVICES.

TABLE 54.—TERMS of ENGAGEMENT of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the different arms, at Home,
in the Colonies, and in India, on the 1st January 1895.

	Short Service.					Men who have extended their service.					Long Service.					Re-engaged Men.	Total.	Not reported.	Total.
	Original Engagements.					Men who have extended their service.					1st Period.								
	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.				
AT HOME.																			
Household Cavalry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	17	62	800	1,017	100	1,283		
Cavalry of the Line	58	3	385	7,944	8,350	370	4	177	831	1,382	12	134	16	410	572	216	10,623		
Royal Artillery	51	—	466	10,566	11,036	320	—	390	2,144	2,534	101	180	163	1,034	1,468	779	16,680		
Royal Engineers	—	—	91	2,774	2,865	145	—	284	802	1,131	57	78	41	346	477	2,042	4,904		
Foot Guards	21	—	229	4,491	4,741	137	8	27	105	277	7	108	12	236	363	158	3,238		
Infantry of the Line	423	51	2,241	43,898	46,613	1,423	321	562	1,400	3,889	82	776	219	2,788	3,865	1,482	57,981		
Army Service Corps	—	—	89	1,874	1,963	119	—	188	172	439	1	37	20	95	153	54	3,604		
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	11	318	329	22	—	153	66	141	—	—	—	—	31	10	2,897		
Corps of Artificers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	1	5	24	84	97	686		
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	11	1,219	1,230	63	—	169	136	358	—	10	18	44	72	93	1,467		
Army Pay Corps	37	—	45	9	91	100	—	8	—	108	11	—	5	3	19	58	1,942		
All Arms	590	54	3,558	73,036	77,248	2,711	333	1,788	4,167	8,999	390	1,345	533	5,871	8,139	4,337	103,276		
IN THE COLONIES AND EGYPT.																			
Cavalry of the Line	7	—	26	700	733	54	1	87	97	169	2	12	2	36	52	47	1,030		
Royal Artillery	27	—	142	3,547	3,716	149	—	130	518	797	40	55	82	122	249	139	5,053		
Royal Engineers	—	—	90	786	886	60	—	133	129	342	34	32	16	75	176	166	1,683		
Infantry of the Line	183	12	632	17,632	18,768	464	112	124	669	1,069	78	202	143	76	1,060	532	21,863		
Colonial Corps	—	—	89	1,646	1,842	17	—	53	43	102	78	87	13	2,473	2,766	163	4,832		
Army Service Corps	—	—	—	99	102	50	—	—	10	30	47	—	—	7	53	8	150		
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	204		
Corps of Artificers	—	—	—	331	334	25	—	62	77	154	28	—	4	13	28	20	48		
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	77	582		
Army Pay Corps	9	—	7	1	17	13	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	34	66		
All Arms	305	36	892	25,060	26,353	808	113	512	1,553	2,996	202	368	253	3,540	4,353	1,019	35,480		
IN INDIA.																			
Cavalry of the Line	44	2	167	4,749	4,962	174	1	78	175	423	9	65	8	169	251	191	5,916		
Royal Artillery	61	1	449	10,285	10,786	244	—	350	1,807	1,961	46	181	68	268	473	275	19,068		
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Infantry of the Line	287	28	1,216	44,350	45,891	994	318	513	2,686	4,511	53	485	120	1,492	2,100	1,097	54,720		
Colonial Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	—	—	—	71	21	87		
Army Service Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Corps of Artificers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Army Pay Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
All Arms	372	31	1,832	59,414	61,649	1,412	319	941	4,168	6,840	178	631	213	1,929	3,001	1,663	74,799		
General Total	1,267	121	6,392	157,510	165,290	4,931	765	3,241	9,898	18,835	770	2,384	999	11,340	15,493	7,019	213,555		

* A large proportion of these men having enlisted for three years' service with the colours have extended their service to complete seven years only.

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TABLE 54—continued.—TERMS OF ENGAGEMENT OF the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, &c.

	Short Service.					Men who have extended their Service.					Long Service.					Re-engaged Men.					Total.	Not reported.
	Original Engagements.										1st Period.											
	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.		
Household Cavalry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	17	52	890	1,017	100	7	7	102	216	1,233	—
Cavalry of the Line	109	5	578	13,393	14,085	578	6	232	603	1,479	23	211	28	615	875	705	7	122	296	1,130	17,569	—
Royal Artillery	139	1	1,057	24,341	25,538	722	—	840	3,280	4,342	186	416	270	1,424	2,286	1,383	20	402	1,330	3,125	35,801	—
Royal Engineers	—	—	181	3,570	3,751	225	—	417	431	1,073	91	110	56	441	693	646	—	186	192	1,024	6,546	—
Foot Guards	21	—	229	4,491	4,741	137	8	27	105	277	7	108	12	256	363	158	8	25	135	326	5,707	—
Infantry of the Line	872	91	4,089	106,210	111,262	2,884	751	1,189	4,395	6,719	154	1,413	392	5,066	7,025	2,871	87	702	2,701	6,361	134,527	160
Colonial Corps	80	24	89	1,649	1,842	17	—	2	43	62	78	57	143	2,479	2,757	87	2	23	102	214	4,882	7
Army Service Corps	—	—	89	1,879	1,968	139	—	191	232	592	1	37	91	96	155	315	—	61	86	402	3,147	—
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	14	417	431	29	—	63	96	138	—	5	5	31	41	100	—	17	25	142	802	—
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168	—	—	5	163	134	—	—	—	134	297	—
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	14	1,550	1,564	88	—	211	213	512	2	10	17	53	82	256	—	49	61	366	2,524	—
Army Pay Corps	46	—	52	10	108	112	—	9	—	121	12	—	5	4	21	264	—	6	—	270	520	—
All Arms	1,267	121	6,392	157,510	165,290	4,931	765	3,241	9,898	18,835	770	2,384	999	11,340	15,463	7,019	131	1,600	5,020	13,770	213,555	167

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REWARDS AND SERVICES.

TABLE 55.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the number of men in possession of Good Conduct Medals on the 1st January in each year from 1876 to 1895.

Date.	Medals and Annuities.	Medals and Gratuities.				Medals without Gratuities.			Year.
		Serjeants.	Corporals and Bombardiers.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Privates.	Total.	Serjeants.	Corporals and Bombardiers.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Privates.	
1st January 1876 -	7	526	84	579	1,189	96	18	187	1876
1st January 1877 -	9	1,612	342	2,223	4,177	—	—	—	1877
1st January 1878 -	5	1,580	305	2,282	4,167	—	—	—	1878
1st January 1879 -	5	1,678	321	2,262	4,261	—	—	—	1879
1st January 1880 -	13	1,607	259	2,012	3,878	—	—	—	1880
1st January 1881 -	9	1,382	223	1,454	3,059	—	—	—	1881
1st January 1882 -	12	1,116	161	937	2,214	—	—	—	1882
1st January 1883 -	3	996	133	822	1,951	—	—	—	1883
1st January 1884 -	4	961	136	888	1,985	—	—	—	1884
1st January 1885 -	7	915	163	934	2,012	—	—	—	1885
1st January 1886 -	6	911	140	1,039	2,090	—	—	—	1886
1st January 1887 -	6	283	159	1,046	1,488	534	—	2	1887
1st January 1888 -	4	442	136	1,002	1,580	500	—	2	1888
1st January 1889 -	3	294	145	815	1,254	632	—	2	1889
1st January 1890 -	2	227	161	863	1,251	845	—	1	1890
1st January 1891 -	1	183	146	730	1,059	850	—	1	1891
1st January 1892 -	—	134	114	611	859	779	—	2	1892
1st January 1893 -	—	110	101	532	743	750	—	2	1893
1st January 1894 -	—	89	90	475	654	724	—	1	1894
1st January 1895 -	—	79	98	443	620	700	—	1	1895

N.B.—By Royal Warrant of 14th August 1875, the regulations for the issue of Good Conduct Medals were revised, and the grant of Medals without Gratuities was discontinued, but was revived by Royal Warrant of 9th May 1885, to Non-Commissioned Officers only.

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REWARDS AND SERVICES.

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TABLE 56.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the number of men in possession of Good Conduct Badges on the 1st January in each year from 1876 to 1895.

Date.	One Badge.	Two Badges.	Three Badges.	Four Badges.	Five Badges.	Six Badges.	Total.	Year.
1st January 1876	40,146	22,697	13,910	8,881	316	13	85,963	1876
1st January 1877	37,708	24,461	11,290	9,488	489	11	83,445	1877
1st January 1878	34,697	25,707	9,849	9,788	308	11	80,310	1878
1st January 1879	36,815	24,712	8,995	8,339	379	18	79,258	1879
1st January 1880	41,550	23,926	9,072	6,612	555	25	81,750	1880
1st January 1881	45,181	22,509	9,580	4,768	626	36	82,850	1881
1st January 1882	45,723	18,959	8,177	3,982	583	41	77,064	1882
1st January 1883	49,203	18,449	7,758	3,092	455	38	78,995	1883
1st January 1884	43,491	14,808	7,214	3,293	371	44	69,221	1884
1st January 1885	43,403	14,580	6,012	3,313	356	68	67,732	1885
1st January 1886	47,465	15,764	5,271	3,405	345	95	72,345	1886
1st January 1887	52,376	15,697	4,604	3,558	356	108	76,699	1887
1st January 1888	59,768	17,217	3,529	3,311	378	115	84,318	1888
1st January 1889	67,599	17,590	2,658	2,645	392	106	90,990	1889
1st January 1890	67,539	19,112	2,240	1,950	405	117	91,363	1890
1st January 1891	65,303	20,587	2,248	1,526	367	123	90,160	1891
1st January 1892	62,553	21,814	2,601	1,171	347	122	88,608	1892
1st January 1893	62,054	23,663	2,490	976	335	117	89,635	1893
1st January 1894	64,826	24,610	2,686	971	289	117	93,499	1894
1st January 1895	71,405	23,320	2,688	1,090	273	124	98,900	1895

PART V.
REWARDS AND SERVICES.

TABLE 57.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Past SERVICES of
year from

Past Services.	Effectives.							
	1st Jan. 1880.	1st Jan. 1881.	1st Jan. 1882.	1st Jan. 1883.	1st Jan. 1884.	1st Jan. 1885.	1st Jan. 1886.	1st Jan. 1887.
Under 1 year	23,258	21,886	22,809	21,039	29,576	31,758	35,083	34,373
1 to 2 years	21,067	20,111	19,497	19,887	18,517	25,911	28,433	31,263
2 to 3 „ -	19,459	19,659	19,286	18,864	19,484	17,683	24,986	27,213
3 to 4 „ -	20,005	18,923	19,619	17,915	17,478	18,247	16,325	23,453
4 to 5 „ -	12,586	18,565	18,402	17,932	16,559	15,726	17,629	16,340
5 to 6 „ -	11,477	11,537	15,630	16,334	16,149	15,126	15,040	16,118
6 to 7 „ -	6,297	6,826	6,546	16,196	9,218	9,177	8,474	8,821
7 to 8 „ -	5,401	4,861	5,452	7,560	6,283	6,671	7,924	6,414
8 to 9 „ -	8,379	4,760	4,639	5,632	3,687	4,929	5,200	5,543
9 to 10 „ -	9,619	7,604	4,700	4,617	3,881	3,193	4,585	4,937
10 to 11 „ -	5,407	8,744	6,935	4,601	3,766	3,685	2,924	4,282
11 to 12 „ -	6,075	4,827	8,339	6,631	3,805	3,373	3,519	2,781
12 to 13 „ -	4,933	4,862	3,458	5,034	2,966	1,962	1,724	1,682
13 to 14 „ -	3,886	4,392	4,205	2,964	3,679	2,294	1,491	1,398
14 to 15 „ -	3,106	3,297	3,979	3,392	2,426	2,895	2,044	1,323
15 to 16 „ -	3,038	2,829	2,915	3,527	2,855	2,102	2,740	1,788
16 to 17 „ -	2,420	2,948	2,513	2,688	3,090	2,632	1,867	2,431
17 to 18 „ -	2,007	2,259	2,771	2,255	2,415	2,745	2,451	1,748
18 to 19 „ -	2,882	1,878	2,266	2,273	2,004	2,090	2,456	2,251
19 to 20 „ -	4,146	2,396	1,576	1,840	2,093	1,830	1,809	2,145
20 to 21 „ -	4,810	3,798	2,236	1,315	1,593	1,892	1,664	1,656
Over 21 „ -	2,892	2,859	2,644	1,847	1,456	1,492	1,528	1,503
Not reported -	1,292	1,412	1,325	1,675	549	3,595	3,033	1,044
Total	183,942	181,233	181,742	185,518	173,529	181,008	192,929	200,507

Under 1 year	Proportion per 1,000 men.							
	127	122	126	114	171	179	185	172
1 to 2 years	115	112	108	108	107	146	150	157
2 to 3 „ -	107	109	107	100	113	99	131	136
3 to 5 „ -	179	208	211	195	197	192	179	200
5 to 11 „ -	255	247	243	*299	248	241	232	231
11 to 16 „ -	112	112	127	117	91	71	61	45
Over 16 „ -	105	90	78	67	73	72	62	59

* The increase in the proportion of the number of men having between 5 and 11
Army Reserve mobilised in 1882 not having

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REWARDS AND SERVICES.

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the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men on the 1st January in each
1880 to 1895.

Effectives.								Past Services.
1st Jan. 1888.	1st Jan. 1889.	1st Jan. 1890.	1st Jan. 1891.	1st Jan. 1892.	1st Jan. 1893.	1st Jan. 1894.	1st Jan. 1895.	
28,737	23,040	26,638	27,973	31,296	36,495	31,522	30,628	Under 1 year.
30,478	25,718	21,078	23,898	24,908	28,026	32,570	28,325	1 to 2 years.
29,956	29,488	24,604	20,137	22,531	23,577	26,553	30,469	2 to 3 "
25,399	28,313	27,074	22,109	18,869	20,792	21,794	24,608	3 to 4 "
22,286	23,698	26,009	25,275	21,289	17,712	19,760	21,071	4 to 5 "
13,992	20,551	22,174	24,471	23,467	19,838	17,123	19,083	5 to 6 "
11,337	12,496	19,400	20,851	23,261	22,666	18,554	16,028	6 to 7 "
6,527	7,997	7,652	12,045	11,649	12,993	14,228	12,542	7 to 8 "
4,975	4,689	3,769	3,390	4,266	4,603	6,114	5,877	8 to 9 "
4,906	4,345	4,050	3,310	3,223	3,970	4,333	5,194	9 to 10 "
3,951	3,742	3,056	3,265	3,059	2,978	3,865	4,105	10 to 11 "
3,787	3,463	2,948	2,545	2,807	2,740	2,749	3,751	11 to 12 "
1,437	1,939	1,732	1,716	1,580	1,788	1,783	1,770	12 to 13 "
1,890	1,176	1,523	1,536	1,474	1,892	1,593	1,576	13 to 14 "
1,281	1,330	1,067	1,405	1,306	1,350	1,317	1,560	14 to 15 "
1,284	1,108	1,219	966	1,248	1,178	1,229	1,165	15 to 16 "
1,638	1,117	1,030	1,084	898	1,150	1,107	1,157	16 to 17 "
2,282	1,533	1,014	932	989	850	1,108	1,085	17 to 18 "
1,636	2,018	1,366	940	835	871	711	964	18 to 19 "
1,850	1,290	1,613	1,062	724	672	690	614	19 to 20 "
1,920	1,582	1,079	1,360	998	687	640	638	20 to 21 "
1,484	1,598	1,529	1,376	1,391	1,267	1,146	1,178	Over 21 "
527	530	224	470	1,095	1,688	374	167	Not reported.
203,060	202,761	201,848	202,116	203,163	209,283	210,863	213,555	Total
Proportion per 1,000 men.								
142	114	132	139	155	176	149	143	
150	127	105	119	123	135	155	133	Under 1 year.
148	146	122	99	111	114	126	143	1 to 2 years.
236	257	263	235	199	185	198	214	2 to 3 "
226	266	298	334	341	323	305	295	3 to 5 "
45	45	42	41	42	41	41	46	5 to 11 "
53	45	38	33	29	26	26	26	11 to 16 "
								Over 16 "

years' service is due to the complete demobilisation of the portion of the 1st Class
been effected on 1st January 1883.

PART V.
REWARDS AND SERVICES.

TABLE 58.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE Terms of Engagement of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men on the 1st January in each year from 1876 to 1895.

Date.	Short Service.					Men who have extended their service.					Long Service.					Re-engaged Men.					Unlimited Service.					Total.	Not reported.	Year.
	Original engagements.					Included in preceding columns.					1st Period.					Total.					Total.							
	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.						Sergeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.													
1st January 1876 -	272	262	1,527	39,993	42,054						2,607	2,367	4,651	61,813	71,438	9,633	1,024	4,355	45,362	60,854	33	1	3	25	62	1,443	175,566	1876
1st January 1877 -	469	324	1,910	56,705	59,308						2,796	2,305	4,406	54,356	65,954	9,304	965	4,661	42,016	56,946	26	—	1	15	42	1,625	181,875	1877
1st January 1878 -	547	346	2,232	67,274	70,339						2,958	2,289	4,469	48,212	57,921	8,881	901	4,421	38,269	52,472	20	—	—	16	36	1,504	182,332	1878
1st January 1879 -	1,093	451	2,831	74,327	78,707						2,904	2,068	4,092	41,265	50,349	8,340	838	3,979	32,312	45,969	15	—	1	3	19	9,023	184,067	1879
1st January 1880 -	872	494	3,059	84,838	89,233	587	61	366	2,174	3,188	3,301	2,115	3,801	37,350	46,737	7,775	794	3,638	28,731	40,978	13	—	1	2	21	3,725	183,942	1880
1st January 1881 -	1,207	536	3,669	91,746	97,158	785	65	446	2,529	3,825	3,033	2,094	3,405	33,428	41,965	7,417	732	3,641	24,976	36,766	11	—	1	1	12	1,507	181,233	1881
1st January 1882 -	1,472	632	4,078	99,205	105,337	950	89	546	3,119	4,704	2,739	2,053	2,959	32,920	37,671	7,536	543	3,492	20,316	32,387	9	—	2	11	1,682	181,742	1882	
1st January 1883 -	1,820	775	4,860	110,196	117,650	1,231	101	719	3,948	5,969	2,354	2,065	2,559	24,988	31,966	6,855	420	3,173	17,507	27,955	—	—	—	—	—	1,948	185,518	1883
1st January 1884 -	1,642	703	4,814	103,084	110,273	1,920	174	1,232	9,107	12,427	1,959	2,072	2,172	13,969	26,172	6,834	369	3,001	15,016	25,020	—	—	—	—	—	637	173,629	1884
1st January 1885 -	1,634	734	5,144	109,436	116,948	2,372	135	1,537	11,706	15,808	1,704	2,054	1,806	16,614	23,178	6,537	270	2,671	12,915	22,393	—	—	—	—	—	3,681	181,008	1885
1st January 1886 -	1,716	764	5,635	122,678	130,793	2,979	232	1,823	14,146	19,070	1,590	2,103	1,393	14,680	19,966	6,361	231	2,310	11,165	20,067	—	—	—	—	—	3,033	192,929	1886
1st January 1887 -	1,688	734	5,970	124,384	142,756	3,292	263	2,158	14,775	20,478	1,399	2,131	1,346	12,902	17,895	6,302	202	2,170	9,337	18,361	—	—	—	—	—	1,044	200,407	1887
1st January 1888 -	1,864	697	6,316	140,413	149,295	3,420	346	2,179	13,953	19,893	1,206	2,175	1,215	11,681	16,277	6,255	184	2,069	8,512	17,050	—	—	—	—	—	540	203,060	1888
1st January 1889 -	2,064	646	6,665	144,257	153,632	3,389	307	2,130	11,851	17,791	992	2,166	1,028	10,735	14,940	6,350	169	1,990	7,361	15,800	—	—	—	—	—	529	202,761	1889
1st January 1890 -	2,213	588	6,970	146,831	156,602	3,600	440	2,148	10,292	16,450	995	2,197	981	9,899	14,172	6,236	132	1,775	6,357	15,400	—	—	—	—	—	224	201,945	1890
1st January 1891 -	2,146	472	6,939	147,639	157,196	3,885	521	2,355	10,024	16,815	927	2,257	968	9,969	14,131	6,205	117	1,589	5,593	13,504	—	—	—	—	—	470	202,116	1891
1st January 1892 -	2,120	380	6,901	148,331	157,762	4,184	532	2,667	9,948	17,381	946	2,345	940	10,161	14,392	6,001	115	1,454	4,963	12,533	—	—	—	—	—	1,095	203,163	1892
1st January 1893 -	1,898	239	6,698	151,987	160,812	4,540	653	2,863	11,198	19,274	832	2,382	959	10,913	15,106	6,020	121	1,451	4,801	12,423	—	—	—	—	—	1,088	209,353	1893
1st January 1894 -	1,558	199	6,809	156,072	164,638	4,330	738	2,983	9,409	17,960	789	2,391	980	11,007	15,167	6,316	117	1,445	4,846	12,724	—	—	—	—	—	374	210,863	1894
1st January 1895 -	1,267	121	6,392	157,510	165,250	4,331	765	3,241	9,898	18,835	770	2,384	999	11,340	15,493	7,019	131	1,600	5,020	13,770	—	—	—	—	—	167	213,555	1895

PART VI.

AGES, HEIGHTS, AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

PART VI.—AGES, HEIGHTS,

TABLE 59.—AGES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the
on the 1st
(a.) Sergeants.

	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.
AT HOME.										
Household Cavalry - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	12	15
Cavalry of the Line - -	—	—	2	4	12	22	27	40	67	64
Royal Artillery - -	—	—	1	2	12	28	57	72	79	81
Royal Engineers - -	—	—	1	—	—	1	7	16	23	33
Foot Guards - -	—	—	—	2	5	7	18	19	81	22
Infantry of the Line - -	—	—	10	41	89	173	253	273	340	343
Army Service Corps - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	18	26	33
Ordnance Store Corps - -	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	4	4
Corps of Armourers - -	—	1	4	7	9	6	4	5	4	3
Medical Staff Corps - -	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	9	16
Army Pay Corps - -	—	—	—	3	11	13	16	20	20	20
All Arms - -	—	1	18	60	139	250	389	484	621	634
IN THE COLONIES AND EGYPT.										
Cavalry of the Line - -	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	3	7	7
Royal Artillery - -	—	—	1	—	10	16	12	31	34	35
Royal Engineers - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	9	16
Infantry of the Line - -	—	—	3	6	17	64	88	114	125	112
Colonial Corps - -	—	—	3	—	1	12	11	11	10	18
Army Service Corps - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4
Ordnance Store Corps - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Corps of Armourers - -	—	—	2	3	2	4	3	4	3	2
Medical Staff Corps - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8
Army Pay Corps - -	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	3	3	3
All Arms - -	—	—	9	10	35	97	125	175	201	208
IN INDIA.										
Cavalry of the Line - -	—	—	—	—	—	9	18	26	30	39
Royal Artillery - -	—	—	—	1	6	26	46	68	91	69
Royal Engineers - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infantry of the Line - -	—	—	2	9	54	88	162	268	263	272
Corps of Armourers - -	—	—	1	2	2	14	11	12	7	4
All Arms - -	—	—	3	12	62	137	239	374	391	384
General Total - -	—	1	30	82	236	464	753	1,033	1,216	1,226
Proportion per 1,000 - -	2			6	17	35	54	74	87	88
	60						388			

PART VI.

AGES, HEIGHTS, AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

75

AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

several arms of the service at Home, in the Colonies and in India,
January 1895.

(a.) Sergeants.

29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Not reported.	Total.
16	16	12	10	12	9	10	7	7	7	3	9	—	—	158
81	57	80	68	57	69	41	55	47	26	21	58	—	—	907
78	88	104	104	69	67	79	59	48	48	56	114	8	—	1,254
45	61	39	55	57	49	59	40	44	33	29	81	1	—	679
37	30	31	27	21	18	9	12	8	5	6	14	1	—	323
269	257	258	250	167	137	122	91	61	68	53	142	17	—	3,423
48	37	45	37	26	24	28	20	19	14	12	13	—	—	402
10	10	8	5	4	10	6	4	11	5	3	4	—	—	90
6	6	7	4	10	7	7	10	6	8	10	23	—	—	162
22	22	18	22	21	28	22	17	16	17	8	18	1	—	261
19	24	16	18	18	20	17	23	20	14	17	63	7	—	379
631	608	618	600	462	438	400	338	287	250	218	544	35	—	8,028
6	5	4	9	9	5	8	8	4	2	3	2	—	—	90
22	35	33	23	20	23	20	25	24	22	9	9	1	—	405
29	24	30	28	23	27	21	14	10	10	8	18	—	—	280
98	71	65	69	47	23	27	23	17	6	8	23	1	10	1,017
18	20	13	22	10	11	10	6	6	4	4	18	1	53	262
6	8	6	3	5	5	2	3	4	2	2	1	—	—	53
—	4	5	4	1	8	2	4	1	—	3	1	—	—	39
2	1	1	3	3	4	1	3	3	1	2	1	—	—	48
7	10	3	10	4	4	10	4	6	7	1	5	—	—	85
6	1	7	2	1	4	4	3	2	5	1	5	—	—	55
194	179	167	173	123	114	105	93	77	59	41	83	3	63	2,324
46	33	49	34	31	26	18	14	15	8	8	13	1	—	418
53	60	73	62	25	41	34	36	21	22	14	20	1	—	771
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
266	191	196	133	115	78	64	43	28	21	35	1	4	—	2,341
3	7	5	4	4	1	2	2	1	5	1	4	—	—	92
368	291	323	233	175	146	113	100	82	64	44	72	3	4	3,625
1,193	1,078	1,108	1,006	760	698	623	531	446	373	303	699	41	67	13,987
85	77	80	72	54	50	45	38	32	30	21	53	—	—	1,000
333					166									

TABLE 59—*continued*.—Ages of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men
on the
(b.) Corporals and Bombardiers.

	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.
AT HOME.											
Household Cavalry - -	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	13	7	7	6
Cavalry of the Line - -	—	3	10	31	52	85	90	75	57	52	49
Royal Artillery - - -	1	13	27	73	92	127	160	128	106	84	73
Royal Engineers - - -	—	—	—	6	8	32	34	49	51	59	61
Foot Guards - - -	—	—	2	16	46	54	58	29	31	10	10
Infantry of the Line - -	—	34	206	402	491	484	377	317	241	199	154
Army Service Corps - -	—	—	1	4	10	25	35	30	33	49	42
Ordnance Store Corps - -	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	6	8	8	15
Medical Staff Corps - -	—	—	—	—	2	1	7	23	31	28	31
Army Pay Corps - - -	—	—	2	4	10	13	8	3	5	4	6
All Arms - - -	1	50	248	536	714	824	777	673	570	500	447
IN THE COLONIES AND EGYPT.											
Cavalry of the Line - -	—	—	—	—	4	4	8	5	12	7	10
Royal Artillery - - -	—	—	4	15	24	36	40	48	41	28	26
Royal Engineers - - -	—	—	—	1	3	6	17	26	36	50	42
Infantry of the Line - -	—	3	16	62	96	142	177	117	97	54	29
Colonial Corps - - -	—	—	8	5	18	9	16	13	26	22	21
Army Service Corps - -	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	3	6	4
Ordnance Store Corps - -	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	4	6
Medical Staff Corps - -	—	—	—	1	1	1	4	7	8	9	6
Army Pay Corps - - -	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	2	3	—	—
All Arms - - -	—	4	28	84	152	200	232	223	226	180	144
IN INDIA.											
Cavalry of the Line - -	—	—	—	5	13	12	52	43	34	34	28
Royal Artillery - - -	—	1	7	17	58	93	128	141	131	89	100
Infantry of the Line - -	—	1	12	61	120	208	344	368	253	214	142
All Arms - - -	—	2	19	83	191	313	524	552	418	337	270
General Total - -	1	56	295	703	1,057	1,337	1,563	1,443	1,214	1,017	861
Proportion per 1,000 - -	5		24	58	86	110	128	119	99	83	73
			406				422				

PART VI.
AGES, HEIGHTS, AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

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of the several arms of the service at Home, in the Colonies and in India
1st January 1895.

(b.) Corporals and Bombardiers.

29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Not reported.	Total.
4	2	1	2	5	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	59
38	26	14	16	8	11	8	10	11	2	4	11	—	—	663
53	53	34	42	27	22	15	12	18	15	6	40	1	—	1,222
55	43	42	26	23	19	12	7	9	4	7	10	—	—	557
10	7	3	1	3	3	4	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	293
95	99	69	53	32	33	24	23	22	11	12	23	1	—	3,407
23	27	15	11	4	5	5	6	2	—	2	4	—	—	333
8	6	5	4	3	2	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	76
19	13	14	6	7	7	6	3	7	3	6	4	—	—	218
5	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63
310	277	198	161	112	104	76	67	73	40	37	94	2	—	6,891
5	6	3	1	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	72
23	10	10	7	7	2	4	1	3	—	—	1	1	—	331
30	22	10	12	5	6	6	3	3	1	3	1	—	—	283
19	13	7	8	10	7	7	6	2	4	1	5	—	—	882
20	20	14	4	7	6	2	2	—	1	—	6	—	37	257
3	3	1	—	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	29
1	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
7	6	7	2	6	2	2	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	73
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
103	82	54	34	37	27	23	17	10	6	5	15	1	37	1,959
15	11	9	2	5	7	3	3	3	3	1	—	—	—	283
68	48	39	17	16	12	7	13	10	7	4	10	—	—	1,016
98	72	41	50	25	21	15	12	7	9	8	2	—	—	2,083
181	131	89	69	46	40	25	28	20	19	13	12	—	—	3,582
599	490	341	264	195	171	124	112	103	65	55	121	3	37	12,232
49	40	28	22	16	14	10	9	8	5	5	10	—	—	1,000
120						37								

TABLE 59—continued.—AGES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men
on the 1st
(c.) Privates, Drummers, &c.

	Under 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.
AT HOME.												
Household Cavalry -	7	20	45	74	81	102	88	87	71	56	71	58
Cavalry of the Line -	189	582	1,287	1,445	1,265	1,116	907	696	476	280	207	160
Royal Artillery -	574	1,081	2,125	1,949	1,454	1,365	1,206	941	615	480	369	300
Royal Engineers -	132	144	239	401	420	428	429	393	282	187	156	107
Foot Guards -	94	170	415	684	890	813	627	489	315	195	129	81
Infantry of the Line -	1,524	7,778	11,850	8,751	5,316	3,893	2,840	2,254	1,710	1,371	768	550
Army Service Corps -	26	154	232	302	321	293	241	183	167	91	66	49
Ordnance Store Corps -	15	23	26	45	62	49	31	47	26	27	20	16
Corps of Armourers -	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Staff Corps -	25	97	162	168	170	172	137	111	95	83	55	50
Army Pay Corps -	—	—	—	2	3	2	3	1	1	—	—	—
All Arms -	2,586	10,049	16,361	13,821	9,913	8,235	6,511	5,202	3,748	2,770	1,841	1,371
IN THE COLONIES AND EGYPT.												
Cavalry of the Line -	14	10	4	14	72	120	159	126	102	79	57	42
Royal Artillery -	37	109	420	530	555	515	419	287	370	286	204	149
Royal Engineers -	30	1	7	32	54	92	148	162	140	120	95	64
Infantry of the Line -	257	164	1,201	2,652	3,113	2,726	2,540	2,609	1,771	1,114	571	353
Colonial Corps -	35	89	220	355	373	314	305	351	304	327	281	235
Army Service Corps -	—	—	—	—	6	8	7	5	6	7	13	4
Ordnance Store Corps -	—	—	—	14	17	15	20	17	15	10	11	8
Medical Staff Corps -	—	—	1	28	44	68	69	49	39	31	26	24
Army Pay Corps -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
All Arms -	373	373	1,853	3,625	4,234	3,853	3,668	3,597	2,747	1,974	1,258	879
IN INDIA.												
Cavalry of the Line -	56	39	68	488	772	833	799	688	573	371	242	111
Royal Artillery -	91	53	113	859	1,444	1,712	1,810	1,533	1,265	968	778	506
Infantry of the Line -	482	243	393	4,649	7,159	7,454	7,109	6,552	5,712	3,559	2,164	1,518
All Arms -	629	335	574	5,991	9,375	9,999	9,718	8,778	7,550	4,898	3,184	2,135
General Total -	3,588	10,757	18,788	23,437	23,522	22,087	19,897	17,577	14,045	9,642	6,283	4,385
Proportion per 1,000 men	19	58	101	126	126	119	106	94	75	52	34	24
	571						201					

PART VI.

AGES, HEIGHTS, AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

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of the several arms of the service at Home, in the Colonies and in India,
January 1895.

(c.) Privates, Drummers, &c.

29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Not reported.	Total.
73	43	39	22	15	16	7	9	8	10	4	9	1	—	1,016
109	80	42	51	24	20	20	18	26	21	17	34	—	—	9,053
260	224	188	173	149	100	90	91	89	63	72	223	23	—	14,204
80	66	44	27	35	19	19	11	16	11	8	14	—	—	3,668
51	23	33	21	18	20	19	9	15	7	10	32	1	—	5,091
411	312	299	302	175	175	138	160	117	117	90	229	21	—	51,151
28	18	21	13	15	11	7	7	5	3	5	13	1	—	2,262
15	5	5	4	4	1	4	2	1	1	—	3	—	—	432
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
24	13	16	11	10	18	11	6	5	4	5	15	—	—	1,463
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
1,051	784	688	624	445	380	315	313	282	237	211	572	47	—	89,357
17	17	8	7	3	6	3	—	1	1	1	4	1	—	868
102	107	54	47	33	26	13	16	10	11	8	9	—	—	4,317
54	35	16	13	8	2	2	1	2	2	—	6	—	—	1,076
137	132	89	54	43	22	15	16	13	10	15	22	1	237	19,927
160	103	107	87	69	36	19	13	8	9	5	24	2	532	4,363
2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	68
3	2	3	1	2	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	142
13	7	12	3	5	4	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	424
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
538	405	290	214	165	98	55	51	35	33	29	66	4	769	31,187
48	35	34	9	14	13	5	5	5	4	1	7	—	—	5,215
407	263	148	113	53	30	31	23	24	14	16	21	1	—	12,281
962	630	426	265	173	120	94	88	66	50	31	65	2	330	50,296
1,417	928	608	387	240	163	130	116	95	68	48	93	3	330	67,792
3,006	2,117	1,568	1,225	850	641	501	480	412	338	288	731	54	1,099	187,336
16	11	9	7	5	5	3	2	2	2	2	4	—	—	1,000
35						11								

TABLE 59—continued (d.)—Ages of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men
on the 1st

	Under 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.
AT HOME.												
Household Cavalry -	7	20	45	74	81	104	90	91	89	71	90	79
Cavalry of the Line -	189	582	1,270	1,455	1,298	1,172	1,004	898	578	386	326	273
Royal Artillery -	574	1,082	2,138	1,976	1,528	1,459	1,345	1,129	800	658	532	454
Royal Engineers -	132	144	239	401	427	436	461	428	338	254	238	201
Foot Guards -	94	170	415	686	836	861	686	554	362	245	170	113
Infantry of the Line -	1,524	7,778	11,884	8,957	5,728	4,425	3,413	2,804	2,280	1,885	1,316	1,047
Army Service Corps -	28	154	232	303	325	303	266	218	189	142	141	124
Ordnance Store Corps -	15	23	26	45	62	50	33	51	32	36	32	35
Corps of Armourers -	—	—	—	1	5	9	11	6	4	5	4	3
Medical Staff Corps -	25	97	162	168	170	175	138	118	118	117	92	97
Army Pay Corps -	—	—	—	4	7	15	27	22	20	25	24	26
All Arms -	2,586	10,050	16,411	14,070	10,467	9,009	7,474	6,229	4,810	3,824	2,965	2,452
IN THE COLONIES AND EGYPT.												
Cavalry of the Line -	14	10	4	14	72	124	167	134	111	94	71	59
Royal Artillery -	37	109	420	534	571	539	465	343	430	358	266	210
Royal Engineers -	30	1	7	32	55	95	154	169	171	164	154	122
Infantry of the Line -	257	164	1,204	2,668	3,178	2,828	2,699	2,850	1,976	1,325	750	494
Colonial Corps -	35	89	220	363	381	332	315	379	328	364	313	274
Army Service Corps -	—	—	—	—	6	9	8	5	8	11	20	12
Ordnance Store Corps -	—	—	—	14	20	15	20	20	15	14	20	12
Corps of Armourers -	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	4	3	4	3	2
Medical Staff Corps -	—	—	1	28	45	64	70	53	46	39	41	38
Army Pay Corps -	—	—	1	—	—	3	3	2	4	6	3	3
All Arms -	373	373	1,857	3,653	4,330	4,012	3,903	3,959	3,092	2,379	1,641	1,226
IN INDIA.												
Cavalry of the Line -	56	39	68	483	777	846	811	749	634	431	306	178
Royal Artillery -	91	53	114	866	1,461	1,771	1,909	1,692	1,454	1,167	958	675
Royal Engineers -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infantry of the Line -	482	243	394	4,661	7,222	7,583	7,371	6,994	6,242	4,080	2,941	1,932
Corps of Armourers -	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	14	11	12	7	4
All Arms -	629	335	576	6,010	9,461	10,202	10,093	9,439	8,241	5,690	3,912	2,789
General Total -	3,568	10,758	18,844	23,738	24,258	23,223	21,470	19,627	16,243	11,893	8,518	6,467
Proportion per 1,000 men	17	51	89	112	114	109	101	92	76	56	40	30
				528				225				

PART VI.
AGES, HEIGHTS, AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

81

of the several arms of the service, at Home, in the Colonies, and in India,
January 1895.

29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Not reported.	Total.
93	61	52	34	32	26	19	16	15	18	7	18	1	—	1,233
228	163	137	135	89	100	69	83	84	49	42	103	—	—	10,623
391	365	326	319	245	189	184	162	155	126	134	377	32	—	16,680
180	170	125	108	115	87	90	58	69	53	44	105	1	—	4,904
98	60	67	49	42	41	32	21	23	14	16	48	2	—	5,707
775	668	626	605	374	345	284	279	200	196	155	394	39	—	67,931
99	82	61	61	45	40	40	33	26	17	19	30	1	—	2,997
33	21	18	13	11	13	10	7	14	8	3	7	—	—	598
6	6	7	4	10	7	7	10	6	8	10	28	—	—	157
65	48	48	39	38	53	39	26	28	24	19	37	1	—	1,942
24	25	17	18	18	21	17	23	20	14	17	63	7	—	454
1,992	1,669	1,504	1,385	1,019	922	791	718	642	527	406	1,210	84	—	109,276
28	28	15	17	12	12	12	10	6	3	4	8	1	—	1,030
147	152	97	77	60	51	37	42	37	33	17	19	2	—	5,053
113	81	56	53	36	35	29	18	15	13	11	25	—	—	1,639
304	216	161	131	100	52	49	45	32	20	24	50	2	247	21,826
198	143	134	113	86	53	31	21	14	14	9	48	3	622	4,882
11	13	8	5	8	8	4	4	5	2	2	1	—	—	150
5	8	8	6	4	9	2	6	1	—	3	2	—	—	204
2	1	1	3	3	4	1	3	3	1	2	1	—	—	48
27	23	22	15	15	10	15	9	7	7	2	5	—	—	582
6	1	7	2	1	4	4	3	2	5	1	5	—	—	66
841	666	509	422	325	238	184	161	122	98	75	164	8	869	35,480
109	79	62	45	50	46	26	22	23	15	10	20	1	—	5,916
528	371	260	192	94	83	72	72	55	43	34	51	2	—	14,068
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
1,326	898	668	448	313	219	173	148	116	87	60	102	3	334	54,720
3	7	5	4	4	1	2	2	1	5	1	4	—	—	92
1,966	1,360	1,020	689	461	349	273	244	187	151	105	177	6	334	74,799
4,799	3,685	3,033	2,496	1,805	1,509	1,248	1,123	961	776	646	1,551	98	1,203	213,555
23	17	14	12	9	7	6	5	5	4	3	8	—	—	1,000
59						23								

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PART VI.

AGES, HEIGHTS, AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

TABLE 59—continued.—Ages of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, &c.
(a.) Sergeants—Home and Abroad.

	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.	29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	12	15	16	16	12	10	12	9	10	7	7	7	3	9	—	—	188
Cavalry of the Line	—	—	—	—	16	31	49	78	104	110	133	95	153	111	97	100	67	77	66	36	82	73	1	—	1,415
Royal Artillery	—	—	2	3	28	70	117	171	204	185	153	183	210	189	114	131	133	120	93	92	79	143	10	—	2,430
Royal Engineers	—	—	1	—	—	1	12	24	32	40	74	85	60	83	80	76	80	54	53	49	37	90	1	—	962
Foot Guards	—	—	—	2	5	7	15	19	31	22	37	80	31	27	21	13	9	12	8	5	6	14	1	—	323
Infantry of the Line	—	—	15	56	160	325	503	635	737	727	633	510	519	432	329	293	213	162	131	102	82	200	19	14	6,781
Colonial Corps	—	—	3	—	1	12	11	11	10	13	18	20	13	22	10	11	10	6	6	4	4	13	1	53	293
Army Service Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	19	27	37	54	46	51	40	31	29	30	23	23	16	14	14	—	—	435
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	7	10	14	13	9	5	13	8	8	12	5	6	5	5	—	—	129
Corps of Artillery	—	1	7	12	3	24	15	21	14	9	11	14	13	11	17	12	10	15	10	14	13	83	—	—	292
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	15	24	39	32	21	32	25	32	32	21	22	24	9	23	1	—	346
Army Pay Corps	—	—	—	—	4	12	14	13	23	23	25	25	23	20	19	24	21	26	22	10	13	68	7	—	454
All Arms	—	1	30	82	236	464	763	1,033	1,210	1,236	1,103	1,078	1,108	1,006	760	695	623	531	440	373	303	699	41	67	13,987

TABLE 59—continued.—Ages of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, &c.
(b.) Corporals, &c.—Home and Abroad.

	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.	29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	13	7	7	6	4	2	1	2	5	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	89
Cavalry of the Line	—	3	10	86	60	101	150	123	103	93	87	58	43	26	19	13	19	12	15	15	5	5	13	—	—	1,018
Royal Artillery	1	14	39	105	174	256	323	317	278	201	199	144	111	83	63	50	36	26	26	31	22	10	51	2	—	2,569
Royal Engineers	—	—	—	7	11	38	51	75	87	109	103	85	65	62	38	23	25	18	10	12	5	10	11	—	—	840
Foot Guards	—	—	2	16	46	54	58	29	31	10	10	10	7	3	1	3	3	4	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	263
Infantry of the Line	—	38	234	525	707	834	898	802	691	437	395	213	154	117	111	67	61	43	46	31	24	21	30	1	—	6,372
Colonial Corps	—	—	8	5	18	9	16	13	26	22	21	20	20	14	4	7	6	2	2	—	1	—	6	—	37	237
Army Service Corps	—	—	1	4	11	26	35	32	36	55	46	26	30	16	11	5	7	6	6	3	—	2	4	—	—	362
Ordnance Store Corps	—	—	—	—	4	1	4	9	8	12	21	9	8	7	4	4	3	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	96
Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	1	3	2	11	30	39	37	37	28	19	21	8	13	9	8	6	7	3	7	4	—	—	201
Army Pay Corps	—	1	2	4	12	14	8	5	8	4	6	5	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72
All Arms	1	56	295	703	1,057	1,337	1,503	1,443	1,214	1,017	861	599	400	341	254	195	171	134	112	103	65	55	121	3	37	12,389

PART VI.
AGES, HEIGHTS, AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

TABLE 59—continued.—Ages of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, &c.

(c.) Privates and Drummers, &c.—Home and Abroad.

	Under 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.	29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	7	20	45	74	81	102	88	87	71	58	71	58	73	43	39	22	15	16	7	9	8	10	4	9	1	—	1,016
Cavalry of the Line	259	631	1,339	1,942	2,109	2,069	1,865	1,510	1,151	730	506	313	174	132	85	67	41	39	28	23	32	26	10	45	1	—	15,136
Royal Artillery	702	1,243	2,653	3,533	3,453	3,592	3,435	2,766	2,250	1,754	1,351	955	769	594	390	333	235	156	134	130	133	88	96	253	24	—	30,802
Royal Engineers	182	145	246	433	474	520	577	545	432	307	251	171	134	101	60	40	43	21	21	12	8	13	8	20	—	—	4,744
Foot Guards	94	170	415	684	820	813	627	489	315	195	129	81	51	23	33	21	18	20	19	9	15	7	10	32	1	—	5,091
Infantry of the Line	2,263	8,185	13,444	16,052	15,553	14,073	12,489	11,415	9,183	6,044	3,503	2,421	1,560	1,074	814	621	391	317	247	264	196	177	136	316	24	567	121,374
Colonial Corps	35	89	220	355	373	314	305	351	304	327	281	235	160	103	107	87	69	36	19	13	8	9	5	24	2	532	4,363
Army Service Corps	26	154	332	302	327	301	248	183	163	98	79	53	30	20	22	15	17	12	8	8	5	3	5	13	1	—	2,330
Ordnance Store Corps	15	23	26	39	79	64	51	64	41	37	31	24	13	7	8	5	6	2	4	4	1	1	—	4	—	—	574
Corps of Ammunition	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Medical Staff Corps	25	97	163	196	214	235	206	160	134	114	81	74	37	20	23	14	15	22	14	8	6	4	5	15	—	—	1,887
Army Pay Corps	—	—	—	2	3	2	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
All Arms	5,688	10,737	18,788	23,437	23,522	22,087	19,897	17,577	14,445	9,642	6,283	4,385	3,006	2,117	1,586	1,225	850	641	501	480	412	338	288	731	54	1099	187,336

PART VI.
AGES, HEIGHTS, AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

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TABLE 59—continued.—(d.) Ages of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, &c.—Home and Abroad.

	Under 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	25 to 26 years.	26 to 27 years.	27 to 28 years.	28 to 29 years.	29 to 30 years.	30 to 31 years.	31 to 32 years.	32 to 33 years.	33 to 34 years.	34 to 35 years.	35 to 36 years.	36 to 37 years.	37 to 38 years.	38 to 39 years.	39 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	Upwards of 50 years.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	7	20	45	74	81	104	90	91	89	71	90	79	93	61	53	34	33	26	19	16	15	18	7	18	1	—	1,233
Cavalry of the Line	259	631	1,342	1,932	2,147	2,142	1,982	1,691	1,323	911	703	510	865	270	244	197	151	138	107	115	113	67	56	131	2	—	17,569
Royal Artillery	702	1,244	2,672	3,376	3,560	3,769	3,719	3,164	2,684	2,183	1,756	1,359	1,066	888	683	598	399	323	283	276	247	202	185	447	36	—	35,801
Royal Engineers	162	145	246	433	462	531	615	597	509	418	392	333	293	251	181	131	151	122	119	76	86	67	55	130	1	—	6,546
Foot Guards	94	170	415	665	836	861	686	554	362	245	170	113	98	60	67	49	42	41	32	21	25	14	16	43	2	—	5,707
Infantry of the Line	2,263	8,185	13,452	16,286	16,128	14,836	13,453	12,638	10,468	7,290	4,707	3,473	2,405	1,777	1,450	1,184	787	616	506	472	346	303	239	543	44	531	134,537
Colonial Corps	35	89	220	363	381	332	315	379	328	364	313	274	198	143	134	113	86	53	31	21	14	14	9	46	3	622	4,882
Army Service Corps	26	154	232	303	331	312	274	223	197	163	161	136	110	95	89	66	53	48	44	37	31	19	21	31	1	—	3,147
Ordnance Store Corps	15	23	26	89	62	65	53	71	47	50	52	47	38	29	26	19	15	22	13	13	15	8	6	9	—	—	802
Corps of Armourers	—	—	—	1	8	14	15	24	16	21	14	9	11	14	13	11	17	12	10	15	10	14	13	33	—	—	287
Medical Staff Corps	25	97	163	196	215	239	208	171	164	166	135	135	92	71	70	54	53	63	54	35	35	31	21	42	1	—	2,524
Army Pay Corps	—	—	1	4	7	18	30	24	24	31	27	25	30	26	24	20	19	25	21	26	22	19	18	68	7	—	520
All Arms	3,588	10,758	18,844	23,783	24,368	23,223	21,470	19,627	16,243	11,893	8,618	6,467	4,799	3,685	3,466	2,406	1,805	1,560	1,248	1,123	961	776	646	1,551	8	1,203	218,556

TABLE 60.—HEIGHTS of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men on the 1st January 1895.

Home and Abroad.

	Under 5 feet 4 inches.	5 feet 4 inches and under 5 feet 5 inches.	5 feet 5 inches and under 5 feet 6 inches.	5 feet 6 inches and under 5 feet 7 inches.	5 feet 7 inches and under 5 feet 8 inches.	5 feet 8 inches and under 5 feet 9 inches.	5 feet 9 inches and under 5 feet 10 inches.	5 feet 10 inches and under 5 feet 11 inches.	5 feet 11 inches and under 6 feet.	6 feet and upwards.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry -	7	11	9	11	19	14	9	24	315	814	—	1,223
Cavalry of the Line -	154	99	222	2,612	4,527	4,141	3,118	1,739	681	276	—	17,569
Royal Artillery -	621	2,919	3,660	5,126	7,527	6,777	4,074	2,459	1,127	841	—	35,801
Royal Engineers -	72	175	486	1,240	1,422	1,322	900	405	292	142	—	6,546
Foot Guards -	51	32	29	38	141	1,049	1,697	1,800	748	624	—	5,707
Infantry of the Line -	3,636	16,268	28,050	23,979	23,242	15,074	9,169	4,864	2,389	1,144	782	134,527
Colonial Corps -	74	207	430	503	797	939	867	556	300	202	7	4,882
Army Service Corps -	261	675	743	583	377	235	134	85	37	19	—	3,147
Ordnance Store Corps -	25	55	95	143	137	135	116	61	20	15	—	802
Corps of Armourers -	5	28	31	39	40	48	54	23	19	10	—	287
Medical Staff Corps -	161	407	484	550	560	255	165	82	42	18	—	2,524
Army Pay Corps -	4	16	39	114	105	92	63	48	25	11	—	620
All Arms -	4,971	20,892	34,373	40,936	38,694	30,081	20,969	11,734	6,045	4,116	789	213,555
Proportion per 1,000 men -	23	98	161	183	182	141	99	55	29	19	—	1,000
	475			625								

PART VI.
AGES, HEIGHTS, AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

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TABLE 61.—CHEST MEASUREMENTS of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men on the 1st January 1895.
Home and Abroad.

	Under 33 inches.	33 inches and under 34 inches.	34 inches and under 35 inches.	35 inches and under 36 inches.	36 inches and under 37 inches.	37 inches and under 38 inches.	38 inches and under 39 inches.	39 inches and under 40 inches.	40 inches and over.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry -	12	15	30	24	217	295	242	216	182	—	1,233
Cavalry of the Line -	229	464	1,978	3,268	3,861	3,495	2,425	1,127	622	—	17,569
Royal Artillery -	549	1,336	5,412	6,752	7,278	6,165	4,626	2,238	1,445	—	35,801
Royal Engineers -	119	295	856	1,216	1,527	1,146	758	340	289	—	6,546
Foot Guards -	91	46	214	525	1,094	1,308	1,163	722	544	—	5,707
Infantry of the Line -	3,092	8,759	25,444	30,709	31,034	18,311	10,332	3,893	2,171	782	134,527
Colonial Corps -	112	445	741	993	911	742	601	138	132	7	4,882
Army Service Corps -	52	284	634	707	630	407	252	102	79	—	3,147
Ordnance Store Corps -	21	37	68	178	209	134	75	59	21	—	802
Corps of Armourers -	16	45	50	39	52	31	24	31	9	—	297
Medical Staff Corps -	32	189	595	598	485	288	178	73	86	—	2,524
Army Pay Corps -	3	13	49	85	104	77	72	45	72	—	520
All Arms -	4,328	11,928	36,071	45,094	47,502	32,399	20,748	9,044	5,652	789	213,555
Proportion per 1,000 men	20	56	170	212	223	152	98	42	27	—	1,000
			681				319				

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AGES, HEIGHTS, AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

TABLE 62.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the AGES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men serving on the 1st January in each year from 1876 to 1895.

Years.		Proportion per 1,000 men.								
		Under 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	35 to 40 years.	Over 40 years.	
1876	-	17	29	51	341	233	135	152	42	
1877	-	16	39	58	347	242	123	140	35	
1878	-	16	35	65	356	252	117	126	33	
1879	-	16	32	58	375	258	123	102	36	
1880	-	16	30	54	407	257	125	82	29	
1881	-	17	34	53	413	254	130	74	25	
1882	-	17	20*	78*	415	252	129	69	20	
1883	-	15	10	64	427	278	131	61	14	
1884	-	19	36†	64	459	240	108	60	14	
1885	-	19	49	87	450	228	94	59	14	
1886	-	18	53	95	468	220	82	51	13	
1887	-	17	57	94	489	211	71	48	13	
1888	-	17	48	91	497	223	70	41	13	
1889	-	17	41	74	513	244	65	34	12	
1890	-	17	53	77	502	250	60	31	10	
1891	-	17	57	84	493	255	59	25	10	
1892	-	18	65	95	478	255	60	21	8	
1893	-	18	66	102	490	235	59	22	8	
1894	-	17	56	97	509	233	59	22	7	
1895	-	17	51	89	528	225	59	23	8	

	Abstract of the foregoing numbers.		
	Under 20 years.	20 to 30 years.	Over 30 years.
1876	97	574	329
1877	113	589	298
1878	116	608	276
1879	106	633	261
1880	100	664	236
1881	104	667	229
1882	115	667	218
1883	89	705	206
1884	119†	699	182
1885	155	678	167
1886	166	628	146
1887	168	700	132
1888	156	720	124
1889	132	757	111
1890	147	752	101
1891	158	748	94
1892	178	733	89
1893	186	725	89
1894	170	742	88
1895	157	753	90

*By G.O. 82 of 1881 the minimum age of Recruits was raised from 18 to 19 years.

† On 27th April 1883 authority was given to enlist (specially) Recruits at 18 years of age.

PART VI.

AGES, HEIGHTS, AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

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TABLE 63.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the HEIGHTS of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men serving on the 1st January in each year from 1876 to 1895.

Years.	Proportion per 1,000 men.									
	Under 5 ft. 5 in.	5 ft. 5 in. to 5 ft. 6 in.	5 ft. 6 in. to 5 ft. 7 in.	5 ft. 7 in. to 5 ft. 8 in.	5 ft. 8 in. to 5 ft. 9 in.	5 ft. 9 in. to 5 ft. 10 in.	5 ft. 10 in. to 5 ft. 11 in.	5 ft. 11 in. to 6 ft.	6 ft. and upwards	
1876 - - -	68	137	200	204	165	109	62	33	22	
1877 - - -	72	144	202	201	160	106	62	32	21	
1878 - - -	71	151	207	202	158	102	58	31	20	
1879 - - -	65	143	207	204	162	106	62	31	20	
1880 - - -	56	134	208	209	168	109	64	32	20	
1881 - - -	52	138	212	209	166	108	63	32	20	
1882 - - -	60	138	210	206	161	110	63	32	20	
1883 - - -	58	141	213	206	163	106	61	32	20	
1884 - - -	91*	146	200	195	157	102	60	30	19	
1885 - - -	101	152	196	189	153	100	60	30	19	
1886 - - -	99	172	202	187	146	93	56	28	17	
1887 - - -	102	176	205	187	141	90	55	27	17	
1888 - - -	114	170	200	186	142	92	53	26	17	
1889 - - -	106	170	205	188	143	93	52	26	17	
1890 - - -	115	170	200	184	141	93	52	27	18	
1891 - - -	117	167	203	182	140	93	52	28	18	
1892 - - -	122	169	200	183	137	90	52	29	18	
1893 - - -	127	167	197	181	139	91	52	28	18	
1894 - - -	127	165	196	179	139	94	53	28	19	
1895 - - -	121	161	193	182	141	99	55	29	19	

Years.	Abstract of the foregoing numbers.	
	Under 5 feet 7 inches.	Over 5 feet 7 inches.
1876 - -	405	595
1877 - -	418	582
1878 - -	429	571
1879 - -	415	585
1880 - -	398	602
1881 - -	402	598
1882 - -	408	592
1883 - -	412	588
1884 - -	437*	563
1885 - -	449	551
1886 - -	473	527
1887 - -	483	517
1888 - -	484	516
1889 - -	481	519
1890 - -	485	515
1891 - -	487	513
1892 - -	491	509
1893 - -	491	509
1894 - -	488	512
1895 - -	475	525

* On 27th April 1883 authority was given to enlist (specially) Recruits between 5 ft. 3 in. and 5 ft. 4 in. in height.

PART VI
AGES, HEIGHTS, AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

TABLE 64.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the CHEST MEASUREMENTS of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men serving on the 1st January in each year from 1876 to 1895.

Years.	Proportion per 1,000 men.									
	Under 33 inches.	33 in. to 34 in.	34 in. to 35 in.	35 in. to 36 in.	36 in. to 37 in.	37 in. to 38 in.	38 in. to 39 in.	39 in. to 40 in.	40 in. and over.	
1876	22	47	116	172	220	191	—	232	—	
1877	21	51	121	176	213	190	122	67	39	
1878	21	48	120	180	213	186	125	66	41	
1879	19	41	117	178	219	187	129	67	43	
1880	18	34	107	178	225	193	133	69	43	
1881	18	32	112	182	226	188	134	67	41	
1882	17	28	112	179	226	192	134	69	43	
1883	16	30	116	181	223	187	135	69	43	
1884	20*	46*	131	180	215	180	126	63	39	
1885	22	46	145	186	213	173	119	59	37	
1886	20	49	151	201	217	168	110	52	32	
1887	19	53	159	202	218	160	107	50	32	
1888	19	46	156	204	227	163	105	48	32	
1889	17	42	145	206	231	169	109	49	32	
1890	19	49	155	205	229	162	106	46	29	
1891	22	54	158	207	227	158	102	45	27	
1892	24	63	166	207	220	150	100	44	26	
1893	24	63	172	211	218	148	95	43	26	
1894	21	58	169	216	220	150	97	43	26	
1895	20	56	170	212	223	152	98	42	27	

Years.	Abstract of the foregoing numbers.	
	Under 37 inches.	Over 37 inches.
1876	577	423
1877	582	418
1878	582	418
1879	574	426
1880	562	438
1881	570	430
1882	562	438
1883	566	434
1884	592	408
1885	612	388
1886	638	362
1887	651	349
1888	652	348
1889	641	359
1890	657	343
1891	668	332
1892	680	320
1893	688	312
1894	684	316
1895	681	319

* On 27th April 1883 authority was given to enlist (specially) Recruits of a chest measurement of from 33 to 34 inches.

PART VII.—NATIONALITIES, RELIGIONS, AND EDUCATION.

TABLE 65.—NATIONALITIES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the several arms of the service on the 1st January 1895.

	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Born in India or the Colonies.	Foreigners.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry - - - -	1,045	105	63	19	1	—	1,233
Cavalry of the Line - - - -	14,800	1,080	1,416	249	24	—	17,569
Royal Artillery - - - -	28,082	1,792	5,018	879	30	—	35,801
Royal Engineers - - - -	5,308	367	689	179	3	—	6,546
Foot Guards - - - -	4,782	556	319	43	7	—	5,707
Infantry of the Line - - - -	102,475	11,769	18,119	1,452	73	639	134,527
Colonial Corps - - - -	19	5	6	4,844	1	7	4,882
Army Service Corps - - - -	2,763	102	249	31	2	—	3,147
Ordnance Store Corps - - - -	690	37	50	25	—	—	802
Corps of Armourers - - - -	234	30	23	10	—	—	297
Medical Staff Corps - - - -	2,210	88	182	40	4	—	2,524
Army Pay Corps - - - -	393	47	72	6	2	—	520
All Arms - - - -	162,801	15,978	26,206	7,777	147	646	213,555
Proportion per 1,000 men exclusive of Colonial Corps - - - -	782	77	126	14	1	—	1,000

TABLE 66.—RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the several arms of the service on the 1st January 1895.

	Church of England.	Presby- terians.	Wesleyans.	Other Protestants.	Roman Catholics.	Mahom- medans, Hindoos, &c.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	-	88	35	11	35	—	—	1,233
Cavalry of the Line	-	1,007	895	101	1,770	—	—	17,569
Royal Artillery	-	1,729	2,073	447	5,815	—	—	35,801
Royal Engineers	-	488	676	131	693	—	—	6,546
Foot Guards	-	531	318	60	553	—	—	5,707
Infantry of the Line	-	10,644	6,498	590	26,986	—	639	134,527
Colonial Corps	-	59	612	244	487	1,979	7	4,882
Army Service Corps	-	105	263	102	314	—	—	3,147
Ordnance Store Corps	-	52	71	22	88	—	—	802
Corps of Armourers	-	29	28	11	20	—	—	297
Medical Staff Corps	-	97	151	60	310	—	—	2,524
Army Pay Corps	-	54	27	19	90	—	—	520
All Arms	145,441	14,883	11,647	1,798	37,161	1,979	646	213,555
Proportion per 1,000 men ex- clusive of Colonial Corps.	692	71	53	8	176	—	—	1,000

PART VII.
NATIONALITIES, RELIGIONS, AND EDUCATION.

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TABLE 67.—EDUCATIONAL ACQUIREMENTS of the Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men on the 1st January 1895, showing the different arms of the service.

	Total Strength on the 1st January 1895.	Certificates in possession on the 1st January 1894.			Percentage of Certified to Strength.	Certificates gained in 1893.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Total.	
Household Cavalry	1,239	35	377	312	724	58.43	6	49	34	89
Cavalry of the Line	17,625	270	3,703	2,342	6,314	35.82	51	634	675	1,360
Royal Artillery	35,914	788	9,086	5,663	15,537	43.26	117	1,485	1,738	3,340
Royal Engineers	6,654	406	2,357	1,252	4,015	60.84	100	328	335	763
Foot Guards	5,721	56	1,189	1,294	2,489	43.51	20	210	597	827
Infantry of the Line	134,874	1,320	25,071	18,206	44,597	33.07	256	4,369	6,073	10,698
Colonial Corps	4,887	20	187	283	490	10.03	—	21	26	47
Army Service Corps	3,259	217	1,105	524	1,845	56.64	40	120	165	325
Ordnance Store Corps	862	134	376	135	625	72.51	15	33	36	84
Corps of Armourers	307	1	43	17	61	19.87	1	6	—	7
Medical Staff Corps	2,563	142	1,046	231	1,419	55.37	18	200	110	328
Military Staff Clerks	850	391	455	1	847	99.65	29	—	—	29
All Arms	214,755	3,770	44,944	30,250	78,964	36.77	653	7,455	9,789	17,897
Proportion per 1,000 men exclusive of Colonial Corps	—	17.87	213.26	142.79	373.92	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 68.—NATIONALITIES of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, exclusive of the West India Regiment and Colonial corps, on the 1st January in each year from 1876 to 1895.

Year.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Born in India or the Colonies.	Foreigners, &c.	Not reported.	Total.	Proportion per 1,000 men.			
								English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Born in India or the Colonies.
1876	118,701	13,813	39,360	—	571	1,305	173,750	689	80	238	—
1877	123,467	14,190	39,977	—	622	1,561	179,817	693	80	224	—
1878	124,708	14,235	39,121	—	690	1,431	180,175	698	80	219	—
1879	121,421	13,914	36,871	—	706	8,962	181,874	703	80	218	—
1880	122,774	14,446	38,359	1,770	297	4,093	181,739	691	81	216	10
1881	123,135	14,415	36,872	2,113	215	2,270	179,020	697	81	209	12
1882	124,434	13,723	36,945	2,065	238	2,049	179,454	701	78	208	12
1883	128,531	14,516	36,297	2,124	208	1,672	183,348	707	80	200	12
1884	123,191	13,432	31,694	2,140	155	674	171,336	722	79	186	12
1885	128,021	13,720	31,133	2,272	157	3,506	178,809	730	78	178	13
1886	138,032	15,495	31,573	2,266	152	3,234	190,752	739	81	167	12
1887	146,171	16,446	32,153	2,262	155	1,020	198,207	741	83	163	12
1888	149,123	17,082	31,335	2,435	156	512	200,643	745	85	157	12
1889	150,030	16,834	30,297	2,504	134	518	200,317	751	84	152	12
1890	151,289	16,584	28,712	2,584	129	295	199,473	759	83	145	12
1891	151,992	16,409	27,782	2,709	99	468	199,459	762	83	140	14
1892	153,107	15,900	26,779	2,886	122	1,082	200,016	769	80	135	15
1893	156,781	15,917	27,143	3,120	119	1,327	204,407	772	78	134	15
1894	159,611	16,742	25,933	3,125	134	370	205,915	777	81	136	15
1895	162,782	15,973	26,200	2,933	146	639	208,673	782	77	126	14

PART VII.

NATIONALITIES, RELIGIONS, AND EDUCATION.

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TABLE 69.—RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, exclusive of the West India Regiment and Colonial corps, on the 1st January in each year from 1876 to 1895.

Year.	Church of England.	Presbyterians.	Wesleyans.	Other Protestants.	Roman Catholics.	Not reported.	Total.	Proportion per 1,000 men.				Year.
								Church of England.	Presbyterians.	Wesleyans.	Other Protestants.	
1876	-	-	-	-	38,971	1,359	173,750	656	82	--	36	1876
1877	-	14,320	-	6,224	40,591	1,562	179,817	654	80	--	38	1877
1878	-	14,342	-	6,737	41,437	1,432	180,175	650	79	--	39	1878
1879	-	14,060	-	7,033	39,713	8,968	181,874	650	79	--	41	1879
1880	-	13,662	-	7,117	41,911	4,747	181,739	643	79	--	41	1880
1881	-	14,019	-	7,254	41,835	2,271	179,020	646	79	--	41	1881
1882	-	13,947	-	7,334	41,091	2,146	179,454	649	76	36	7	1882
1883	-	13,472	6,422	1,258	41,943	1,673	183,348	649	77	37	6	1883
1884	-	13,973	6,757	1,136	41,943	1,673	183,348	649	77	37	6	1884
1885	-	12,619	7,037	1,050	37,900	875	171,286	660	74	41	6	1885
1886	-	12,890	7,517	1,030	38,062	8,505	178,609	662	72	43	6	1886
1887	-	14,343	8,422	1,122	39,133	3,182	190,752	664	76	45	6	1887
1888	-	13,637	9,133	1,024	40,352	1,021	198,207	668	76	46	5	1888
1889	-	13,737	10,066	1,297	39,446	512	200,643	668	78	51	6	1889
1890	-	15,680	10,025	1,167	38,679	519	200,317	672	78	50	6	1890
1891	-	15,444	10,387	1,166	37,278	225	199,473	677	78	52	6	1891
1892	-	15,160	10,397	1,234	36,695	468	199,459	680	76	53	7	1892
1893	-	14,968	10,495	1,445	35,514	1,082	200,016	686	75	53	7	1893
1894	-	14,890	10,707	1,511	36,530	1,327	204,407	687	73	53	7	1894
1895	-	15,146	10,888	1,554	36,890	370	205,915	688	74	53	8	1895
	-	14,824	11,035	1,554	36,674	639	208,673	692	71	53	8	1895

TABLE 70.—EDUCATIONAL ACQUIREMENTS of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, exclusive of the West India Regiment and Colonial corps, on the 1st January in each year from 1876 to 1895.

Year.	Number of superior education.				Total.	Proportion per 1,000 men.				Year.			
	Number who neither read nor write.	Number who can read or write.	Number who can read and write.	Not holding Certificates.		Holding Certificates.	Not reported.	Number who neither read nor write.	Number who can read and write.		Number who can read and write.	Number of superior education. Not holding Certificates.	Holding Certificates.
1876	-	8,540	7,614	78,748	77,490	1,358	175,750	50	44	455	450	1876	
1877	-	8,518	6,841	79,098	83,799	1,551	179,817	48	38	444	470	1877	
1878	-	8,193	6,756	75,246	85,909	4,171	180,175	47	38	427	488	1878	
1879	-	7,597	6,329	70,181	88,566	9,001	181,874	44	38	406	512	1879	
1880	-	7,340	7,129	60,404	101,746	5,120	181,789	42	40	342	576	1880	
1881	-	7,092	6,688	48,834	118,927	3,229	179,020	40	34	249	677	1881	
1882	-	6,556	5,585	38,181	126,302	2,830	179,454	37	32	216	715	1882	
1883	-	5,607	5,121	33,350	137,095	1,775	183,348	30	28	186	766	1883	
1884	-	5,375	3,992	27,690	133,478	791	171,296	33	33	162	783	1884	
1885	-	5,174	4,219	25,676	138,038	4,702	178,809	30	24	163	798	1885	
1886	-	5,473	6,574	26,477	148,723	3,505	190,762	29	35	142	794	1886	
1887	-	5,489	6,264	24,677	160,745	1,032	198,207	28	32	125	815	1887	
1888	-	4,454	5,153	19,747	170,768	521	200,643	22	26	99	853	1888	
1889	-	3,814	4,499	20,874	170,522	603	200,317	19	22	105	854	1889	
1890	-	-	122,860	-	76,388	225	109,473	-	619	-	381	1890	
1891	-	-	123,694	-	77,013	-	*200,707	-	618	-	382	1891	
1892	-	-	125,004	-	75,236	-	*201,264	-	629	-	371	1892	
1893	-	-	128,906	-	75,890	-	*205,796	-	634	-	366	1893	
1894	-	-	132,385	-	75,073	-	*207,458	-	640	-	360	1894	
1895	-	-	131,394	-	78,474	-	*209,868	-	626	-	374	1895	

N.B.—Under the provisions of General Order 108, of 1887, it is not compulsory for recruits to attend school, and accurate numbers under each of the first four headings are not therefore obtainable.

* Including warrant officers and military staff clerks.

PART VIII.—HORSES AND MULES (PUBLIC).

TABLE 71.—NUMBER OF RIDING and DRAUGHT HORSES and MULES in the different arms of the service on the 1st of each month during 1894, and the average strength during the year, distinguishing those on the British and Indian Establishments.

	BRITISH ESTABLISHMENT.							INDIAN ESTABLISHMENT.					General Total.	
	Houshold Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Horse Artillery.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards and Infantry of the Line.	Army Service Corps.	Unposted Remounts.	All Arms.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Horse Artillery.	Royal Artillery.		All Arms.
1st January -	806	6,962	1,071	8,310	382	699	1,265	170	14,685	4,475	1,868	6,102	12,445	27,130
1st February -	818	7,026	1,091	8,331	355	700	1,286	136	14,773	4,580	1,853	6,017	12,450	27,223
1st March -	817	6,975	1,091	8,326	390	692	1,289	124	14,704	4,615	1,838	5,997	12,450	27,154
1st April -	818	6,942	1,094	8,326	391	564	1,280	162	14,577	4,648	1,890	5,958	12,426	27,003
1st May -	821	6,921	1,083	8,320	391	655	1,276	138	14,605	4,619	1,875	6,062	12,556	27,161
1st June -	820	6,916	1,091	8,337	391	660	1,284	189	14,688	4,690	1,898	6,025	12,613	27,301
1st July -	820	6,725	1,095	8,345	391	785	1,292	217	14,670	4,654	1,878	6,007	12,539	27,209
1st August -	835	6,742	1,091	8,343	391	814	1,288	241	14,745	4,650	1,873	6,005	12,528	27,273
1st September -	789	6,750	1,096	8,337	389	816	1,289	271	14,737	4,647	1,872	5,999	12,518	27,255
1st October -	814	6,913	1,098	8,324	386	696	1,293	307	14,831	4,635	1,871	5,983	12,489	27,320
1st November -	818	7,073	1,076	8,286	395	695	1,307	189	14,839	4,639	1,863	5,975	12,477	27,316
1st December -	822	6,995	1,086	8,297	393	682	1,280	139	14,694	4,630	1,859	5,963	12,452	27,446
Average during 1894	816	6,913	1,089	8,323	390	705	1,286	190	14,712	4,633	1,864	6,008	12,495	27,207

PART VIII.
TROOP AND BATTERY HORSES, &c.

TABLE 72.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE HORSES AND MULES, according to the latest returns received on the 1st January 1895, specifying those on the British and Indian Establishments, and the number required to complete each arm of the service.

	BRITISH ESTABLISHMENT.								INDIAN ESTABLISHMENT.				General Total.	
	Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Horse Artillery.	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards and Infantry of the Line.	Army Service Corps.	Unposted Remounts.	All Arms.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Horse Artillery.	Royal Artillery.		All Arms.
At Home.														
England	818	3,822	927	2,526	327	284	977	114	9,795	—	—	—	—	9,795
Scotland	—	276	—	74	—	—	—	—	350	—	—	—	—	350
Ireland	—	2,134	153	405	42	78	276	28	3,116	—	—	—	—	3,116
Egypt	818	6,232	1,080	3,005	369	362	1,253	142	13,261	—	—	—	—	13,261
In the Colonies.														
South Africa—Natal	—	368	—	144	5	184	—	—	701	—	—	—	—	701
East Indies.														
Bengal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,123	1,178	3,586	7,887	7,887
Madras	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	950	321	1,007	2,278	2,278
Bombay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	510	382	1,384	2,176	2,176
Staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	16	16	16
General Total	818	6,922	1,080	3,277	374	693	1,253	142	14,559	4,583	1,839	5,935	12,357	26,916
Establishment	825	7,016	1,118	3,328	396	562	1,311	—	14,556	4,725	1,683	5,772	12,180	26,736
Wanting to complete	17	94	38	51	22	—	58	—	—	142	—	—	—	—
Supernumerary	—	—	—	—	—	131	—	142	3	—	156	163	177	180

PART VIII.
TROOP AND BATTERY HORSES, &c.

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TABLE 73.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the HORSES and MULES of each arm of the service on the British Establishment reported during the year 1894.

	Effectives on the 1st January 1894.	Increase.			Decrease.					Effectives on the 1st January 1895.
		Purchased.	Other causes.*	Total.	Dead.	Cast.	Sold to Officers.	Other causes.*	Total.	
Household Cavalry -	806	1	101	102	14	76	—	—	90	818
Cavalry of the Line -	6,982	102	751	853	159	722	32	—	913	6,922
Royal Horse Artillery -	1,071	—	104	104	33	62	—	—	95	1,080
Royal Artillery -	3,310	23	279	302	77	250	8	—	335	3,277
Royal Engineers -	382	—	30	30	6	32	—	—	38	374
Infantry of the Line and Foot Guards }	699	53	162	215	46	175	—	—	221	693
Army Service Corps -	1,265	3	125	128	30	109	1	—	140	1,253
Unposted Remounts -	170	1,604	—	1,604	13	57	2	1,560	1,632	142
All Arms -	14,685	1,786	1,552	3,338	378	1,483	43	1,560	3,464	14,559

* Principally transfers from and to the Remount Depôts.

TABLE 74.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the HORSES and MULES on the British Establishment reported during each month of the year 1894.

Months.	Effectives on the 1st day of each month.	Increase.			Decrease.				
		Purchased.	Other causes.	Total Increase.	Dead.	Cast.	Sold to Officers.	Other causes.	Total Decrease.
January -	14,685	157	7	164	16	60	—	—	76
February -	14,773	28	—	28	25	61	3	8	97
March -	14,704	88	—	88	32	178	2	3	215
April -	14,577	126	4	130	52	49	1	—	102
May -	14,605	131	12	143	31	26	3	—	60
June -	14,688	95	—	95	27	74	1	11	113
July -	14,670	201	—	201	28	91	2	5	126
August -	14,745	134	3	137	33	111	1	—	145
September -	14,737	386	1	387	45	245	3	—	293
October -	14,831	307	—	307	26	268	2	3	299
November -	14,839	66	—	66	34	160	2	15	211
December -	14,694	67	10	77	29	160	23	—	212
Total -	14,559	1,786	37	1,823	378	1,483	43	45	1,949

PART VIII.
TROOP AND BATTERY HORSES, &c.

TABLE 75.—AGES of the HORSES and MULES in each arm of the service on the 1st January 1895, specifying those on the British and Indian Establishments.

	British Establishment.					Total.	Indian Establishment.					Total.
	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	9 to 12 years.	13 and over.	Not reported.		Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	9 to 12 years.	13 and over.	Not reported.	
Household Cavalry	89	403	240	86	—	818	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cavalry of the Line	825	2,725	2,337	1,012	23	6,922	72	1,926	1,734	851	—	4,583
Royal Artillery	206	1,721	1,073	1,357	—	4,357	165	2,641	3,203	1,765	—	7,774
Royal Engineers	—	142	126	95	—	374	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infantry of the Line and Foot Guards	19	120	148	254	152	693	—	—	—	—	—	—
Army Service Corps	39	469	407	338	—	1,253	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unposted Remounts	—	—	—	—	142	142	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Arms	1,189	5,580	4,331	3,142	317	14,559	237	4,567	4,937	2,616	—	12,357

TABLE 76.—SIZES of the HORSES and MULES in each arm of the service on the 1st January 1895, specifying those on the British and Indian Establishments.

	British Establishment.					Indian Establishment.						
	14½ hands and under.	15 hands.	15½ hands.	16 hands and over.	Not reported.	Total.	14½ hands.	15 hands.	15½ hands. and over.	16 hands and over.	Not reported.	Total.
Household Cavalry	—	—	367	451	—	818	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cavalry of the Line	164	1,014	4,373	1,348	23	6,922	503	1,748	2,023	309	—	4,583
Royal Artillery	285	199	2,189	1,684	—	4,357	1,247	1,629	3,382	1,516	—	7,774
Royal Engineers	7	50	234	83	—	374	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infantry of the Line and Foot Guards	800	130	84	43	136	693	—	—	—	—	—	—
Army Service Corps	9	151	732	361	—	1,253	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unposted Remounts	—	—	—	—	142	142	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Arms	765	1,544	7,979	3,970	301	14,559	1,750	3,377	5,405	1,825	—	12,357

PART VIII.
TROOP AND BATTERY HORSES, &c.

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TABLE 77.—EFFECTIVE STRENGTH of the HORSES and MULES in each arm of the service, according to the latest returns received on the 1st January in each year from 1876 to 1895, specifying those on the British and Indian Establishments.

Year.	British Establishment.						Indian Establishment.				Total.	Year.		
	House- hold Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line.	Royal Horse Artillery.	Royal Artillery.	Royal En- gineers.	Foot Guards and Infantry of the Line.	Army Service Corps.	Unposted Re- mounts.	AllArms.	Cavalry of the Line.			Royal Horse Artillery.	Royal Artillery.
1876	837	6,777	1,793	4,080	420	—	1,060	—	14,967	3,418	2,610	4,716	10,744	1876
1877	845	6,843	1,794	4,169	416	—	1,076	—	15,143	3,218	2,574	4,703	10,495	1877
1878	848	6,866	1,895	4,166	431	—	1,083	—	15,289	3,410	2,605	4,739	10,754	1878
1879	853	6,862	1,853	4,113	450	127	1,130	—	15,388	3,402	2,703	4,725	10,830	1879
1880	845	7,071	1,794	3,865	283	—	1,193	—	14,551	3,798	2,534	4,896	11,228	1880
1881	846	6,544	1,798	3,300	310	—	1,030	—	13,828	3,468	2,463	4,603	10,534	1881
1882	840	6,396	1,567	3,115	266	—	955	—	13,139	3,564	2,444	4,506	10,514	1882
1883	816	6,206	1,484	3,260	360	386	1,950	—	14,462	3,459	1,795	4,585	9,839	1883
1884	828	6,334	1,463	3,248	257	398	1,113	—	13,641	3,467	1,757	4,417	9,641	1884
1885	826	6,592	1,396	3,264	216	721	1,064	—	14,079	3,520	1,764	4,395	9,679	1885
1886	826	6,788	1,399	3,221	263	412	1,161	—	14,070	3,060	1,674	4,657	9,391	1886
1887	835	6,839	1,365	3,199	307	470	1,156	—	14,171	3,383	1,793	4,895	10,071	1887
1888	821	6,590	1,086	3,291	354	530	1,255	—	13,927	4,303	1,803	4,889	10,995	1888
1889	811	6,794	1,106	3,220	384	618	1,266	—	14,199	4,514	1,723	4,793	11,030	1889
1890	827	6,664	1,097	3,227	381	531	1,279	—	14,006	4,601	1,701	4,832	11,134	1890
1891	805	7,029	1,048	3,155	362	508	1,266	—	14,173	4,686	1,736	4,923	11,345	1891
1892	818	6,997	1,100	3,197	397	709	1,294	147	14,652	4,575	1,888	5,015	11,478	1892
1893	825	6,984	1,106	3,290	390	709	1,291	162	14,757	4,352	1,853	4,974	11,179	1893
1894	806	6,932	1,071	3,310	382	699	1,265	170	14,685	4,475	1,868	6,102	12,445	1894
1895	818	6,922	1,080	3,277	374	693	1,253	142	14,559	4,583	1,839	5,935	12,357	1895

PART VIII.
TROOP AND BATTERY HORSES, &C.

TABLE 78.—INCREASE AND DECREASE OF HORSES AND MULES on the British Establishment in each year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	Effectives on the 1st January in each year.	Increase.		Decrease.				Net Increase.	Net Decrease.	Effectives on the 31st December in each year.
		Purchased.	Other causes.	Total.	Dead.	Cast and Sold.	Sold to Officers.	Other causes.		
1875	14,827	1,549	12	1,561	295	1,081	45	—	140	14,967
1876	14,967	1,516	14	1,530	263	1,055	36	—	176	15,143
1877	15,143	1,572	—	1,572	255	1,139	29	3	146	15,289
1878	15,289	2,944	—	2,944	410	2,389	28	18	99	15,388
1879	15,388	2,000	—	2,000	605	2,189	23	20	—	14,551
1880	14,551	1,781	27	1,808	499	2,019	13	—	—	13,828
1881	13,828	1,528	—	1,528	717	1,419	14	67	—	13,139
1882	13,139	4,817	41	4,858	1,487	2,012	36	—	1,323	14,462
1883	14,462	2,343	—	2,343	519	2,365	22	258*	—	13,641
1884	13,641	2,329	204	2,533	324	1,740	31	—	438	14,079
1885	14,079	2,061	106	2,167	429	1,715	32	—	—	14,070
1886	14,070	1,844	98	1,942	336	1,474	31	—	101	14,171
1887	14,171	2,109	—	2,109	889	1,790	36	138	—	13,927
1888	13,927	1,708	2	1,710	316	1,100	22	—	272	14,199
1889	14,199	1,774	12	1,786	315	1,641	23	—	193	14,006
1890	14,006	1,875	—	1,875	299	1,386	18	5	167	14,173
1891	14,173	2,220	—	2,220	308	1,408	23	2	—	14,552
1892	14,552	1,835	—	1,835	323	1,359	27	31	—	14,757
1893	14,757	1,882	—	1,882	338	1,507	28	31	72	14,685
1894	14,685	1,786	—	1,786	378	1,483	43	8	—	14,559

* Including 234 to mounted infantry and local transport in Egypt.

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TABLE 79.—AGES of the HORSES and MULES on the British and Indian Establishments on the 1st January in each year from 1876 to 1895.

Year.	British Establishment.					Indian Establishment.						
	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	9 to 12 years.	13 and over.	Not reported.	Total.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	9 to 12 years.	13 and over.	Not reported.	Total.
1876	-	1,880	5,195	5,378	2,493	21	266	4,026	4,258	2,140	-	10,690
1877	-	2,007	4,954	5,772	2,394	16	325	3,874	4,063	2,273	-	10,535
1878	-	2,024	5,446	5,529	2,290	-	255	3,577	4,694	2,283	-	10,809
1879	-	970	5,997	5,135	3,273	13	223	3,560	3,979	3,073	-	10,835
1880	-	1,538	5,135	3,669	3,533	676	317	3,952	3,950	2,795	-	11,014
1881	-	1,315	5,273	3,334	3,689	217	332	4,272	3,654	2,362	-	10,620
1882	-	920	4,933	3,444	3,718	146	218	3,939	3,835	2,331	141	10,514
1883	-	1,572	5,898	3,579	2,973	440	205	3,353	4,046	2,303	-	9,907
1884	-	1,675	6,145	3,319	2,098	404	315	3,120	4,137	2,069	-	9,641
1885	-	1,423	6,313	3,584	1,631	1,073	443	2,976	4,104	2,156	-	9,679
1886	-	1,486	6,196	3,926	1,527	935	412	3,313	3,407	2,152	107	9,391
1887	-	1,844	5,737	4,351	1,692	547	559	4,292	3,103	2,215	451	10,620
1888	-	1,522	5,511	4,851	1,731	312	411	5,303	3,004	2,336	-	11,054
1889	-	1,676	5,604	5,005	1,811	118	393	5,247	3,242	2,153	-	11,035
1890	-	1,437	5,584	4,794	1,972	219	332	5,437	3,490	1,838	37	11,134
1891	-	1,456	5,592	4,501	2,325	299	354	4,630	4,618	1,730	13	11,345
1892	-	1,795	5,306	4,334	2,622	595	269	4,597	5,078	1,791	-	11,535
1893	-	1,583	5,438	4,438	2,815	483	244	4,240	5,267	1,544	-	11,295
1894	-	1,116	5,708	4,510	3,009	342	457	4,403	4,795	1,795	1,100	12,550
1895	-	1,189	5,580	4,331	3,142	317	237	4,567	4,937	2,616	-	12,357

PART VIII.
TROOP AND BATTERY HORSES, &C.

TABLE 80.—SIZES OF THE HORSES AND MULES ON THE BRITISH AND INDIAN ESTABLISHMENTS ON THE 1ST JANUARY IN EACH YEAR FROM 1876 TO 1895.

Year.	British Establishment.					Indian Establishment.						
	14½ hands and under.	15 hands.	15½ hands.	16 hands.	Not reported.	Total.	14½ hands.	15 hands.	15½ hands.	16 hands.	Not reported.	Total.
1876	26	2,854	9,869	2,197	21	14,967	3,896	4,191	2,342	261	—	10,690
1877	52	2,923	10,111	2,041	16	15,143	4,053	3,894	2,354	234	—	10,535
1878	41	3,172	10,024	2,052	—	15,289	3,982	4,207	2,365	255	—	10,809
1879	56	2,818	10,147	2,354	13	15,388	3,789	4,312	2,414	320	—	10,835
1880	80	2,749	9,153	1,893	676	14,551	3,730	4,506	2,538	240	—	11,014
1881	152	3,018	8,528	1,913	217	13,828	2,910	4,596	2,801	313	—	10,620
1882	196	2,593	8,223	2,033	116	13,161	3,040	4,269	2,767	297	141	10,514
1883	425	2,620	8,933	2,044	440	14,462	2,652	4,350	2,594	311	—	9,907
1884	84	2,816	8,526	1,811	404	13,641	2,483	4,415	2,492	251	—	9,641
1885	218	2,199	8,594	1,995	1,073	14,079	2,131	4,373	2,917	258	—	9,679
1886	437	2,641	8,350	1,725	917	14,070	2,094	4,105	2,798	287	107	9,391
1887	499	2,428	8,816	1,881	547	14,171	1,673	4,566	3,401	529	451	10,620
1888	459	2,626	8,732	1,817	293	13,927	1,808	4,796	4,000	450	—	11,054
1889	574	1,820	7,455	4,249	116	14,214	966	4,715	4,214	1,140	—	11,035
1890	484	1,917	7,583	3,804	218	14,006	890	3,833	5,329	1,045	37	11,134
1891	424	1,623	7,863	3,964	299	14,173	1,057	4,057	4,821	1,397	13	11,345
1892	359	1,471	8,065	4,162	595	14,652	421	4,045	5,191	1,878	—	11,585
1893	454	1,437	7,433	4,950	483	14,757	743	3,251	5,491	1,810	—	11,295
1894	685	1,483	7,790	4,385	342	14,685	807	3,010	5,268	2,365	1,100	12,550
1895	765	1,544	7,979	3,970	301	14,559	1,750	3,377	5,405	1,825	—	12,357

PART IX.—ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 81.—GENERAL ANNUAL RETURN of the ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, and VOLUNTEERS for the year 1894.

	Date.	ALL RANKS.			
		Total Enrolled.	Establishment.	Wanting to complete.	Super-numerary.
Army Reserve { Class I. Class II.	1st January 1895 -	82,804	*84,300	1,496	—
	1st January 1895 -	143	*150	7	—
Militia	Dates of Inspections 1894 -	121,667	134,839	13,172	—
Yeomanry	Dates of Inspections 1894 -	10,014	11,573	1,559	—
Volunteers	1st November 1894 -	231,328	261,155	29,827	—
	General Total	445,956	492,017	46,061	—
Militia Reserve (included with Militia)	Dates of Inspections 1894 -	31,313	*30,000	—	1,313

* Numbers voted in Army Estimates, 1894-95.

TABLE 82.—STRENGTH OF THE ARMY RESERVE, showing the composition of the force on the first day of each month during 1894.

	Class I.			Class II.			Total Army Reserve	Detail of Class I.										All Arms.		
	Reserve of 1870	Re-serve of 1882.	Re-serve of 1867.	En-rolled of Pen-sioners.	Total.	Cavalry.		Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Foot Guards.	Infantry of the Line.	King's Royal Rifle Corps.	Rifle Brigade.	Army Service Corps.	Royal Malta Artillery.	Ordnance Store Corps.	Medical Staff Corps.		Army Post Office Corps.	
1st January	71,507	8,842	24	33	124	181	80,580	6,889	9,088	2,152	4,813	50,213	1,699	1,332	2,491	147	240	1,175	110	80,349
1st February	71,780	8,601	23	33	122	178	80,559	6,908	9,112	2,179	4,814	50,153	1,717	1,347	2,482	146	238	1,175	110	80,381
1st March	73,110	8,429	23	33	121	177	81,716	6,961	9,308	2,178	4,833	50,912	1,777	1,424	2,484	144	234	1,174	110	81,539
1st April	74,022	8,241	23	32	112	167	82,430	7,019	9,322	2,191	4,859	51,454	1,802	1,458	2,491	146	236	1,175	110	82,263
1st May	75,222	8,035	23	29	102	154	83,411	7,139	9,450	2,222	4,886	52,080	1,829	1,466	2,514	145	237	1,173	111	83,257
1st June	75,590	7,801	23	29	101	153	83,544	7,145	9,525	2,237	4,889	52,090	1,839	1,459	2,539	142	238	1,177	111	83,391
1st July	75,618	7,581	23	28	100	151	83,850	7,111	9,470	2,217	4,898	51,945	1,837	1,453	2,586	144	243	1,177	111	83,199
1st August	75,412	7,355	23	26	99	148	82,915	7,069	9,457	2,209	4,901	51,577	1,841	1,456	2,573	146	247	1,182	109	82,767
1st September	75,237	7,173	22	26	99	147	82,607	7,082	9,399	2,223	4,930	51,344	1,836	1,465	2,493	146	244	1,187	111	82,460
1st October	74,808	7,022	22	26	98	145	81,976	7,101	9,356	2,248	4,927	50,744	1,837	1,468	2,468	144	244	1,181	87	81,830
1st November	74,283	6,791	20	26	97	143	81,217	7,105	9,253	2,226	4,985	50,067	1,834	1,466	2,468	144	243	1,174	109	81,074
1st December	75,946	6,583	20	26	97	143	82,674	7,231	9,464	2,226	5,010	51,087	1,858	1,489	2,500	145	242	1,168	111	82,531

TABLE 83.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the ARMY RESERVE reported
during each Month of the year 1894.

PART IX.
ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 83.—INCREASE AND DECREASE of the ARMY

	1st CLASS.												Total.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Effectives on 1st of Month.	80,340	80,381	81,539	82,263	83,257	83,391	83,199	82,767	82,460	81,830	81,074	82,531	1 Jan. 1895. 82,804
Increase—													
Transfers from the Colours	1,911	2,298	1,771	1,958	1,060	707	845	647	584	822	2,024	1,126	16,053
Enrolled in Section "D"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rejoined from Absence	21	26	29	22	22	16	18	19	23	13	19	27	298
Other causes - -	—	—	1	—	2	21	3	3	—	1	4	—	35
Total Increase -	1,932	2,324	1,801	1,980	1,084	744	866	669	610	836	2,047	1,153	16,346
Decrease—													
Dead - - -	75	53	65	56	68	53	52	45	38	37	34	50	616
Discharged.													
{ On completion of engagement	1,521	1,069	988	717	840	860	748	903	1,173	1,215	1,100	797	11,931
{ As Invalids -	7	1	4	5	3	2	5	3	8	4	4	4	50
{ By Purchase -	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	3	2	4	5	1	18
{ Free by Indulgence -	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	5
{ For Misconduct -	22	11	14	12	13	12	13	14	10	16	19	12	163
{ Miscellaneous -	2	1	1	2	3	—	5	—	—	1	4	2	21
	1,552	1,083	1,007	738	861	876	771	923	1,193	1,240	1,133	816	12,193
Transfers to the Colours	2	6	8	—	9	1	4	4	4	3	14	7	62
Enrolled Pensioners struck off as over age under Para. 8, G.O. 79 of 1885 -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Struck off for Absence -	271	24	7	192	12	6	171	4	3	312	9	3	1,014
Other causes - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	6
Total Decrease -	1,900	1,166	1,077	986	950	936	998	976	1,240	1,592	1,190	880	13,801
Net Increase -	32	1,158	724	994	134	—	—	—	—	—	1,457	273	2,455
Net Decrease -	—	—	—	—	—	192	432	307	630	756	—	—	—

PART IX.

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

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RESERVE reported during each Month of the year 1894.

2ND CLASS.													Total.	
Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1 Jan. 1895.		
181	178	177	167	154	153	151	148	147	146	143	143	143	{ Effectives on 1st of Month.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Increase—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	{ Transfers from the Colours.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Enrolled in Section "D."	
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Rejoined from Absence.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other causes.	
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Total Increase.	
1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	Decrease—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dead.	
1	—	1	2	—	1	2	1	—	2	—	—	10	{ On completion of engagement.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	As Invalids	Discharged.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	By Purchase	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	{ Free by Indulgence.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	For Misconduct	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Miscellaneous	
1	—	1	2	—	1	2	1	—	2	—	—	10		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	{ Transfers to the Colours.	
1	—	10	10	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	25	{ Enrolled Pensioners struck off as over are under Para. 8, G.O. 79 of 1885.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Struck off for Absence.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other causes.	
3	1	11	13	1	2	3	1	1	3	—	—	39	Total Decrease.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Net Increase	
3	1	10	13	1	2	3	1	1	3	—	—	38	Net Decrease.	

PART IX.

110 ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 84.—AGES of the MEN composing the ARMY RESERVE on the 1st January 1895.

	Under 30 years of age.	30 to 35 years.	35 to 40 years.	Over 40 years.	Not Reported.	Total.
CLASS I.						
Cavalry of the Line - -	4,323	2,719	236	12	—	7,290
Royal Artillery - - -	4,380	4,238	404	7	—	9,529
Royal Engineers - - -	1,379	769	98	8	—	2,254
Foot Guards - - -	3,099	1,758	168	3	—	5,028
Infantry of the Line - -	35,951	16,154	2,293	90	27	54,515
Army Service Corps - -	1,889	578	49	3	—	2,519
Royal Malta Artillery - -	42	61	42	2	—	147
Ordnance Store Corps - -	144	104	1	—	—	249
Medical Staff Corps - -	749	314	98	2	—	1,163
Army Post Office Corps - -	92	15	3	—	—	110
Total Class I. - - -	52,548	26,710	3,392	127	27	82,804
CLASS II.						
Class II. of 1867 - - -	—	—	—	20	—	20
Reserve of 1859 - - -	—	—	—	26	—	26
Enrolled Pensioners - -	—	—	1	96	—	97
Total Class II. - - -	—	—	1	142	—	143

PART IX.

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS. 111

TABLE 85.—YEARS in which the services of the Men composing the First Class Army Reserve on the 1st January 1895 will expire.

—	During 1895.	During 1896.	During 1897.	During 1898.	During 1899.	During 1900.	During 1901.	During 1902.	During 1903.	Not Reported.	Total.
Cavalry of the Line -	1,353	1,531	1,519	1,945	773	132	33	4	—	—	7,290
Royal Artillery -	1,669	2,129	2,190	2,430	993	71	41	5	1	—	9,529
Royal Engineers -	232	378	398	397	405	151	137	89	67	—	2,254
Foot Guards -	884	951	593	566	675	290	370	336	863	—	5,028
Infantry of the Line -	12,886	13,430	13,066	10,762	3,818	336	161	23	6	27	54,515
Army Service Corps -	215	408	327	422	333	200	250	137	177	—	2,519
Royal Malta Artillery -	20	45	32	28	22	—	—	—	—	—	147
Ordnance Store Corps -	27	56	67	47	44	5	3	—	—	—	249
Medical Staff Corps -	162	243	224	207	114	37	75	48	53	—	1,163
Army Post Office Corps -	13	16	5	8	4	64	—	—	—	—	110
All Arms -	17,461	19,187	18,421	16,812	7,231	1,286	1,070	642	667	27	82,804

TABLE 86.—GENERAL STATE OF THE MILITIA (including the Militia Reserve) at the dates of the annual inspections of the several regiments in the year 1894.

	By Ranks.						By Countries.				By Arms.					
	Permanent Staff.		Sergeants.	Corporals and Bombardiers.	Privates.	Total.	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Irish Regiments.	Total.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Medical Staff Corps.	Total.	
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Drummers.													
Present at training -	2,874	2,998	1,165	2,159	4,516	89,970	103,682	68,716	12,535	22,431	103,682	14,455	1,770	87,179	278	103,682
Absent { With leave	344	20	14	94	266	5,162	5,900	3,932	935	1,033	5,900	773	131	4,993	3	5,900
from in- { Without leave	4	—	—	31	160	10,040	10,235	7,305	1,461	1,469	10,235	1,259	152	8,824	—	10,235
spection {																
Not trained -	48	39	16	27	52	1,668	1,850	1,850	—	—	1,850	—	—	1,850	—	1,850
Number enrolled -	3,270	3,057	1,195	2,311	4,994*	106,840	121,667	81,803	14,931	24,933	121,667	16,487	2,053	102,846	281	121,667
Establishment, as laid down in Army Orders of 1894 -	2,808	3,115	1,219	2,483	5,366*	118,848	134,839	89,288	15,695	29,856	134,839	18,622	2,028	113,882	307	134,839
Wanting to complete	538	58	24	172	372	12,008	13,172	7,485	764	4,923	13,172	2,135	—	11,086	26	13,172
Supernumerary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—

* Includes 2nd Corporals of the Engineer Militia.

PART IX.

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS. 113

TABLE 87.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the MILITIA (exclusive of the Permanent Staff) between 1st January 1894 and 1st January 1895, by Countries and by Arms.

	Countries.			Arms.				Total.
	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Irish Regiments.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Medical Staff Corps.	
Number enrolled 1st January 1894 - }	76,957	13,888	22,485	14,756	1,635	96,707	212	113,330
Enlisted - -	25,008	3,640	4,557	3,102	506	29,109	488	33,205
Re-enlisted - -	1,292	210	369	265	25	1,579	2	1,871
Rejoined from Deser- tion - - }	910	163	307	212	24	1,138	6	1,330
Other causes (net) -	—	—	—	160	21	—	7	—
Total Increase	27,210	4,013	5,233	3,739	576	31,826	503	36,456
Dead - - -	314	53	105	83	9	380	—	472
Discharged - -	12,268	1,870	2,375	2,007	283	14,157	66	16,713
Deserted, and Ab- sentees struck off - }	7,548	1,598	1,361	1,237	154	9,064	52	10,107
To Regular Army -	10,738	1,012	1,514	826	73	12,071	294	13,264
To Royal Navy and Royal Marines - }	445	67	11	43	10	469	1	523
Other causes (net) -	72	20	23	—	—	303	—	115
Total Decrease	31,385	4,620	5,389	4,196	529	36,444	413	41,994
Net { Increase -	—	—	—	—	47	—	90	—
Decrease - -	4,175	607	156	457	—	4,618	—	4,938
Number enrolled 1st January 1895 - }	72,782	13,281	22,329	14,299	1,702	92,089	302	108,392

N.B.—The figures in this table represent the increase and decrease of the Militia as reported in the returns received month by month during 1894, and do not in every case correspond with the actual number of recruits and casualties during the year as shown in tables 96, 97, and 101.

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114 ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 88.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the MILITIA RESERVE between 1st January 1894 and 1st January 1895, by Countries and by Arms.

	Countries.			Arms.				Total.
	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Irish Regiments.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Medical Staff Corps.	
Number enrolled on 1st January 1894 - - -	19,494	3,617	6,992	5,102	397	24,561	43	30,103
Enlisted - - -	3,656	606	1,026	863	46	4,365	14	5,288
Re-enlisted - - -	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
Other causes (net) - -	—	—	—	18	—	—	7	—
Total Increase - - -	3,656	606	1,027	881	46	4,366	21	5,289
Dead - - - - -	74	11	26	22	3	86	—	111
Discharged - - -	2,395	428	668	590	38	2,855	8	3,491
Deserted, and Absentees struck off - - - }	518	126	224	161	7	698	2	868
To Regular Army - -	279	50	118	48	2	396	1	447
To Royal Navy and Royal Marines - - - }	11	1	1	3	—	10	—	13
Other causes (net) - -	134	15	54	—	4	224	—	203
Total Decrease - - -	3,411	631	1,091	824	54	4,269	11	5,133
Net { Increase - - -	245	—	—	57	—	97	10	156
Decrease - - -	—	25	64	—	8	—	—	—
Number enrolled on 1st January 1895 - - -	19,739	3,592	6,928	5,159	389	24,658	53	30,259

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ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS. 115

TABLE 89.—ENROLLED STRENGTH of the MILITIA (exclusive of Officers and Permanent Staff) on the 1st of each month during 1894, and the average strength during the year.

Months.	Enrolled Strength (exclusive of Officers and Permanent Staff).			
	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Irish Regiments.	Total.
January - - -	76,957	13,888	22,485	113,330
February - - -	77,762	14,025	22,726	114,513
March - - -	78,291	14,082	22,963	115,336
April - - -	78,705	14,140	23,461	116,306
May - - -	79,150	14,376	23,853	117,379
June - - -	78,205	14,456	23,818	116,479
July - - -	75,994	14,274	23,227	113,495
August - - -	72,261	13,702	22,280	108,243
September - - -	70,853	12,886	21,929	105,668
October - - -	70,715	12,992	21,922	105,629
November - - -	71,419	13,036	21,973	106,428
December - - -	72,517	13,160	22,172	107,849
Average during 1894 -	75,236	13,751	22,734	111,721

TABLE 90.—AGES of the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN serving in the MILITIA (including the Permanent Staff)
on 1st January 1895.

Arm.	Country.	Age.								Total.
		Under 17 years.	17 to 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	Over 35 years.	
Artillery -	England	53	178	534	596	1,704	1,354	1,185	1,382	6,986
	Scotland	11	38	101	137	550	666	551	460	2,514
	Ireland	50	84	344	549	1,303	1,194	966	944	5,434
	Total	114	300	979	1,282	3,557	3,214	2,702	2,786	14,934
Engineers -	England	17	19	75	71	565	436	336	277	1,796
	Total	17	19	75	71	565	436	336	277	1,796
Infantry -	England	424	4,118	9,103	9,119	16,408	10,596	8,379	8,276	66,423
	Scotland	51	632	1,141	1,147	3,363	1,928	1,475	1,485	11,242
	Ireland	192	984	2,327	2,235	4,236	2,878	2,368	2,621	17,841
	Total	667	5,734	12,571	12,501	24,007	15,402	12,222	12,382	95,506
Medical Staff Corps -	England	—	3	69	62	110	25	26	13	308
	Total	—	3	69	62	110	25	26	13	308
All Arms -	England	434	4,318	9,781	9,848	18,787	12,411	9,926	9,948	75,513
	Scotland	62	690	1,242	1,284	3,913	2,594	2,026	1,945	13,756
	Ireland	242	1,068	2,671	2,784	5,539	4,072	3,334	3,565	23,275
	Total	738	6,076	13,694	13,916	28,239	19,077	15,286	15,458	112,544
Militia Reserve (included above)	Artillery	—	—	—	166	1,308	1,741	1,570	374	5,159
	Engineers	—	—	—	3	95	146	121	24	389
	Infantry	—	—	—	1,204	8,066	8,555	6,092	1,241	24,658
	Medical Staff Corps	—	—	—	11	14	8	18	2	53
Total	- - -	—	—	—	1,384	9,483	9,950	7,801	1,641	30,259

PART IX.

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS. 117

TABLE 91.--HEIGHTS of the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN (exclusive of the Permanent Staff) of the MILITIA at dates of Inspections of the several Regiments during the year 1894.

Arm.	Country.	Under 5 ft. 5 in.	5 ft. 5 in. to 5 ft. 6 in.	5 ft. 6 in. to 5 ft. 7 in.	5 ft. 7 in. to 5 ft. 8 in.	5 ft. 8 in. to 5 ft. 9 in.	5 ft. 9 in. to 5 ft. 10 in.	5 ft. 10 in. to 5 ft. 11 in.	5 ft. 11 in. to 6 feet.	6 ft. and upwards.	Total.
Artillery -	England -	146	542	2,068	1,555	1,303	729	478	205	119	7,145
	Scotland -	13	58	681	792	535	344	150	84	42	2,699
	Ireland -	34	256	1,353	1,322	1,007	820	417	250	114	5,573
	Total -	193	856	4,102	3,669	2,845	1,893	1,045	539	275	15,417
Engineers	England -	265	479	379	313	184	126	56	44	16	1,862
	England -	18,074	14,596	12,455	8,333	5,374	3,852	1,882	841	334	65,741
	Scotland -	3,858	2,192	1,717	1,413	932	651	354	184	87	11,388
	Ireland -	3,579	3,824	3,222	2,495	1,849	1,292	768	503	189	17,721
Infantry -	Total -	25,511	20,612	17,394	12,241	8,155	5,795	3,004	1,528	610	94,850
Medical Staff Corps!	England -	111	50	43	21	24	9	6	4	1	269
	England -	18,596	15,667	14,945	10,222	6,885	4,716	2,422	1,094	470	75,017
	Scotland -	3,871	2,250	2,398	2,205	1,467	995	504	268	139	14,087
	Ireland -	3,613	4,080	4,575	3,817	2,856	2,112	1,185	753	303	23,294
All Arms	Total -	26,080	21,997	21,918	16,244	11,208	7,823	4,111	2,115	902	112,398*

* Exclusive of the 3rd and 4th Battalions Essex Regiment (strength 1,747) not trained.

TABLE 92.—NATIONALITIES of the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN (inclusive of the Permanent Staff) of the MILITIA on the 1st January 1895.

Arm.	Country.	English.		Scotch.		Irish.			Born in other Countries.	Total.
		Born in County in which Corps is localised.	Born in other Counties.	Total.	Born in County in which Corps is localised.	Born in other Counties.	Total.	Born in County in which Corps is localised.		
Artillery	England	4,584	1,986	6,520	—	104	104	—	357	357
	Scotland	—	156	156	1,517	450	1,967	—	389	2,514
	Ireland	—	170	170	—	48	48	4,264	932	5,434
	Total	4,584	2,312	6,846	1,517	602	2,119	4,264	1,698	14,984
Engineers	England	1,039	660	1,699	—	12	12	—	85	1,795
	Total	1,039	660	1,699	—	12	12	—	85	1,795
Infantry	England	48,114	12,801	60,915	—	673	673	—	4,808	66,423
	Scotland	—	459	459	7,100	2,765	9,865	—	918	11,242
	Ireland	—	330	330	—	66	66	14,025	3,420	17,841
	Total	48,114	13,590	61,704	7,100	3,504	10,604	14,025	9,146	95,506
Medical Staff Corps	England	185	123	308	—	—	—	—	—	308
All Arms	England	53,872	15,570	69,442	—	789	789	—	5,250	75,513
	Scotland	—	615	615	8,617	3,215	11,832	—	1,307	13,756
	Ireland	—	500	500	—	114	114	18,289	4,372	23,275
	Total	53,872	16,685	70,557	8,617	4,118	12,735	18,289	10,929	112,544

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ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS. 119

TABLE 93.—TRADES OF THE NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN (exclusive of the Permanent Staff) of the MILITIA at the dates of the Annual Inspections of the several Regiments during the year 1894.

Arm.	Country.	Artisans.	Mechanical Labourers.	Agricultural Labourers.	Miners.	Fishermen.	All Others.	Total.
Artillery	England	653	1,478	1,425	898	250	2,441	7,145
	Scotland	278	605	338	669	53	756	2,699
	Ireland	652	1,143	2,749	72	230	727	5,573
	Total	1,583	3,226	4,512	1,639	533	3,924	15,417
Engineers	England	353	675	148	173	155	358	1,862
	Total	353	675	148	173	155	358	1,862
Infantry	England	8,098	16,267	15,865	8,701	838	15,972	65,741
	Scotland	1,727	2,728	2,135	1,436	1,148	2,224	11,388
	Ireland	1,371	2,275	10,814	115	386	2,760	17,721
	Total	11,196	21,270	28,814	10,242	2,372	20,956	94,850
Medical Staff Corps	England	21	11	25	—	—	212	269
	Total	21	11	25	—	—	212	269
All Arms	England	9,125	18,431	17,463	9,772	1,243	18,988	75,017
	Scotland	2,005	3,333	2,473	2,095	1,201	2,980	14,087
	Ireland	2,023	3,418	13,563	187	616	3,437	23,294
	Total	13,153	25,182	33,499	12,054	3,060	25,450	112,398*

* Exclusive of the 3rd and 4th Battalions Essex Regiment (strength 1,747) not trained.

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120 ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 94.—RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS of the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN (inclusive of the Permanent Staff) of the MILITIA on the 1st January 1895.

Arm.	Country.	Church of Eng- land.	Presby- terians.	Wes- leyans.	Other Protestants, &c. not included in the foregoing.	Roman Catholics.	Jews.	Total.
Artillery	England -	4,688	89	485	279	1,445	—	6,986
	Scotland -	217	1,326	5	1	965	—	2,514
	Ireland -	832	187	22	1	4,392	—	5,434
	Total -	5,737	1,602	512	281	6,802	—	14,984
Engineers	England -	1,122	15	220	52	387	—	1,796
Infantry	England -	48,402	425	3,390	836	13,353	17	66,423
	Scotland -	673	6,812	21	17	3,719	—	11,242
	Ireland -	2,356	476	34	1	14,973	1	17,841
	Total -	51,431	7,713	3,445	854	32,045	18	95,506
Medical Staff Corps.	England -	235	8	15	6	44	—	308
All Arms	England -	54,447	537	4,110	1,173	15,229	17	75,513
	Scotland -	890	8,138	26	18	4,684	—	13,756
	Ireland -	3,188	663	56	2	19,865	1	23,275
	Total -	58,525	9,338	4,192	1,193	39,278	18	112,544

PART IX.

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS. 121

TABLE 95.—YEARS in which the Terms of Service of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men (exclusive of the Permanent Staff) of the MILITIA enrolled on 1st January 1895 will expire.

Arm.	Country.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	Total.
Artillery	England	551	963	1,167	1,385	1,417	1,218	2	6,703
	Scotland	120	389	454	467	590	386	4	2,410
	Ireland	672	875	953	1,180	833	673	—	5,186
	Total	1,343	2,227	2,574	3,032	2,840	2,277	6	14,299
Engineers	England	110	252	290	325	348	377	—	1,702
	Scotland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infantry	England	5,349	8,391	10,078	13,269	13,196	13,684	108	64,075
	Scotland	792	1,612	1,904	2,598	1,974	1,983	8	10,871
	Ireland	1,616	2,734	3,362	3,576	2,903	2,952	—	17,143
	Total	7,757	12,737	15,344	19,443	18,073	18,619	116	92,089
Medical Staff Corps	England	5	8	13	36	43	197	—	302
	Scotland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Arms	England	6,015	9,614	11,548	15,015	15,004	15,476	110	73,782
	Scotland	912	2,001	2,368	3,065	2,564	2,369	12	13,281
	Ireland	2,288	3,609	4,315	4,756	3,736	3,625	—	22,329
	Total	9,215	15,224	18,221	22,836	21,304	21,470	122	108,392

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122 ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 96.—AGES of the RECRUITS who joined the MILITIA during the year 1894.

Arm.	Country.	Ages of Recruits joined.												Total.
		Under 17 years.	17 to 18 years.	18 to 19 years.	19 to 20 years.	20 to 21 years.	21 to 22 years.	22 to 23 years.	23 to 24 years.	24 to 25 years.	Over 25 years.	Not Re- ported.		
Artillery	England -	29	266	432	234	141	115	139	90	95	275	—	1,816	
	Scotland -	5	35	52	49	31	40	28	33	33	204	—	510	
	Ireland -	25	67	185	122	99	58	54	70	32	65	—	777	
	Total -	59	368	669	405	271	213	221	193	160	544	—	3,103	
Engineers	England -	9	39	73	52	42	39	29	39	55	128	—	505	
Infantry	England -	234	5,349	8,630	3,117	1,493	1,091	841	492	423	521	—	22,191	
	Scotland -	33	646	1,032	393	190	174	165	130	145	221	—	3,132	
	Ireland -	96	1,157	1,325	412	257	150	114	87	65	125	—	3,788	
	Total -	363	7,152	10,987	3,922	1,940	1,415	1,123	709	633	867	—	29,111	
Medical Staff Corps.	England -	—	69	178	47	60	51	21	29	20	15	—	490	
All Arms	England -	272	5,723	9,313	3,450	1,736	1,296	1,030	650	593	939	—	25,002	
	Scotland -	38	681	1,084	442	221	214	196	163	178	425	—	3,642	
	Ireland -	121	1,224	1,510	534	356	208	168	157	97	190	—	4,565	
	Total -	431	7,628	11,907	4,426	2,313	1,718	1,394	970	868	1,554	—	33,209	

N.B.—See note at page 113.

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ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS. 123

TABLE 97.—AGES of the MEN DISCHARGED from the MILITIA during 1894.

Arm.	Country.	Under 20 years of age.	20 and under 21 years.	21 and under 22 years.	22 and under 23 years.	23 and under 24 years.	24 and under 25 years.	25 years.	26 and under 27 years.	27 and under 28 years.	28 and under 29 years.	29 and under 30 years.	30 and under 31 years.	31 and under 32 years.	32 and under 33 years.	33 and under 34 years.	34 and under 35 years.	35 and under 36 years.	36 and under 37 years.	37 and under 38 years.	38 and under 39 years.	39 and under 40 years.	40 years and upwards.	Total discharged.
Artillery	England	183	96	63	64	81	75	49	39	42	30	45	40	24	18	28	30	27	23	29	21	34	121	1,162
	Scotland	20	22	23	21	16	13	8	18	18	12	17	12	12	9	8	16	9	9	11	7	5	18	303
	Ireland	65	43	31	28	31	23	38	29	24	18	21	25	23	23	20	25	10	20	14	5	4	37	573
	Total	268	161	117	113	128	111	95	86	84	60	83	77	64	55	56	70	52	52	54	33	43	176	2,038
Engineers	England	35	24	17	25	28	18	10	16	13	7	18	9	12	8	8	4	7	6	4	3	2	14	288
	England	3,416	1,217	833	574	551	558	362	295	305	240	233	219	267	233	210	213	177	185	161	155	118	313	10,809
	Scotland	387	154	118	131	90	79	40	47	56	40	24	40	35	44	32	33	33	17	32	29	29	99	1,695
	Ireland	455	149	101	84	97	107	68	59	58	80	49	37	41	46	35	47	32	45	32	32	30	131	1,817
	Total	4,268	1,520	1,057	789	738	744	470	391	419	360	306	296	333	324	277	299	282	247	215	216	177	543	14,221
Medical Staff Corps	England	19	12	10	4	3	4	4	2	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	69
	England	3,653	1,319	923	667	663	655	425	342	363	277	297	268	294	253	246	260	214	214	184	179	154	443	12,328
	Scotland	407	176	141	152	106	92	43	65	74	52	41	52	47	53	40	54	42	26	43	36	34	117	1,898
	Ireland	520	192	132	112	123	130	106	88	82	98	70	62	69	73	55	72	48	65	46	37	34	163	2,390
	Total	4,580	1,717	1,201	931	897	87	579	495	519	427	408	382	410	337	341	376	304	365	273	252	222	793	16,616

N.B.—See note at page 113.

TABLE 98.—NUMBER of COURTS-MARTIAL, and NUMBER of MEN of
the MILITIA tried, during 1894.

Arm.	Country.	Number of men tried.				Number of trials.			
		Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Total.	General Courts-Martial.	District Courts-Martial.	Regimental Courts-Martial.	Total.
Artillery	England -	56	1	—	57	—	16	42	58
	Scotland -	29	—	—	29	—	4	25	29
	Ireland -	69	—	—	69	—	31	38	69
	Total -	154	1	—	155	—	51	105	156
Engineers	England -	25	—	—	25	—	14	11	25
Infantry	England -	675	8	—	683	—	412	279	691
	Scotland -	105	2	—	107	—	29	80	109
	Ireland -	144	—	—	144	—	84	60	144
	Total -	924	10	—	934	—	525	419	944
Medical Staff Corps	England -	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
All Arms	England -	757	9	—	766	—	443	332	775
	Scotland -	134	2	—	136	—	33	105	138
	Ireland -	213	—	—	213	—	115	98	213
	Total -	1,104	11	—	1,115	—	591	535	1,126

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ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

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TABLE 99.—OFFENCES for which the MEN of the MILITIA were tried by COURTS-MARTIAL during 1894, showing the SENTENCES AWARDED, and the PUNISHMENTS inflicted.

Arm.	Country.	Offences for which the men were tried.														Sentences awarded.					Punishments inflicted.					Pardoned.	Sentences wholly remitted.	Sentences quashed.		
		Mutiny.	Desertion.	Fraudulent Enlistment.	Offences in relation to Violence and Disobedience to Superiors.	Minor Insubordination and Neglect of Orders.	Quitting or Sleeping on Post.	Drunk on Duty.	Drunkenness.	Disgraceful Conduct.	Absence without leave.	Making away with Necessaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total of Offences.	Penal Servitude.	Reduction to a lower Grade or to the Ranks.	Reduction and Imprisonment.	Stoppages, Fine or Forfeiture, without other Punishment.	Imprisonment without hard labour.	Total of Sentences awarded.	Acquitted.	Penal Servitude.	Reduction to a lower Grade or to the Ranks.	Reduction and Imprisonment.	Stoppages, Fine or Forfeiture, without other Punishment.				Imprisonment without hard labour.	Total of Punishments inflicted.
Artillery	England	—	6	1	5	1	2	1	3	1	35	5	4	64	—	6	2	—	48	56	2	—	—	7	1	—	47	55	1	—
	Scotland	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	—	21	1	3	31	—	5	2	—	21	28	1	—	5	1	—	21	27	1	—	
	Ireland	—	4	2	4	2	1	2	3	—	52	7	4	83	—	8	—	—	61	69	—	—	8	—	—	61	69	—	—	
	Total	—	10	3	9	3	5	1	5	9	1	108	13	11	178	—	19	4	—	130	153	3	—	20	2	—	129	151	2	—
Engineers	England	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	3	7	16	—	1	33	—	7	4	—	14	25	—	—	7	4	—	14	25	—	—	
	England	—	54	16	29	16	23	—	13	36	13	501	26	41	768	—	81	22	—	579	682	9	—	82	20	1	570	673	7	2
Infantry	Scotland	—	8	7	6	4	1	—	4	6	—	73	15	4	123	—	13	3	1	92	109	—	—	14	2	1	92	109	—	—
	Ireland	—	18	6	2	4	2	2	11	8	—	99	4	4	160	—	26	3	—	115	144	—	—	28	1	—	110	139	5	—
	Total	—	80	29	37	24	23	2	28	50	13	673	45	49	1056	—	120	23	1	786	935	9	—	124	23	2	772	921	12	2
	England	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Medical Staff Corps	England	—	60	17	35	20	23	—	17	46	14	552	31	46	866	—	94	23	—	642	764	11	—	96	25	1	632	754	8	2
	Scotland	—	8	7	6	4	2	—	6	9	—	94	16	7	159	—	18	5	1	113	137	1	—	19	3	1	113	136	1	—
All Arms	Ireland	—	22	8	6	6	4	3	13	11	—	151	11	8	243	—	34	3	—	176	213	—	—	36	1	—	171	203	5	—
	Total	—	90	32	47	30	34	3	36	68	14	797	58	61	1268	—	146	36	1	931	1,114	12	—	151	29	2	916	1,008	14	2

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TABLE 100.—NUMBER of MEN of the MILITIA fined for DRUNKENNESS, and the NUMBER of FINES inflicted, also the NUMBER of SUMMARY and MINOR PUNISHMENTS, including FINES for DRUNKENNESS, inflicted by COMMANDING OFFICERS during the year 1894.

Arm.	Country.	Number of Men fined for Drunkenness.						Number of Cases of Fines inflicted for Drunkenness.	Number of Cases of Summary and Minor Punishment.
		Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times.	Six times.	Total of Men fined.	
Artillery	England -	200	17	4	1	1	—	223	1,469
	Scotland -	83	7	1	1	—	—	92	417
	Ireland -	144	14	5	—	—	—	163	1,029
	Total -	427	38	10	2	1	—	478	2,915
Engineers	England -	107	12	1	—	—	—	120	631
Infantry	England -	1,152	94	19	4	—	—	1,269	13,683
	Scotland -	285	21	2	—	—	—	258	2,138
	Ireland -	317	38	8	—	—	—	363	2,527
	Total -	1,704	153	29	4	—	—	1,890	18,348
Medical Staff Corps	England -	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	223
All Arms	England -	1,460	124	24	5	1	—	1,614	16,006
	Scotland -	318	28	3	1	—	—	350	2,555
	Ireland -	461	52	13	—	—	—	526	3,556
	Total -	2,239	204	40	6	1	—	2,490	22,117

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ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS. 127

TABLE 101.—SERVICES of the MEN who DESERTED and who were STRUCK OFF as ABSENTEES from the MILITIA during 1894.

Arm.	Country.	Under 1 year's service.	1 and under 2 years' service.	2 and under 3 years' service.	3 and under 4 years' service.	4 and under 5 years' service.	5 years' service and upwards.	Total Desertions.
Artillery	England -	178	146	59	30	24	76	513
	Scotland -	107	65	24	25	16	45	282
	Ireland -	109	133	82	39	29	50	442
	Total -	394	344	165	94	69	171	1,237
Engineers	England -	18	58	39	23	8	8	154
Infantry	England -	3,296	1,908	705	354	213	351	6,827
	Scotland -	690	284	121	59	54	107	1,315
	Ireland -	297	231	101	81	62	148	920
	Total -	4,283	2,423	927	494	329	606	9,062
Medical Staff Corps	England -	47	2	2	—	—	1	52
All Arms	England -	3,539	2,114	805	407	245	436	7,546
	Scotland -	797	349	145	84	70	152	1,597
	Ireland -	406	364	183	120	91	198	1,362
	Total -	4,742	2,827	1,133	611	406	786	10,505

N.B.—See note at page 113.

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128 ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 102.—GENERAL STATE of the YEOMANRY CAVALRY at the dates of the annual inspections of the several corps during the year 1894.

	By Ranks.					By Countries.		
	Officers.	Permanent Staff Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters.	Rank and File.	Total all Ranks.	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.
Present at inspection	555	143	800	163	6,836	8,498	7,726	772
Absent from inspection :								
With leave	66	1	100	1	908	1,076	921	155
Without leave	1	—	6	2	273	282	282	—
Excused training	17	3	16	4	118	158	158	—
Number enrolled	640	147	922	170	8,135	10,014	9,087	927
Establishment	690	145	894	214	9,630	11,573	10,491	1,082
Wanting to complete	50	—	—	44	1,495	1,559	1,404	155
Supernumeraries	—	2	23	—	—	—	—	—

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ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS. 129

TABLE 103.—INCREASE and DECREASE of the YEOMANRY CAVALRY
during 1894.

	All Ranks (including Permanent Staff).		
	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Total.
Enrolled strength on 1st January 1894.	9,498	926	10,424
Enrolled - - - -	1,333	94	1,427
Transfers from regular army (permanent staff).	17	—	17
Total increase - - -	1,350	94	1,444
Dead - - - - -	39	2	41
Dismissed for misconduct -	10	—	10
Struck off for absence from training, &c.	86	12	98
Enlisted into regular army -	18	1	19
Voluntarily quitted - -	1,391	77	1,468
Discharged (permanent staff) -	13	1	14
Transferred to regular army (permanent staff).	6	1	7
Strength of 2nd West Yorkshire Yeomanry Cavalry, disbanded.	165	—	165
Total decrease - - -	1,728	94	1,822
Net { Increase - - -	—	—	—
{ Decrease - - -	378	—	378
Enrolled strength on 1st January 1895.	9,120	926	10,046

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TABLE 104.—AGES of the ENROLLED MEMBERS of the YEOMANRY
CAVALRY on the 1st January 1895.

—	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Total.
17 and under 18 years - -	58	6	64
18 " 19 " - -	239	26	265
19 " 20 " - -	365	40	405
20 " 21 " - -	485	43	528
21 " 22 " - -	542	59	601
22 " 23 " - -	574	68	642
23 " 24 " - -	588	51	639
24 " 25 " - -	587	76	663
25 " 26 " - -	565	52	617
26 " 27 " - -	557	53	610
27 " 28 " - -	468	55	523
28 " 29 " - -	471	40	511
29 " 30 " - -	507	57	564
30 " 35 " - -	1,228	124	1,352
35 " 40 " - -	853	73	926
40 " 45 " - -	546	56	602
45 " 50 " - -	302	33	335
50 years and upwards - -	185	14	199
Total - - -	9,120	926	10,046

TABLE 105.—PAST SERVICES of the ENROLLED MEMBERS of the
YEOMANRY CAVALRY on the 1st January 1895.

—	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Total.
Under 1 year - - -	1,278	93	1,371
1 and under 2 years - -	1,252	84	1,336
2 " 3 " - -	1,156	108	1,264
3 " 4 " - -	832	94	926
4 " 5 " - -	682	80	762
5 " 6 " - -	588	57	645
6 " 7 " - -	525	60	585
7 " 8 " - -	442	51	493
8 " 9 " - -	362	44	406
9 " 10 " - -	364	38	402
10 " 15 " - -	751	107	858
15 " 20 " - -	435	61	496
20 years and upwards - -	453	49	502
Total - - -	9,120	926	10,046

TABLE 106. — STATE of the VOLUNTEER FORCE on the 1st November 1894, showing the numbers in each of the military districts of Great Britain.

District.	Maximum authorised Estab- lishment.	All Ranks.												
		Efficients.		Non- effi- cients.	Total enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the special grant of 50s.			Officers who have earned the special grant for Tactics or Artillery.	Who have earned the special grant for signalling.		Who have earned the special grant for supply and transport duties.		Present at annual in- spec- tion.
		Offi- cers.	Non- Com. Officers and Men.			Officers.	Ser- geants.	Total.		Officers.	Non- Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non- Com. Officers.	
North-eastern	39,126	1,136	33,243	972	35,351	923	2,060	2,983	188	2	5	1	3	29,725
North-western	54,495	1,456	48,588	1,102	51,146	1,187	2,882	4,069	301	1	5	1	2	43,821
Eastern	15,354	433	12,540	322	13,295	344	778	1,122	47	2	2	2	2	11,642
Western	28,043	816	24,367	731	25,914	632	1,419	2,051	119	—	4	—	1	22,580
Southern	10,645	273	8,970	303	9,546	226	564	790	58	2	2	—	—	8,046
Thames	3,485	95	2,470	172	2,737	81	188	269	23	—	—	—	—	2,382
South-eastern	7,145	208	5,632	164	6,004	156	373	529	24	1	1	1	—	5,527
Home	43,042	1,209	33,564	1,450	36,223	975	2,201	3,176	307	13	24	4	8	31,858
Woolwich	1,753	43	1,396	39	1,478	32	97	129	8	—	—	—	—	1,398
Scottish	58,067	1,896	46,190	1,548	49,634	1,582	2,968	4,550	305	1	3	2	2	43,613
Total	261,155	7,565	216,960	6,803	231,338	6,138	13,530	19,668	1,380	22	46	11	18	200,592
		224,525												

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 107.—STATE of the VOLUNTEER FORCE on the 1st November 1894, showing the different arms of the service.

All Ranks.														
Arm.	Maximum autho- rised Estab- lishment.	Efficients.		Non- effi- cients.	Total enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the special grant of 50s.			Officers who have earned the special grant for Tactics or Artillery.	Who have earned the special grant for signalling		Who have earned the special grant for supply and transport duties.		Present at annual in- spec- tion, including the Staff.
		Offi- cers.*	Non- Com- Officers and Men.			Officers.	Ser- geants.	Total.		Officers.	Non- Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non- Com. Officers.	
Light Horse	364	16	159	67	242	12	20	32	1	—	—	—	—	181
Artillery	47,880	1,536	38,704	1,742	41,982	1,220	2,593	3,813	324	1	2	—	—	37,023
Engineer* -	14,404	464	12,257	351	13,072	293	685	978	65	—	—	—	—	11,382
Infantry (Rifle)-	196,990	5,495	164,454	4,598	174,547	4,569	10,125	14,694	990	21	44	11	13	150,463
Medical Corps.	1,517	54	1,386	45	1,485	44	107	151	—	—	—	—	—	1,343
All Arms	261,155	7,565	216,960	6,803	231,328	6,138	13,530	19,668	1,380	22	46	11	13	200,592
		224,525												

* Including Submarine Miners.

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 108.—INCREASE AND DECREASE of the VOLUNTEER FORCE
between 1st November 1893 and 1st November 1894.

	Light Horse.	Artil- lery.	Engi- neers.	Infantry (Rifles).	Medical Staff Corps.	Total.
Number enrolled on 1st November 1893 - }	243	41,584	*12,944	171,489	1,481	227,741
Enrolled { Recruits - - -	14	7,633	2,631	33,066	388	43,732
{ Having previously served in regular army, militia, yeomanry, or volunteers - }	—	1,253	423	6,062	33	7,776
From regular army to Permanent Staff - }	1	68	12	183	1	265
Total increase -	15	8,959	3,066	39,311	422	51,773
Dead - - -	3	189	49	565	5	811
Dismissed { Misconduct -	—	93	89	400	11	593
{ Non-efficient -	—	942	807	3,509	25	5,283
Joined regular forces -	—	374	197	1,710	6	2,287
Struck off on attaining } 50 years of age - }	1	40	5	113	—	159
Volun- { Under 8 years	6	5,890	1,625	25,573	362	33,456
tarily { After 8 years	6	1,014	155	4,339	9	5,523
quitted						
Rejoined Army from Permanent Staff - }	—	19	11	44	—	74
Total decrease -	16	8,561	2,938	36,253	418	48,186
Net { Increase -	—	398	128	3,058	4	3,587
{ Decrease -	1	—	—	—	—	—
Number enrolled on 1st November 1894 - }	242	41,982	*13,072	174,547	1,485	231,329

* Including Submarine Miners.

TABLE 109.—AGES of the ENROLLED MEMBERS of the VOLUNTEER FORCE on 1st November 1894.

Arm.	Under 17 years.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	21 to 22.	22 to 23.	23 to 24.	24 to 25.	25 to 26.	26 to 27.	27 to 28.	28 to 29.	29 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	Upwards of 50 years.	Total.
Light Horse	-	-	-	2	6	5	20	16	13	18	24	14	10	17	41	81	8	6	3	242
Artillery	-	268	1,703	3,412	4,002	3,472	2,977	2,416	2,272	1,981	1,732	1,584	1,336	1,316	3,963	2,787	1,619	931	427	41,982
Engineers*	-	48	426	1,142	1,466	1,282	1,008	822	684	535	468	407	363	356	1,068	667	365	204	159	13,072
Infantry (Rifle)	-	1,280	6,836	16,129	17,444	16,877	14,737	12,586	8,780	7,730	6,711	5,969	5,620	5,428	15,069	10,638	6,825	4,113	2,563	174,547
Medical Staff Corps	-	1	67	129	199	166	185	114	92	56	54	44	45	18	73	46	27	16	6	1,485
All Arms	-	1,551	9,032	19,815	23,206	22,507	19,681	16,083	11,856	10,270	8,969	8,018	7,374	7,035	20,314	14,149	8,844	5,270	3,158	231,328

TABLE 110.—PAST SERVICES of the ENROLLED MEMBERS of the VOLUNTEER FORCE on 1st November 1894.

Arm.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 6 years.	6 to 7 years.	7 to 8 years.	8 to 9 years.	9 to 10 years.	10 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	Upwards of 20 years.	Total.
Light Horse	-	15	21	15	37	15	21	23	16	10	8	43	9	242
Artillery	-	7,627	7,211	5,375	4,502	3,163	2,812	1,841	1,445	1,200	987	2,867	1,358	41,982
Engineers*	-	2,534	2,556	2,163	1,543	980	647	572	413	287	217	660	278	13,072
Infantry (Rifle)	-	32,126	27,584	24,683	19,876	19,247	9,636	7,178	5,851	4,916	4,517	12,357	6,530	174,547
Medical Staff Corps	-	243	246	269	248	140	68	45	39	25	20	32	4	1,485
All Arms	-	42,650	37,613	33,111	25,706	17,554	12,684	9,759	7,769	6,408	5,749	15,959	7,979	231,328

* Including Submarine Miners.

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ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS. 135

TABLE 111.—STRENGTH of the ARMY RESERVE on the 1st January
in each year from 1876 to 1895.

Year.	1st Class Reserve.		Reserve of 1867.		Reserve of 1859 (c.)	Enrolled Pensioners (d.) (e.)	Total.
	1870.	1882 (a.)	Class I.	Class II. (b.)			
1876	5,991	—	60	706	1,866	19,425	28,048
1877	6,038	—	24	687	1,743	21,284	29,776
1878	11,304	—	24	667	1,620	21,473	35,088
1879	15,085	—	—	624	1,481	20,322	37,512
1880	16,651	—	—	570	1,393	20,058	38,672
1881	20,126	—	—	535	1,300	19,835	41,796
1882	24,085	—	—	500	1,192	(e) 8,859	34,636
1883	16,479	—	—	475	1,112	8,137	26,203
1884	34,589	—	—	453	971	7,172	43,185
1885	39,037	249	—	419	806	6,513	47,024
1886	41,420	469	—	390	680	5,753	48,712
1887	45,994	864	—	318	471	4,906	52,553
1888	49,498	1,452	—	276	216	3,626	55,068
1889	47,301	3,040	—	246	123	2,485	53,195
1890	48,965	5,171	—	190	105	1,651	56,082
1891	51,237	6,996	—	83	87	813	59,216
1892	59,288	9,133	—	51	71	390	68,933
1893	66,191	10,404	—	35	51	193	76,874
1894	71,507	8,842	—	24	33	124	80,530
1895	76,352	6,452	—	20	26	97	82,947

(a.) Established by Royal Warrant 21 March 1883 (Clause 62 of Army Circulars, 1883).

(b.) Enrolment suspended 23rd February 1869.

(c.) Enrolment suspended 18th August 1866.

(d.) Enrolled pensioners merged in the 2nd Class Army Reserve under the Army Reserve Regulations, dated 9th May 1868.

(e.) Enrolment of pensioners discontinued (Clause 68 of Army Circulars, 1881), and men over 50 years of age, as well as men under that age unfit for further service, struck off strength.

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136 ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

TABLE 112.—AGES of the Men of the Army Reserve on 1st January of each year from 1876 to 1895.

Year	1st Class.					2nd Class (including Enrolled Pensioners).						General Total.	
	Under 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	35 to 40 years.	Over 40 years.	Not known.	Total.	Under 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	35 to 40 years.	Over 40 years.	Not known.		Total.
1876 -	-	2,796	1,725	1,433	97	-	6,051	70	494	3,049	18,384	-	21,997
1877 -	-	2,949	1,533	1,441	139	-	6,062	50	422	2,921	20,321	-	23,714
1878 -	-	7,042	2,213	1,755	318	-	11,328	102	576	3,074	20,008	-	23,760
1879 -	-	11,209	2,256	1,215	399	6	15,085	42	278	1,730	20,185	192	22,427
1880 -	-	12,526	2,585	1,054	486	-	16,651	21	257	2,355	19,388	-	22,021
1881 -	-	15,531	3,307	780	508	-	20,126	39	204	1,402	20,025	-	21,670
1882 -	-	17,386	5,443	638	618	-	24,085	20	83	575	9,873	-	10,551
1883 -	-	10,738	5,227	458	56	-	16,479	4	75	384	9,261	-	9,724
1884 -	-	26,137	7,938	473	41	-	34,589	1	40	203	8,352	-	8,596
1885 -	-	28,746	9,925	584	31	-	39,286	2	12	81	6,728	-	7,738
1886 -	-	29,729	11,397	728	35	-	41,889	2	11	67	5,615	-	6,823
1887 -	-	32,317	13,563	913	43	22	46,858	2	5	51	4,062	-	5,695
1888 -	-	32,803	16,728	1,342	77	-	50,950	-	3	38	2,813	-	4,118
1889 -	-	30,453	18,237	1,596	55	-	50,341	-	3	16	1,575	352	2,854
1890 -	-	31,177	20,432	2,463	61	3	54,186	-	2	11	940	-	1,946
1891 -	-	34,895	20,940	3,077	308	60	59,280	-	2	11	510	-	953
1892 -	-	43,039	22,273	2,951	158	-	68,421	-	-	2	278	-	512
1893 -	-	47,608	25,041	3,738	208	-	76,595	-	-	1	180	-	279
1894 -	-	50,414	26,428	3,862	145	-	80,349	-	-	1	142	-	181
1895 -	-	52,548	26,710	3,392	127	27	82,804	-	-	1	-	-	143

TABLE 113.—ENROLLED STRENGTH OF THE MILITIA at the dates of the inspections of the several corps in each year from 1875 to 1894.

Years.	BY RANKS.					BY COUNTIES.					BY ARMS.						
	Permanent Staff.		Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	All Ranks.	English Regiments.	Scotch Regiments.	Irish Regiments.	Total.	Artillery.	Engi- neers.	Infantry.	Rifles.	Medical Staff Corps.	All Arms.	
	Sergeants.	Drummers, &c.															
1875	3,353	3,363	1,207	2,358	4,510	101,416	116,207	75,135	12,051	29,021	116,207	13,566	—	81,270	21,371	—	116,207
1876	3,445	3,296	1,209	2,301	4,457	100,217	114,925	75,743	11,996	27,196	114,925	13,582	—	80,673	20,720	—	114,925
1877	3,430	3,229	1,200	2,323	4,470	103,298	117,950	78,084	12,670	27,196	117,950	14,770	1,059	81,511	20,610	—	117,950
1878	3,513	3,312	1,176	1,783	3,907	92,185	105,876*	70,773	10,750	24,353	105,876	12,453	994	73,879	18,550	—	*105,876
1879	3,380	3,373	1,186	2,238	4,702	112,870	127,749	83,346	14,122	30,281	127,749	12,453	1,067	88,087	22,341	—	127,749
1880	3,593	3,453	1,216	2,214	4,694	115,181	130,331	85,623	14,138	30,515	130,331	17,076	1,319	111,936	—	—	130,331
1881	3,653	3,434	1,201	1,928	4,612	113,646	127,868†	84,864	14,138	28,866†	127,868†	16,896	1,330	109,643	—	—	127,868†
1882	3,559	3,356	1,156	1,699	4,521	104,410	118,701‡	78,850	13,244	26,607‡	118,701‡	18,062	1,229	99,410	—	—	118,701‡
1883	3,245	3,431	1,164	1,716	4,045	102,441	116,642	76,860	13,109	26,673	116,642	17,272	1,176	98,194	—	—	116,642
1884	3,037	3,419	1,160	1,769	4,558	99,684	113,787	76,711	13,967	23,109	113,787	15,355	1,007	97,445	—	—	113,787
1885	3,174	3,446	1,236	1,948	4,732	104,320	119,356	81,212	15,033	23,111	119,356	15,569	965	102,822	—	—	119,356
1886	3,274	3,450	1,215	2,044	4,736	107,709	122,428	83,833	14,917	24,178	122,428	16,073	1,083	105,272	—	—	122,428
1887	3,354	3,445	1,199	2,116	4,684	106,613	121,411	82,111	14,636	24,664	121,411	16,290	1,389	103,782	—	—	121,411
1888	3,497	3,404	1,208	2,198	4,676	104,405	119,388	80,113	14,187	25,088	119,388	16,164	1,427	101,797	—	—	119,388
1889	3,537	3,350	1,215	2,252	4,598	101,522	116,494	78,009	13,745	24,740	116,494	15,973	1,686	98,835	—	—	116,494
1890	3,544	3,291	1,188	2,282	4,559	98,299	113,163	75,214	13,621	24,328	113,163	15,548	1,876	95,739	—	—	113,163
1891	3,466	3,088	1,197	2,267	4,619	97,564	112,201	74,248	13,822	24,181	112,201	15,762	2,053	94,386	—	—	112,201
1892	3,368	3,071	1,189	2,284	4,965	101,475	116,352	77,789	14,373	24,180	116,352	16,019	2,284	97,014	—	—	116,352
1893	3,851	3,084	1,181	2,280	5,010	109,786	124,692	84,414	15,477	24,801	124,692	16,742	2,137	105,637	—	135	124,692
1894	3,270	3,057	1,195	2,311	4,994	106,840	121,667	81,803	14,931	24,933	121,667	16,487	2,053	102,546	—	176	121,667

* The inspection of the Regiments of Militia, with the exception of 17, took place during the year in which they were inspected, and the number included in the number enrolled at that time.

* The inspection of the Regiments of Militia, with the exception of 17, took place during the mobilisation of the Militia Reserve, the men of the Militia Reserve are consequently not included in the number enrolled at date of inspection.

† The Irish Militia were not inspected during 1881 and 1882, the strength has been taken on 1st July in each year.

PART IX.

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TABLE 114.—Enrolled strength of the Militia in Rank and File, and the Numbers Supernumerary to or wanting to complete the Establishment on the 1st of January of each year from 1876 to 1895.

Year.	Enrolled Strength.	Establishment.	Super-numeraries.	Wanting to complete.
1876 - -	100,814	128,782	—	27,968
1877 - -	102,774	123,233	—	20,459
1878 - -	104,385	125,570	—	21,185
1879 - -	108,138	125,662	—	17,524
1880 - -	115,645	126,496	—	10,851
1881 - -	116,222	127,932	—	11,710
1882 - -	111,160	128,278	—	17,118
1883 - -	104,431	128,069	—	23,638
1884 - -	97,778	127,653	—	29,875
1885 - -	102,627	126,821	—	24,194
1886 - -	106,293	126,217	—	19,924
1887 - -	108,512	126,217	—	17,705
1888 - -	106,645	126,317	—	19,672
1889 - -	104,404	126,443	—	22,039
1890 - -	101,500	125,256	—	23,756
1891 - -	99,632	125,048	—	25,416
1892 - -	99,837	125,151	—	25,314
1893 - -	106,064	124,010	—	17,946
1894 - -	111,113	124,026	—	12,913
1895 - -	106,151	124,214	—	18,063

PART IX.

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS.

139

TABLE 115.—Ages of the Non-commissioned Officers and Men serving in the Militia (including the Permanent Staff) and the Militia Reserve on 1st January of each year from 1876 to 1895.

Year.	Militia							Militia Reserve (included in foregoing numbers).							
	Under 17 years.	17 to 19 years.	19 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	Over 35 years.	Not reported.	Total.	Under 17 years.	17 to 19 years.	19 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	Over 35 years.	Total.
	1	669	13,609	7,928	3,385	844	26,436								
1876	1,769	17,235	46,255	21,705	11,272	8,099	—	106,335	1	669	13,609	7,928	3,385	844	26,436
1877	1,790	19,388	44,418	22,741	11,952	8,315	—	108,604	—	394	13,629	7,333	3,194	669	25,219
1878	1,970	19,851	45,099	23,024	11,842	8,261	—	110,047	—	569	13,273	7,323	3,537	640	25,842
1879	1,876	19,474	48,429	24,292	11,784	9,247	—	115,102	—	108	9,510	6,818	3,195	677	20,308
1880	1,739	22,492	50,019	25,909	12,402	9,781	—	122,342	—	184	11,492	8,706	3,837	881	25,120
1881	1,690	19,582	54,866	24,468	12,334	9,985	—	122,925	—	161	12,829	9,208	4,182	1,021	27,401
1882	1,204	15,226	52,983	24,815	12,772	10,495	—	117,495	—	14	12,041	9,508	4,479	1,232	27,274
1883	1,374	14,594	48,273	23,766	12,094	10,440	—	110,541	—	—	12,060	9,216	4,329	1,024	26,629
1884	881	16,495	43,394	21,339	12,043	9,789	—	103,941	—	—	13,765	9,929	5,049	836	29,579
1885	899	18,994	44,189	21,421	13,109	10,361	—	108,973	—	—	13,776	10,465	5,599	973	30,813
1886	977	19,836	45,872	22,225	13,681	10,191	—	112,782	—	—	12,866	10,343	5,897	1,022	30,128
1887	967	19,360	45,496	23,043	14,923	11,278	3	115,070	—	4	12,030	10,406	6,767	1,252	30,459
1888	932	18,967	44,028	22,354	15,132	11,969	1	113,323	—	—	11,425	10,644	7,248	1,180	30,497
1889	943	17,669	42,572	20,927	16,144	12,786	—	111,041	—	—	10,974	10,315	7,723	1,497	30,509
1890	917	18,566	39,419	19,957	16,046	13,235	—	108,140	—	—	10,558	10,057	7,942	1,604	30,161
1891	901	19,466	38,356	18,733	15,340	13,137	—	106,031	—	—	10,584	9,891	8,146	1,624	30,245
1892	956	20,723	37,363	18,605	15,398	13,112	—	106,157	—	—	10,744	9,877	7,955	1,594	30,170
1893	952	23,459	39,173	19,275	15,651	13,916	—	112,426	—	—	11,135	9,767	7,801	1,714	30,417
1894	827	22,776	42,458	19,916	16,160	15,363	—	117,500	—	—	10,692	9,971	7,778	1,662	30,103
1895	728	19,770	42,155	19,077	15,286	15,458	—	112,544	—	—	10,867	9,950	7,801	1,641	30,259

PART IX.

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS. 141

TABLE 117.—Per-centage of Desertions to Recruits enrolled in the Militia between the Trainings from 1875 to 1879, between the Training of 1879 and 1st January 1880, and during the years from 1880 to 1894.

Recruits enrolled between Trainings.		Deserters and Absentees struck off after Training.		Per-centage of Deserters and Absentees struck off to Recruits enrolled.
Year.	Number.	Year.	Number.	
1875-6 - -	31,337	1876 - -	10,670	34
1876-7 - -	40,821	1877 - -	14,046	34
1877-8 - -	42,561	1878 - -	13,188	31
1878-9 - -	34,032	1879 - -	9,693	28
Between Inspe- ction 1879 and 1st January 1880 - -	13,762	—	—	—
Recruits enrolled during				
Year.	Number.			
1880 - -	32,224	1880 - -	9,299	29
1881 - -	25,484	1881 - -	7,530	29
1882 - -	26,545	1882 - -	6,942	26
1883 - -	35,524	1883 - -	11,330	32
1884 - -	41,980	1884 - -	8,492	20
1885 - -	43,309	1885 - -	10,924	25
1886 - -	42,503	1886 - -	10,680	25
1887 - -	36,636	1887 - -	10,288	28
1888 - -	30,456	1888 - -	8,795	29
1889 - -	33,354	1889 - -	8,670	26
1890 - -	35,634	1890 - -	8,903	25
1891 - -	39,783	1891 - -	10,706	27
1892 - -	43,774	1892 - -	12,330	25
1893 - -	45,771	1893 - -	14,043	31
1894 - -	33,205	1894 - -	10,507	31

TABLE 118.—ENROLLED STRENGTH of the YEOMANRY CAVALRY at the dates of the annual inspections of the several corps in each year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	By Ranks.				By Countries.		
	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Trumpeters and Privates.	All Ranks.	English regiments.	Scotch regiments.	Total.
1875	830	1,650	9,983	12,463	11,760	703	12,463
1876	833	1,635	9,625	12,093	11,081	1,012	12,093
1877	783	1,608	9,279	11,670	10,611	1,059	11,670
1878	788	1,864	9,828	12,480	11,385	1,095	12,480
1879	-	-	Not inspected in 1879.		-	-	-
	Officers.	Permanent Staff Sergeants & Sergeants.	Trumpeters.	Rank and File.	All Ranks.		
1880, 1st January	772	1,115	198	9,925	12,010	1,082	12,010
1880, dates of inspections	758	1,214	197	9,429	10,526	1,072	11,598
1881, dates of inspections	697	1,135	187	8,598	9,551*	1,066	10,617
1882, dates of inspections	716	1,240	203	9,014	10,135	1,038	11,173
1883, dates of inspections	737	1,242	207	9,018	10,156	1,048	11,204
1884, dates of inspections	726	1,238	200	9,324	10,437	1,051	11,488
1885, dates of inspections	712	1,291	226	9,361	10,536	1,054	11,590
1886, dates of inspections	706	1,293	267	9,293	10,416	1,083	11,499
1887, dates of inspections	718	1,296	199	9,054	10,267	1,065	11,267
1888, dates of inspections	704	1,296	193	8,768	10,961	1,053	10,961
1889, dates of inspections	698	1,172	194	8,646	10,710	1,026	10,710
1890, dates of inspections	708	1,172	197	8,620	10,697	1,003	10,697
1891, dates of inspections	698	1,158	201	8,653	9,732†	978	10,710
1892, dates of inspections	705	1,193	194	8,487	9,599	980	10,579
1893, dates of inspections	690	1,139	186	8,385	9,450	950	10,400
1894, dates of inspections	640	1,069	170	8,135	9,087	927	10,014

* Two regiments not inspected in 1881.

† One Regiment not inspected in 1891, but enrolled strength on 1st August, included.

PART IX.

ARMY RESERVE, MILITIA, YEOMANRY, AND VOLUNTEERS. 143

TABLE 119.—STATE OF the VOLUNTEER FORCE in each year from 1875 to 1894.

Year.	Maximum Establish- ment.	Supernu- meraries autho- rised.	Efficient.	Non- efficient.	Number enrolled.	Proficient Officers and Sergeants who have earned the special grant.	Officers who have earned the special grant for Tractics or Artillery	Who have earned the special grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the special grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.	Percentage of enrolled members who were	
								Officers.	Non- Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non- Com. Officers.		Efficient.	Present at Inspection.
1875	238,261	3,333	168,709	12,371	181,080	14,869	—	—	—	—	—	145,753	93.16	80.49
1876	238,059	3,653	174,184	11,317	185,501	15,525	—	—	—	—	—	151,753	93.89	81.8
1877	240,120	4,956	182,810	10,216	193,026	16,306	—	—	—	—	—	159,378	94.7	82.56
1878	244,263	5,182	194,191	9,022	203,213	17,054	—	—	—	—	—	170,209	95.55	83.75
1879	245,185	5,421	197,485	8,780	206,265	17,411	—	—	—	—	—	174,646	95.75	84.67
1880	243,546	1,060	196,938	9,599	206,537	17,284	—	—	—	—	—	173,473	95.35	83.99
1881	245,429	610	200,162	8,146	208,308	17,479	—	—	—	—	—	175,651	96.08	84.32
1882	246,119	550	199,374	7,962	207,336	17,621	328	—	—	—	—	175,878	96.16	84.83
1883	247,842	—	202,428	6,937	209,365	17,897	485	—	—	—	—	179,739	96.69	85.85
1884	249,415	—	208,365	6,650	215,015	18,147	627	—	—	—	—	184,232	96.91	85.71
1885	250,967	—	218,207	5,805	224,012	18,368	728	—	—	—	—	194,838	97.42	86.98
1886	253,935	—	221,105	5,647	226,752	18,698	789	—	—	—	—	196,293	97.51	86.57
1887	255,478	—	221,491	6,547	228,038	18,921	904	4	—	—	—	197,269	97.12	86.5
1888	257,743	—	220,124	6,345	226,469	19,096	1,086	27	—	—	—	196,707	97.19	86.86
1889	259,583	—	216,999	7,022	224,021	19,133	1,226	48	81	—	—	191,007	96.87	85.26
1890	260,310	—	212,293	8,755	221,048	19,136	1,188	73	136	—	—	187,496	96.04	84.82
1891	261,214	—	214,197	7,849	222,046	19,265	1,208	81	151	—	—	185,331	96.47	83.47
1892	261,969	—	217,302	8,121	225,423	19,338	1,242	85	170	—	—	190,223	96.40	84.88
1893	261,432	—	219,111	8,630	227,741	19,444	1,290	*20	*42	9	12	194,113	96.21	85.23
1894	261,155	—	224,525	6,803	231,328	19,568	1,380	22	46	11	18	200,592	97.06	86.71

* Decrease caused by amended conditions for earning the special grant.

Horse Guards, War Office,
27th August 1895.

REDVERS BULLER,
Adjutant-General.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL.

A C C O U N T,

1893-94.

ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the COMMISSIONERS of
CHELSEA HOSPITAL, in respect of ARMY PRIZE and LEGACY FUNDS, &c.,
for the Year ended 31st March 1894; together with the REPORT of the
COMPTROLLER and AUDITOR GENERAL thereon.

(PRESENTED PURSUANT TO ACT 39 VICT. c. 14, s. 1.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
8 March 1895.

L O N D O N :

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ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the COMMISSIONERS of CHELSEA HOSPITAL,
the Balances of CASH and SECURITIES at the commencement and close of the Year.

				Securities (Stock).	Cash.					
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
BALANCES on 1st April 1893 :				£. s. d.	£. s. d.					
Army Prize Money - - (Consols)	79,000	-	-	49	9	-				
Miscellaneous Fund (Rents, &c.) - -	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Drouly Legacy - - - (Consols)	8,800	-	-	210	16	10				
Stuart Legacy - - - (Consols)	3,600	-	-	108	15	8				
Ranelagh and De La Fontaine Legacies - - - (Consols)	6,133	18	4	438	15	5				
- - - (Reduced)										
Ranelagh and De La Fontaine Legacies, Surplus (Consols)	3,700	-	-	-	-	-				
Account - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Whittington Legacy - - -	-	-	-	47	10	6				
				101,233	18	4				
					855	7	5			
RECEIPTS.										
ARMY PRIZE MONEY:										
Amount transferred to the Commissioners for distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Dividends on Securities - - -	2,174	11	3	-	-	-				
Proceeds of Stock sold, less amount, representing the Rents of the Naval and Military Exhibitions, 1891-92, which has been transferred to the "Miscellaneous Fund" (see below) - - -	696	9	-	-	-	-				
Miscellaneous Fund (Rents, &c.) - - -	1,139	17	2	-	-	2,871 - 3				
Cash transferred from "Prize Fund," amount of Exhibition Rents (see above) - - -	1,500	-	-	-	-	-				
				-	-	2,639 17 2				
LEGACY FUNDS:										
Drouly Legacy—Dividends on Securities - - -	242	-	-	-	-	-				
Rent of Land - - -	500	-	-	-	-	-				
Stuart Legacy—Dividends on Securities - - -	-	-	-	-	-	742 - -				
Ranelagh and De La Fontaine Legacies—	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Dividends on Securities - - -	-	-	-	-	-	163 18 7				
Surplus Account—Dividends on Securities - - -	-	-	-	-	-	101 15 -				
				£.	101,233	18	4	7,472	18	5

We hereby certify that the whole of the Expenditure included

Board Room, Royal Hospital, Chelsea,
16 May 1894.

I certify that this Account has been examined

Examined,
Wm. Owen.

for Services other than those voted by Parliament, in the Year ended 31st March 1894; showing
(Prepared in pursuance of the Chelsea Hospital Act, 1876, 39 Vict. c. 14.)

EXPENDITURE.			Securities (Stock).	Cash.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ARMY PRIZE MONEY:				
Prize Shares paid to Soldiers and their Representatives	£.	s. d.		
Administration of Hospital (including Allowances to Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and R. C. Chaplain)	43	8 -		
Maintenance of Grounds and other Hospital Expenses -	400	- -		
	2,279	2 4		
			-	-
				2,722 10 4
Miscellaneous Fund (Rents, &c.) - - - - -			-	-
				1,219 16 5
LEGACY FUNDS:				
Drouly Legacy - - - - -			-	-
				956 3 5
Stuart Legacy - - - - -			-	-
				54 17 11
Ranelagh and De La Fontaine Legacies - - - - -			-	-
				65 12 6
Consols sold for account of "Army Prize Fund" - - - - -			700	- -
Consols sold for account of "Army Prize Fund," and the Proceeds, representing the Exhibition Rents, transferred to the "Miscellaneous Fund" - - - - -			1,507	11 10
				-
			Securities.	Cash.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
BALANCES on 31st March 1894, viz.:				
Army Prize Money - - (Consols)	76,792	8 2	197	18 11
Miscellaneous Fund (Rents, &c.) - - - - - (Consols)	-	- -	1,420	- 9
Drouly Legacy - - - (Consols)	8,800	- -	- 3	6 7
			(deficit)	
Stuart Legacy - - - (Consols)	3,600	- -	152	17 9
Ranelagh and De La Fontaine Legacies - - - - - (Consols)	6,133	18 4	638	16 6
Ranelagh and De La Fontaine Legacies, Surplus Account (Consols)	3,700	- -		
Whittington Legacy - - - - -	-	- -	47	10 6
			99,026	6 6
			2,453	17 10
			£.	101,233 18 4
				7,472 18 5

E. A. Stuart,
Lieutenant Governor and Secretary,
and Accounting Officer.

in this Account has been incurred with our approval.

Pat. Grant, Governor. }
J. Duncan, D.A.G. } Threes of the Commissioners of
E. A. Stuart. } Chelsea Hospital.

under my directions, and is correct.

C. L. Ryan,
Comptroller General of Her Majesty's Exchequer,
and Auditor General of Public Accounts.

REPORT of the COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL on the Account of CHELSEA HOSPITAL, in respect of ARMY PRIZE and LEGACY FUNDS, &c., for the Year ended 31 March 1894, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act 39 Vict. c. 14, s. 1.

APPROPRIATION OF THE CAPITAL OF THE HOSPITAL.

THE Committee of Public Accounts, in paragraph 28 of the Second Report for 1894, referred to the grant of additional bounties to the In-pensioners from the private funds of the Hospital, and expressed the opinion that the right of the Commissioners to appropriate any part of the corpus or capital at their disposal should be matter for further consideration in the present year.

(A.) to (D.)
The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have since the date of that Report been in communication with the War Office on this subject, and I learn from the correspondence which has been furnished to me by their Lordships (appended hereto) that the Secretary of State for War is of opinion that the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital should not expend any portion of the capital of the Hospital without the previous sanction of the Treasury.

The Treasury, presuming that no objection to this course need be anticipated on the part of the Commissioners, inquired whether the Secretary of State was prepared to insert in the next appropriate Army Bill a clause enacting that Treasury consent shall be requisite before any of the capital of the Commissioners is expended, or invested in other than British Government securities, and before any land or other real estate is sold or purchased by the Commissioners.

The Treasury have since been informed that the Chelsea Hospital Commissioners have undertaken to consult their Lordships whenever any occasion arises for the expenditure of any part of the capital of the Funds at their disposal. Under the circumstances the Secretary of State considers that further legislation is not required in order to restrain the action of the Commissioners when dealing with the Army Prize and Legacy Funds of the Royal Hospital, in which opinion the Treasury have concurred.

MISCELLANEOUS FUND (RENTS, &c.).

The Miscellaneous Fund (Rents, &c.) Account, to which reference was made in the Report upon the Account of Army Prize and Legacy Funds for the year 1892-93, has been opened in the present Account.

The receipts consist, mainly, of Rents, &c., from the Gordon House Property, amounting to 1,139*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*, and of the sum of 1,500*l.* transferred from the "Prize Fund," being the amount of Exhibition Rents credited to that Fund in previous years.

The expenditure includes payments of Bounty to In-pensioners to the amount of 705*l.* 17*s.*, while the cost of Repairs and Alterations to Gordon House (Infirmary Extension), &c., has amounted to 513*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.*

The Account shows a Balance in hand of 1,420*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.* on the 31st March 1894.

C. L. Ryan,
Comptroller General of the Receipt and Issue
of Her Majesty's Exchequer, and
Auditor General of Public Accounts.

Exchequer and Audit Department,
15 February 1895.

CORRESPONDENCE referred to in the foregoing REPORT.

(A.)

(6890—956.)

War Office, Pall Mall, S.W.,
1 December 1894

Sir,
With reference to that portion of the Treasury letter of the 1st ultimo, No. 13701—94, which relates to the suggestion of the Committee of Public Accounts, that some check, not now existing, should be placed on the right of the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital to expend any part of the "corpus" or capital of the Hospital, I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that, in his opinion, the Chelsea Commissioners should not expend any portion of the capital of the Hospital without the previous consent of the Treasury.

The extent to which it should at any time be diminished appears, however, to Mr. Campbell-Bannerman to be a matter for their Lordships to decide, as these funds are not under the control of the Secretary of State.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) T. C. B. Cave.

(B.)

(17,779—94.)

Treasury Chambers, 20 December 1894.

In reply to Mr. Cave's letter of the 1st instant, respecting control over the dealings of the Chelsea Hospital Commissioners with their capital, the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury desire me to express their concurrence in the opinion of Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman, that no portion of that capital should be expended by the Commissioners without the previous consent of the Treasury.

My Lords presume that the Secretary of State has communicated with the Commissioners on the subject, and that no objection on their part need be anticipated.

If so, Their Lordships would inquire whether the Secretary of State is prepared to insert in the next appropriate Army Bill, a clause enacting that Treasury consent shall be requisite before any portion of the capital of the Commissioners is expended, or invested in other than British Government securities, and before any land or other real estate is sold or purchased by the Commissioners.

The Financial Secretary to the War Office.

I have, &c.
(signed) Francis Mowatt.

(C.)

(6890—966.)

War Office, Pall Mall, S.W.
30 January 1895.

Sir,
In reply to Sir Francis Mowatt's letter of the 20th ultimo, 17,779—94, respecting the control to be exercised by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury over the dealings of the Chelsea Hospital Commissioners with their capital, I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to forward, for Their Lordships' information, a copy of a letter from the Assistant Secretary, Chelsea Hospital, dated the 23rd instant, from which it will be seen that the Chelsea Commissioners have undertaken to consult the Treasury whenever any occasion arises for the expenditure of any part of the capital of the funds at their disposal. Under these circumstances Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman considers that further legislation is not required in order to restrain the action of the Chelsea Commissioners when dealing with the Army Prize and Legacy Funds of the Royal Hospital.

In arriving at this conclusion, the Secretary of State has also had regard to the fact that an Account of the receipts and expenditure in respect of these funds, examined under the directions of the Comptroller and Auditor General, is annually presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 39 Vict. c. 14, s. 1.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) T. C. B. Cave.

(C. 1.)

(C. 1.)

Royal Hospital, Chelsea, S.W.,
23 January 1895.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to inform you that your letter of the 17th instant, No. 6890—960, was laid before the Lords and others, Commissioners of this Hospital, yesterday (22nd January), and they expressed their willingness to adopt the course the Secretary of State has been good enough to suggest, and to consult the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury whenever any occasion arises for the expenditure of any part of the capital of the Private Funds at their disposal. The following extracts from the accounts published by the Auditor General show that the corpus of the said Private Fund has in no way diminished during the last 20 years:—

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

	Prize Money, &c.	Drouly Legacy.	Stuart Legacy.	Ranelagh Legacy.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
In 1876 - - - - -	75,000	7,460	3,565	7,633
In 1886 - - - - -	75,500	8,500	3,046	9,633
In 1895 - - - - - (Not yet published.)	76,792	8,800	3,600	9,833

I have, &c.
(signed) *J. Dowling*,
Assistant Secretary.

The Under Secretary of State,
War Office.

(D.)

(1765—95.)

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 11 February 1895.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury desire me to say, for the information of Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman, in reply to your letter of the 30th ultimo, that, as the Chelsea Hospital Commissioners agree to consult this Department before expending any part of the capital moneys belonging to the Hospital, my Lords will not ask for any legislation on the subject.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Francis Mowatt*.

The Financial Secretary, War Office.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL.

ACCOUNT,

1893-94.

ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE
of the COMMISSIONERS of CHELSEA HOSPITAL, in
respect of ARMY PRIZE and LEGACY FUNDS, &c.,
for the Year ended 31 March 1894; together
with the REPORT of the COMPTROLLER and
AUDITOR GENERAL thereon.

(Presented pursuant to Act 39 Vict. c. 14, s. 1.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed
8 March 1895.

[Price 1 d.]

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Under 1 oz.

ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1893.

VOLUME XXXV.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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1895.

[C.—7585.]

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the accompanying
Report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the
Army for 1893.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

W. A. MACKINNON,

Director-General.

MEDICAL DIVISION, WAR OFFICE,
5th December 1894.

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ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT REPORT FOR 1893.

HEALTH OF THE TROOPS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The statistics concerning the health of the troops at home are favourable. *Troops at Home and Abroad.* There was a serious outbreak of enteric fever at Aldershot. Influenza still caused a large amount of sickness, but was not quite so prevalent as in 1892. For all forms of venereal affection there was a slight decrease in the admission rate, but the constantly sick rate showed a fractional increase. There is no other point concerning the health of the troops in the United Kingdom calling for special notice.

In the Colonies the following points are worthy of notice. At Gibraltar, the admission rate was higher than in 1892, owing to the prevalence of simple continued fever. The sick rate for venereal affections showed a considerable increase. At Malta there was an outbreak of enteric fever, which after investigation was attributed to contaminated water. Malarial fever was also very prevalent, but the cases were mild in character. At Cyprus, venereal affections are stated to be the chief cause of inefficiency. In Canada the health of the troops was excellent. In Bermuda, enteric fever was rather prevalent. In the West Indies the health was fair, but the Senior Medical Officer of the Barbados Command reports that venereal cases were the principal cause of sickness. In South Africa the health of the troops was better than in 1892; but at Mauritius the contrary was unfortunately the case. Malarial fevers of a severe and fatal type were epidemic in the island during the greater part of 1893, and many of the cases were of the type designated "malignant" by the local medical practitioners. Observation shows that prolonged residence in Mauritius increases the liability to malarial fevers, and that there is no such thing as acclimatisation as regards pure-blooded Europeans; residence in this colony, even when attacks of malarial fever are escaped, inducing a general deterioration of the health. In Ceylon, the health shows a considerable improvement on 1892. In China the bad health of the troops, as at Mauritius, was due to malarial fevers. The majority of the cases occurred during the rainy season. In the Straits Settlements the health of the troops was most satisfactory.

In Egypt, as at Cyprus and in the Barbados Command, the chief cause of inefficiency was due to venereal affections, nearly a third of the total number of admissions having been due to these diseases. Enteric fever was not so prevalent as in 1892, but the general health of the troops was not very satisfactory.

In India the health of the troops was fairly good. In Bengal, enteric fever was not so prevalent, and cholera showed a very marked decline. Venereal affections, on the other hand, were more numerous and very prevalent, some of the cases being of a most virulent type. In Madras there was only one case of cholera, but, as in Bengal, venereal disease was more prevalent than in the previous year; otherwise there is no special outbreak of sickness to record. In Bombay the health of the troops was very good. There were fewer cases of enteric fever, and the men attacked were as a rule young and of recent arrival in the country; cholera was also less prevalent. Venereal affections, however, showed an increase—as in the other two Presidencies.

*Troops at
Home and
Abroad.*

The statistics of some of the most important of the results of sickness, in every Command in which the troops were stationed, are exhibited in the following Table:—

1893.

White Troops.	Average Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Sent Home as In- valids.	Dis- charged as In- valids.	Constantly non-effective from Sickness.
Troops at Home and Abroad - }	202,125	204,255	1,696	2,404	2,680	12,143·27
United Kingdom -	100,105	75,234	524	—	1,605	4414·49
Gibraltar -	4,743	3,780	13	70	40	259·87
Malta -	7,161	5,433	75	195	103	349·91
Cyprus -	550	373	1	27	16	25·25
Egypt -	5,073	6,753	69	72	49	417·15
Canada -	1,421	721	3	19	17	32·12
Bermuda -	1,390	642	12	6	8	35·79
West Indies -	1,261	1,310	8	28	21	84·64
South Africa and St. Helena -	3,214	2,930	17	79	38	176·21
Mauritius -	551	1,001	10	82	15	41·29
Ceylon -	1,433	1,160	10	19	13	69·34
China -	1,414	2,015	18	25	14	115·97
Straits Settlements -	1,223	1,064	4	13	7	71·19
India -	69,865	98,983	919	1,769	734	6050·05
On board Ship -	2,718	2,856	13	—	—	—

1893.

White Troops.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.					Ave- rage sick- time to each Soldier.	Average duration of each Case of Sick- ness.
	Ad- mitted.	Died.	Sent Home as In- valids.	Dis- charged as In- valids.	Con- stantly non- effective from Sick- ness.		
Troops at Home and Abroad - }	* 1010·5	† 8·30	‡ 24·21	§ 13·30	 60·90	Days. 22·23	Days. 22·01
United Kingdom -	751·6	5·13	—	15·70	44·10	16·10	21·42
Gibraltar -	796·9	2·74	14·76	8·43	54·79	20·00	25·09
Malta -	758·7	10·47	27·23	14·38	48·86	17·84	23·51
Cyprus -	678·2	1·82	49·09	29·09	45·90	16·75	24·70
Egypt -	1331·2	13·60	14·19	9·66	82·23	30·01	22·55
Canada -	507·4	2·11	13·37	11·96	22·60	8·25	16·26
Bermuda -	461·9	8·63	4·32	5·75	25·75	9·39	20·35
West Indies -	1038·8	6·34	22·20	16·65	67·12	24·50	23·58
South Africa and St. Helena -	911·6	5·29	24·58	11·82	54·83	20·01	21·95
Mauritius -	1816·7	18·14	148·82	27·22	74·94	27·35	15·06
Ceylon -	807·8	6·96	13·23	9·05	48·29	17·62	21·82
China -	1425·0	12·73	17·68	9·90	82·01	29·93	21·00
Straits Settlements -	870·0	3·27	10·63	5·72	58·21	21·28	24·46
India -	1416·8	13·15	25·32	10·51	86·60	31·61	22·31
On board Ship -	1050·8	4·78	—	—	—	—	—

* Calculated on strength, excluding men detached (2,123).

† Calculated on strength, including men detached.

‡ Calculated on strength, excluding United Kingdom and troops on board ship.

§ Calculated on strength, including men detached, and excluding troops on board ship.

|| Calculations exclude men detached and troops on board ship.

REPORT FOR 1893.

3

1883 to 1892.

White Troops.	Aggregate strength for 10 years.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths.	Sent Home as Invalids.	Discharged as Invalids.	Constantly non-effective from Sickness.
Troops at Home and Abroad	1,885,893	1,953,215	18,176	25,247	29,206	105,584
United Kingdom	947,847	758,737	5,297	—	16,646	42,646
Gibraltar	46,497	35,607	247	1,046	400	2,154
Malta	59,553	40,065	483	1,250	711	2,628
Cyprus	6,159	4,931	51	98	38	256
Egypt	56,552	67,863	1,315	3,921	1,406	4,078
Canada	13,836	7,915	68	283	217	439
Bermuda	13,956	8,164	141	212	133	428
West Indies	10,408	11,198	105	243	138	599
South Africa and St. Helena	33,876	27,681	238	1,030	581	1,785
Mauritius	4,508	6,977	78	198	67	337
Ceylon	10,608	11,581	132	274	142	635
China	12,129	13,552	125	304	302	637
Straits Settlements	10,907	13,327	76	248	—	742
India	632,669	916,281	9,625	16,140	8,425	48,220
On board Ship	26,388	29,336	190	—	—	—

Troops at Home and Abroad.

1883 to 1892.

White Troops.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.					Average sick-time to each Soldier.	Average duration of each Case of Sickness.
	Admitted.	Died.	Sent Home as Invalids.	Discharged as Invalids.	Constantly non-effective from Sickness.		
Troops at Home and Abroad	1035.7	9.53	27.69	15.54	56.78	Days. 20.72	Days. 20.03
United Kingdom	800.5	5.47	—	17.19	44.99	16.42	20.51
Gibraltar	765.8	5.31	22.49	8.60	46.32	16.91	22.08
Malta	672.7	8.19	20.99	11.94	44.13	16.10	23.94
Cyprus	800.6	8.28	15.91	6.17	41.56	15.17	18.95
Egypt	1200.0	23.25	69.33	24.86	72.29	26.32	21.94
Canada	572.0	4.91	20.45	15.68	31.73	11.58	20.24
Bermuda	585.0	10.10	15.19	9.53	30.67	11.19	19.13
West Indies	1075.9	10.09	23.35	13.26	57.55	21.00	19.52
South Africa and St. Helena	817.1	7.02	30.40	17.15	52.69	19.23	23.53
Mauritius	1547.7	17.30	43.92	14.86	74.75	27.28	17.63
Ceylon	1092.6	12.44	25.83	13.38	59.86	21.85	20.01
China	1117.3	10.30	25.06	13.11	52.56	19.18	17.17
Straits Settlements	1221.9	6.97	22.74	—	68.10	24.85	20.34
India	1448.3	15.21	25.51	13.32	76.22	27.82	19.21
On board Ship	1073.8	7.20	—	—	—	—	—

II.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Sickness and Mortality.

United Kingdom.

The average strength of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men serving in the United Kingdom during the year 1893, was, according to the annual returns furnished by medical officers, 100,105. This does not include certain men detached from their corps, the average number of whom is computed to have been 2,123.

The most important of the statistics of sickness and mortality among the troops quartered in the three great divisions of the Kingdom, England and Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, and also among those in the United Kingdom as a whole, are shown in the following table:—

1893.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.
England and Wales - -	72,272	57,154	398	1,184	389'55
Scotland - - - -	3,421	2,150	21	62	92'10
Ireland - - - -	24,412	15,930	105	359	932'84
United Kingdom -	100,105	75,234	524	1,605	4414'49

(continued.)

	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.
	Admissions.	Deaths.*	In-validing.*	Constantly Sick.		
England and Wales -	790'8	5'43	16'14	46'90	Days. 17'12	Days. 21'65
Scotland - - - -	628'6	6'11	28'06	26'92	9'83	15'64
Ireland - - - -	652'5	4'13	14'11	38'21	13'95	21'37
United Kingdom -	751'6	5'13	15'70	44'10	16'10	21'42

* Calculated on strength, including men detached (England and Wales, 1,089; Scotland, 11; Ireland, 1,023), 2,123 in number.

Comparing the above with the corresponding table in the previous year it is observed that in England and Wales the admission rate shows a decline of 1'6 per 1,000, the death rate an increase of 1'00, and the constantly sick rate also an increase of 1'95. The average sick time to each soldier was longer by just over half a day, and the average duration of each case of sickness by nearly a whole day. Compared with the average ratios for the preceding seven years the admission rate has declined by 13'2, but the death and constantly sick ratios both show an increase, though only fractional. The average sick time to each soldier and the average duration of each case of sickness are longer by about a third and two-thirds of a day respectively.

The admission, death, and constantly sick rates in Scotland are all higher than in the preceding year, by 55'4, 1'52, and 2'14 per 1,000 respectively. The

average sick time to each soldier was longer by two-thirds of a day, but the average duration of each case of sickness shorter by about a fifth of a day. Compared with the average rates for the previous seven years the admission and constantly sick rates show a decline of 38·5 and 2·89 per 1,000 respectively, but the death rate shows an increase of ·59. The average sick time and average duration of each case of sickness were shorter in this comparison by just over a day and by two-thirds of a day respectively. United Kingdom.

In Ireland, as compared with the previous year, there is a decline in the admission, death, and constantly sick rates of 48·5, ·09, and ·93 per 1,000 respectively. The sick time to each soldier is shorter by over a third of a day, but the average duration of each case of sickness longer by nearly a whole day. In comparison with the rates for the previous seven years there is also a decrease in the admission rate of 66·8, in the death rate of ·72, and in the constantly sick rate of 1·62 per 1,000. The average sick time and duration of cases show a decline of over half a day in the former, but an increase of over a day in the latter.

In the United Kingdom, as a whole, the admission rate shows a decline of 9·7 per 1,000 as compared with 1892, but the death and constantly sick rates have increased by ·75 and 1·35 respectively. The average sick time to each soldier was longer by nearly half a day, and the average duration of each case of sickness by nearly a whole day. In comparison with the previous ten years there is a decrease in the admission rate of 48·9, in the death rate of ·34, and in the constantly sick rate of ·89. The average sick time was shorter by a third of a day, but the duration of each case of sickness longer by nearly a day. The total loss by death and final discharge was 2,129 men, equal to a ratio of 20·83 per 1,000, above the rate of the previous year by 2·07.

The principal statistics of sickness and mortality, arranged according to the different groups and orders of diseases, are given in Abstract I. for the whole of the troops in the United Kingdom, and in Abstracts A., B., and C. for the troops quartered in England and Wales, Scotland, and Ireland respectively.

GENERAL DISEASES.—Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.—There were 8 cases of *small-pox* against 6 in 1892. The admissions for *other eruptive fevers* numbered 1,463, with 14 deaths.

Scarlet Fever caused 843 admissions and 14 deaths. Of these 764 occurred in England and Wales, principally in the Aldershot, North-eastern, and Woolwich Districts. In Scotland there were only 7 cases. In Ireland 72 cases occurred, principally in the Dublin and Belfast Districts. Of the 14 deaths 12 occurred in England, 5 being at Aldershot. *Measles* caused 157 admissions but no deaths. Of the remaining cases of eruptive fevers, 440 were *cow-pox*, 9 *chicken-pox*, and 14 *epidemic rose rash*.

Enteric Fever.—There were 151 admissions and 22 deaths, against 132 and 23 in 1892. The admission rate 1·5 is above the last year's rate by ·2 and also the previous decennial rate by a similar figure. The death rate was ·21 as compared with ·22 in 1892, and ·29 the average of the previous 10 years. The per-centage of mortality to attack was 14·6, as contrasted with 17·4 in 1892. In England and Wales there were 103 admissions and 16 deaths. In Scotland only 3 admissions. In Ireland there were 45 cases, with 6 deaths. In England the largest number of cases in any station was 49 at Aldershot with 9 deaths. Most of the cases occurred in the Marlborough Lines, the sanitary condition of which has been investigated by a special committee. The next largest number of cases was 8 at Bodmin, with 1 death. The cause was attributed to the water supply. There were 5 cases each at Sunderland and Shoburness. In the former the general insanitary condition in the neighbourhood was supposed to be the cause. In the latter no insanitary defects could be discovered in the barracks, but the neighbouring village of Shoburness is most insanitary. The remaining cases were scattered over a large number of stations, but no serious outbreak was brought to notice. In Ireland, out of the 45 cases reported, 25 with 3 deaths occurred in Dublin. The exact cause is not known, but Dublin, as stated in last year's report, is notoriously unhealthy where enteric fever is concerned.

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Kingdom.

Other Continued Fevers caused 459 admissions, being in the ratio of 4·6 per 1,000. Compared with last year there is an increase of ·8 per 1,000.

Dysentery caused 46 admissions and 1 death, as against 34 and no death in 1892. *Influenza* caused 1,676 admissions and 2 deaths, the equivalent ratios being 16·7 and ·02 per 1,000, as against 17·9 and ·05, the rates for last year. The largest number of cases in England and Wales occurred in the South-Eastern, Aldershot, and Home Districts. In Ireland the cases occurred principally in the Curragh and Dublin Districts. There were 46 cases in Scotland. The remaining admissions in sub-group 1 included 46 of mumps and 4 of diphtheria, one of which proved fatal.

Malarial Fevers caused 587 admissions with a ratio of 5·9 per 1,000, lower fractionally than both last year's rate and the average for the previous seven years. Ague accounted for 572 cases, remittent fever for 4, and malarial cachexia for 11.

Septic Diseases caused 242 admissions and 15 deaths, or ratios of 2·4 and ·15 per 1,000, higher than last year's rates by ·8 and ·09 respectively. Of the total cases erysipelas caused 234 and 10 deaths.

Venereal Diseases.—The admissions for *primary syphilis* were 5,694, or a rate of 56·9 per 1,000, compared with 66·7 in 1892. The number of men constantly sick was 579·26, or a ratio of 5·79, compared with 6·12 in 1892 and 6·35 the average rate for the previous seven years. In England and Wales the admission and constantly sick rates were 65·5 and 6·67, both lower than in 1892. In Scotland these rates were 25·7 and 2·09, about identical with those of last year. In Ireland the ratios equalled 35·8 and 3·69 per 1,000, both being considerably below those for 1892.

Simple venereal ulcer caused 1,764 admissions, and 133·13 men were constantly sick, the ratios being 17·6 and 1·33 per 1,000 respectively. If the sickness from this cause be added to that from primary syphilis, it is seen that the admission rate for primary venereal sores in the United Kingdom was 74·5 per 1,000, and the constantly sick rate 7·12. As compared with the rates for the previous year there is a decrease of 4·6 per 1,000 in the former, but an increase of ·10 in the latter. Taking the previous seven years' average rate in comparison there is a decrease of 17·3 and ·80 respectively. In England and Wales the admission rate was 83·5 and the constantly sick rate 8·04, showing, as compared with last year, a decrease of 2·3 in the former, and an increase of ·43 in the latter. Compared with the average of the previous seven years there is a decrease in both these rates of 14·7 and ·52 per 1,000 respectively. In Scotland the rates were 44·1 and 2·97, being an increase of 3·4 and ·05 on last year's rates, but showing a decrease of 11·3 and 1·01 when compared with the average rates for the previous seven years. In Ireland the admission and constantly sick ratios were 52·2 and 4·97, compared with 66·1 and 5·95 in 1892, and 79·5 and 6·71 the average rates of the previous seven years.

Secondary Syphilis.—The admissions for this disease in the United Kingdom numbered 3,188. There were 6 deaths, and 331·59 men were constantly sick from this cause. The admission rate was 31·8, and the constantly sick rate 3·31. As compared with 1892 there is a decrease in both rates of 2·0 and ·03 per 1,000 respectively, and in comparison with the average rates for the previous seven years one of 5·2 and ·06 respectively. In England and Wales the rates equalled 35·1 and 3·74, compared with 37·4 and 3·74 in 1892, and 39·5 and 3·66 the average rates for the previous seven years. In Scotland there was a decrease in all the rates, and this was also the case in Ireland.

Gonorrhœa.—The admissions numbered 8,838, and the average constantly sick was 626·04. The equivalent ratios were 88·3 and 6·25, the former being the same as, and the latter showing a slight increase compared with, last year. In comparison with the seven years' average rate there is a decrease of 6·5 in the admission rate, but an increase of ·07 in the constantly sick rate. In England and Wales the admission and constantly sick rates were 93·8 and 6·64, an increase in each case on the last year's ratios of 1·5 and ·25 per 1,000. As regards comparison with the seven years' average rates there is a decrease of 3·4 in the admission rate, but an increase of ·24 in the constantly sick rate. In Scotland the ratios were 86·5 and 4·81 respectively, an increase on both

rates and in both comparisons. In Ireland the ratios were 72·3 and 5·32 *United Kingdom* per 1,000. In this case there is also a decrease in both rates and in both comparisons.

Taking all forms of venereal disease together the admissions were 19,484, and the average number constantly sick 1670·02, the total admission ratio being 194·6 per 1,000, and the constantly sick rate 16·68. As compared with the previous year there is a decrease of 6·6 per 1,000 in the admission rate, but an increase of ·22 in the constantly sick rate. Compared with the seven years' average rates there is a decrease in the former of 29·0 and in the latter of ·79. In England and Wales alone the ratios for admissions and constantly sick were 212·4 and 18·42 per 1,000, a decrease in the former of 3·1, but an increase in the latter of ·68. Compared with the seven years' average rates there is a decrease in both cases. In Scotland these rates equalled 149·0 and 9·07, compared with 133·2 and 7·90 in 1892, and 159·6 and 9·81 per 1,000, the average rates for the previous seven years. In Ireland the admission rate was 148·6, and the constantly sick rate 12·62. In comparison with 1892 and the average of the previous seven years there is a substantial decrease in all these rates.

The greatest prevalence of venereal disease in any district was in the Channel Islands 327·5, this was followed by the Home district with 291·2, the Eastern with 250·3, the Woolwich with 250·1, the Western with 233·5, and the Dublin with 222·2 per 1,000. The district showing the lowest rate of prevalence was that of Cork with 92·4. In the previous year the greatest prevalence was in the Home district, followed by the Channel Islands, and Dublin districts. The lowest rate, as in the present year, was in the Cork district, 86·3 per 1,000.

Compared with corresponding ratios in the previous year increase of admission rate is observed in eight districts, in the Belfast by as much as 53·8, in Dublin by 49·7, and in Aldershot by 36·9. In the Channel Islands the admission rate decreased by 48·4, in the Woolwich district by 41·1, and in the Thames by 26·9. In the Home district the admission rate was almost identical with that of the preceding year.

Parasitic Diseases numbered 27 as against 33 in the previous year.

Scurvy caused 1 admission. *Alcoholism* 152 and 5 deaths, 7 of the admissions were for delirium tremens.

Debility and malformations caused 692 admissions, being in the ratio of 6·9 per 1,000 which was below last year's rate.

Rheumatism caused 3,609 admissions and 8 deaths (including that of a man absent from his corps), the respective ratios being 36·1 and ·08 per 1,000, as against 35·6 and ·06 in 1892. Out of the total number of admissions 393 were for rheumatic fever, England showing 296 of these, Scotland 5, and Ireland 92. The deaths were 6 in England, 1 in Scotland, and 1 in Ireland, and 6 were due to rheumatic fever.

Tubercular Diseases.—For these diseases 306 admissions and 78 deaths (including those of 6 men absent from their corps) are recorded, the respective ratios being 3·1 and ·76 per 1,000, almost identical with the rates for the previous year, and only slightly lower than the average rate for the previous seven years. Of the total number of admissions 291 were for tubercle of lung, and 69 of the deaths were due to this cause. Of these 209 admissions and 46 deaths were in England, 8 admissions and 3 deaths in Scotland, and 74 admissions and 20 deaths in Ireland.

Other diseases of Group D. caused 464 admissions and 17 deaths, including those of 3 men detached from their corps, being in the ratios of 4·6 and ·17 per 1,000, the first showing a decrease of ·6, but the latter an increase of ·6 as compared with last year. Amongst the admissions were 274 for non-malignant new growths, 98 for anæmia, 16 for purpura, 13 for malignant new growth, and 11 for diabetes. Of the deaths, 11 were due to malignant new growth, 4 to diabetes, and 2 to purpura.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System*.—There were 824 admissions and 32 deaths, including that of a man absent from his corps, being in the ratios of 8·2 and ·31 per 1,000 as against 8·7 and ·25 in the previous year. The diseases causing most admissions were neuralgia 333, and epilepsy 210. Of the 138 cases of mental disease 58 were admitted for dementia, 32 for melancholia, and 29 for mania. The deaths included 9 of

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inflammation of membranes of brain, 5 of apoplexy, 4 of paralysis, and 3 of cerebral hæmorrhage.

Diseases of the Eye caused 1,069 admissions, being in the ratio of 10·7 per 1,000, slightly under the rate of the previous year. Out of the total number of admissions 644 were for conjunctivitis, 110 for keratitis, and 89 for iritis.

Diseases of other Organs of Special Senses.—898 admissions are returned with a ratio of 9·0 per 1,000, being an increase on last year's rate of 1·0. There were no deaths. Of the admissions 865 were for affections of the ear and 33 for those of the nose.

Diseases of the Circulatory System caused 939 admissions and 44 deaths, including those of 2 men detached from their corps. The corresponding ratios were 9·4 and ·43 per 1,000, being slightly above those of last year, and almost identical with those for the seven years' average. Of the admissions 410 were for palpitation, 334 for valve disease of heart, and 139 for varicose veins. Of the deaths 24 were due to valve disease of heart, 5 to aneurysm of aorta, 4 to fatty degeneration of heart, and 3 to pericarditis.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.—6,128 admissions and 132 deaths, including those of 10 men detached from their corps, are recorded, the ratios being 61·2 and 1·29 per 1,000. Compared with last year these rates show a decrease of 7·9 and ·04 respectively, and in comparison with the average rates for the previous seven years there is also a decrease of 6·8 and ·12 per 1,000 respectively. Of the total admissions bronchitic affections show 4,643 admissions, pneumonia 781, and pleurisy 364. The majority of the deaths were due to pneumonia in 93 cases, pneumonic phthisis in 15, bronchitis in 9, pleurisy in 7, and hæmoptysis in 2.

Diseases of the Digestive System caused 12,917 admissions and 43 deaths, including those of 3 men detached from their corps, being in the ratios of 129·0 and ·42 per 1,000, as against 120·6 and ·26 in 1892, and 105·4 and ·35 the average rates of the previous seven years. Of the admissions, 9,292 were for affections of the mouth and throat, 1,165 for dyspepsia, 678 for diarrhoea, and hepatitis, including jaundice, 335. Of the deaths 13 were due to peritonitis, 4 to enteritis, and 3 each to abscess of liver, hepatitis, and cirrhosis of liver.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System.—These caused 1,540 admissions, the ratio being 15·4 as compared with 14·7 last year. Nearly the whole of the admissions were due to inflammation and suppuration of glands. There were no deaths.

Diseases of the Urinary System.—240 admissions and 16 deaths are recorded, including that of a man detached from his corps, being in the ratios of 2·4 and ·16 respectively, as against 2·7 and ·10 the rates for last year. The principal causes of admission were incontinence of urine 102 cases, Bright's disease 46 cases, nephritis 27 cases, and cystitis 24 cases. The deaths were due in 13 instances to Bright's disease, in 2 to nephritis, and in 1 to abscess of kidney.

Diseases of the Generative System caused 3,213 admissions and 2 deaths, the corresponding ratios being 32·1 and ·02 per 1,000. In comparison with the rates for the previous year there is an increase in the admission rate of 6·6, and in the death rate of ·02, and as compared with the average rates for the preceding seven years a decrease of 6·5, and an increase of ·01 respectively. The principal causes of admission, apart from simple venereal ulcer, were balanitis 607 cases, orchitis 526, stricture of urethra 110, varicocele 81, and phimosis 46. The 2 deaths were due to extravasation of urine.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion caused 850 admissions but no deaths. The admission ratio was 8·5 compared with 8·3 per 1,000 in 1892. The principal causes of admission were synovitis 517 cases, contraction 69, flat foot 54, and ostitis and inflamed bursa 52 cases each.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue.—For these diseases 2,461 admissions and 2 deaths, including that of a man detached from his corps, are returned, being in the ratios of 24·6 and ·02 per 1,000 respectively, compared with 22·8 and ·01 in 1892, and 23·0 and ·02 the average rates for the previous seven years. The large majority of the cases were due to abscess, as were also the 2 deaths.

Diseases of the Skin gave 6,602 admissions, but no death is recorded. The admission rate, 65·9, compares favourably with 71·2 the rate in 1892, and with

77·3 the average rate of the preceding 7 years. Itch caused the largest number of cases, 1,874, then boils, 1,210, followed by ulcer, 802, eczema, 784, and whitlow, 675. United Kingdom.

Poisons.—The number of admissions was 19, and there were 7 deaths. The causes were 7 fish, 4 oxalic acid, 2 poisoned wound, 2 sting, and 1 each opium, belladonna, chloroform vapour, and decayed meat. The deaths were due to fish 2 cases, and cyanide of potassium (suicidal), oxalic acid, opium, chloroform vapour, and morphia (suicidal) one case each.

Injuries.—9,524 admissions and 76 deaths are returned, being in the ratios of 95·1 and ·74 respectively. Compared with the rates for 1892 there is a decrease of 7·3 per 1,000 in the former, and an increase of ·14 in the latter, whilst compared with the respective seven years' average rates there is a decrease of 4·1 in the former, and an increase of ·03 in the latter.

The admissions for general injuries were 26, and there were 43 deaths, including those of 2 men detached from their corps. Sunstroke caused 13 admissions, multiple injury 5 admissions and 6 deaths, heat apoplexy 2 admissions and 1 death, effects of heat 2 admissions, shock 2 admissions, effects of irritants 1 admission, asphyxia by submersion 1 admission and 29 deaths (2 suicidal), while the remaining deaths were due to effects of cold and asphyxia by suffocation, 2 cases each, and asphyxia by plugging of air passages, lightning stroke, and asphyxia by strangulation (suicidal), one case each.

Local injuries caused 9,498 admissions and 33 deaths, including those of 2 men detached from their corps. The corresponding ratios, 94·9 and ·32 per 1,000, compare favourably with the rates for last year, 102·2 and ·32, and also with the average rates for the preceding seven years, 99·2 and ·34. The principal causes of admission were, as usual, contusions, wounds, and sprains. Of the deaths, 18 were due to gunshot wounds, of which 15 were suicidal, 6 deaths were due to fracture, 4 to cut-throat, all suicidal, and there was one death, each due to the following causes: contusion, concussion of brain, dislocation, compression of brain, and rupture of lung.

Suicides.—There were 24 cases among the troops in the United Kingdom. This is the same number as last year. The average for the previous ten years was 21. The methods adopted were gunshot 15, cut-throat 4 drowning 2, strangulation 1, and poisoning by morphia and cyanide of potassium one each. With regard to motives, 13 cases showed no motive, 4 were due to drink, 4 to financial troubles, 2 to domestic troubles, and 1 to depression of spirits. The verdicts at the inquests held were "temporary insanity" in 23 cases, and *felo de se* in 1 case. The average age of the men was 30, and average service 9½ years.

Surgical Operations.—Among the numerous surgical operations the following may be alluded to:—2 amputations of thigh and one of shoulder joint, and 20 minor amputations, 3 cases of excision (2 of upper extremities and 1 of lower extremities), 9 cases of excision of eye-ball, 3 of excision of veins, 2 of excision of rib, 1 of Cock's operation, and numerous other operations, such as tracheotomy, for the relief of fistula, for the removal of hæmorrhoids, &c.

Invaliding.—The number of men discharged the service as 'medically unfit' during the year was 1,605, being in the ratio of 15·70 per 1,000, which is above last year's rate by 1·32, but lower than the decennial average rate by 1·50. In England and Wales alone there were 1,184 men discharged, the ratio being 16·14, which, as compared with 1892, is 1·61 higher, but in comparison with the seven years' average rate is lower by ·17 per 1,000. In Scotland the number was 62, with a ratio of 18·06, which is lower in both comparisons by 1·37 and 1·13 per 1,000 respectively. In Ireland there were 359 men discharged, equal to a ratio of 14·11, which is fractionally higher in both comparisons.

The principal causes of invaliding were diseases of the circulatory system, 358 men being invalided, or a rate of 3·50, next diseases of the nervous system 238 cases, with a rate of 2·33, then tubercular diseases 164, with a rate of 1·60, then diseases of other organs of special senses 107, with a rate of 1·05, diseases of the organs of locomotion came next with 92 cases and a ratio of ·90, then diseases of the digestive system 86 cases, with a rate of ·84, then debility 82 cases, or ·80 per 1,000, and secondary syphilis 76 cases, or a rate of ·74.

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Kingdom.

The following tables have been prepared to show the influence of age and length of service on sickness, mortality, and invaliding among the troops serving in the United Kingdom during the year:—

Ages.	Average Strength.	Ad-missions.	Deaths.	In-validated.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.		
					Ad-missions.	Mor-tality.	In-validing.
Under 20 years -	32,305	26,552	100	405	821·9	3·10	12·54
From 20 to 25 years -	35,928	37,919	179	800	1055·4	4·98	22·27
„ 25 „ 30 „ -	17,756	7,565	94	228	426·0	5·29	12·64
„ 30 „ 35 „ -	7,775	1,896	60	84	243·9	7·72	10·80
„ 35 „ 40 „ -	4,235	942	49	62	222·4	11·57	14·64
40 years and upwards -	2,106	360	42	26	170·9	19·94	12·35
Total -	100,105	75,234	524	1,605	751·6	5·13*	15·70*

* Calculated on strength, including men detached (2,123).

From the above it will be seen that the highest admission rate, at any age, was between 20 and 25 years, being 1055·4, the next highest, 821·9, was among men under 20.

The mortality was lowest in those under 20 years, and increase follows in regular sequence at each subsequent quinquennium. The invaliding ratios follow a sequence similar to that of 1892, except between the ages of 35 and 40 years, where a considerable increase is observable.

Service.	Average Strength.	Ad-missions.	Deaths.	In-validated.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.		
					Ad-missions.	Mor-tality.	In-validing.
Under 1 year -	30,584	32,227	122	511	1053·7	3·99	16·71
From 1 to 2 years -	19,014	16,466	70	390	866·0	3·63	20·51
„ 2 „ 3 „ -	10,260	8,246	44	173	803·7	4·29	16·86
„ 3 „ 4 „ -	7,500	4,526	27	95	603·5	3·60	12·67
„ 4 „ 5 „ -	6,354	3,309	23	65	520·8	3·62	10·23
„ 5 „ 10 „ -	14,961	7,559	100	233	505·2	6·68	15·57
10 years and upwards -	11,432	2,901	138	138	253·9	12·07	12·07
Total -	100,105	75,234	524	1,605	751·6	5·13*	15·70*

* Calculated on strength, including men detached (2,123).

This table shows that the highest admission rate was among men in their first year of service, differing by nearly 20 per cent. from those in their second year. The remaining rates show a steady decline until the last period, when the rate dropped by nearly one half.

The mortality rate was highest among those over 10 years' service, and lowest between 3 and 4 years' service. The invaliding rate was highest in those between 1 and 2 years' service, and lowest among those between 4 and 5 years' service.

As compared with previous year the admission ratios show a decline among men of from 1 to 2 years' service, 3 to 4 years, 5 to 10 years, and over 10 years. The remaining three periods show an increase. The mortality rates show a decline among those of from 4 to 5 years' service, but an increase in all other periods. A decrease in the invaliding rate occurred among men of from 3 to 4 years, 4 to 5 years, and 5 to 10 years' service, but an increase is found in all the other periods.

The admissions, deaths, invalids discharged the service, and average number constantly sick in the various military districts, are shown in the following table:—

Military Districts.	Average Annual Strength.	Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.		Invalids discharged from the Service.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.			Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each case of Sickness.
			With the Regiment.	Absent from the Regiment.		Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalids discharged from the Service.		
1. North-eastern	5,013	3,473	27	—	13	179·17	632·1	5·33	10·33	35·70
2. North-western	5,253	3,351	26	2	60	152·08	637·9	6·33	11·42	23·95
3. Eastern	5,507	4,448	30	1	100	298·23	833·1	5·84	15·84	43·01
4. Western	6,866	6,238	44	2	77	265·77	765·3	6·70	11·21	43·08
5. Southern	8,051	6,048	46	1	155	409·57	751·2	5·71	19·25	50·87
6. Thames	3,885	8,029	19	1	43	186·34	777·7	5·13	10·78	42·70
7. South-eastern	7,653	7,049	35	5	115	354·88	921·1	5·23	15·03	46·37
8. Home	7,614	6,381	41	2	154	493·92	833·1	5·65	20·23	61·59
9. Woolwich	6,906	5,093	34	—	93	313·30	862·3	5·73	15·58	53·05
10. Aldershot	15,046	11,547	67	10	290	740·31	767·4	5·13	19·27	49·24
11. Channel Isles	1,853	1,477	6	—	47	80·85	388·1	3·61	23·23	43·31
12. Scottish	3,421	2,150	20	1	63	92·10	633·5	6·14	18·12	26·92
13. Belfast	3,802	2,274	17	—	53	120·48	536·1	3·47	14·73	31·60
14. Dublin	8,431	6,375	36	2	144	409·01	751·7	4·43	16·88	43·23
15. Cork	8,046	4,521	32	8	79	218·32	551·8	4·97	9·82	27·13
16. Carragh	4,033	2,760	9	1	80	185·03	675·0	2·45	19·59	45·32
Total	100,105	75,234	488	36	1,605	441·49	751·6	5·13	15·70	44·10
Average of 10 years, 1883 to 1892	947,847	768,737	4,916	331	16,946	426·600	800·5	5·47	17·20	44·99
									16·10	21·42
									16·42	20·51

* Total deaths and invalids calculated on strength including men detached.

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The highest rate of admission in any district was in the South Eastern district, 921.1 per 1,000, followed by the Channel Islands, 888.1, and Woolwich, 862.3. The lowest rate was in the Cork district, 561.8 per 1,000, followed by the Belfast, 598.1, and the Scottish, 628.5. Compared with corresponding ratios in the previous year, the admission ratios for the North-eastern, Western, Thames, South-eastern, Woolwich, Channel Islands, Scottish, and Curragh districts show an increase; in all the remainder a decrease is observed, the most marked being 145.0 in the Dublin district.

As regards mortality, the highest rate, 6.70 per 1,000, was in the Western district, followed by the Scottish with 6.14, and the Eastern with 5.84. The lowest rate was in the Curragh, 2.45, then the Channel Islands, 3.61, and Belfast, 4.47 per 1,000. Compared with the rates for 1892, the Western, Southern, Woolwich, Belfast, Cork and Curragh districts show a decrease, the remaining ones show an increase. The greatest increase is shown in the Eastern district, 3.54 per 1,000.

Turning to invaliding, the three highest ratios were in the Channel Islands, 28.26, the Home district, 20.23, and the Curragh district, 19.52, per 1,000, and the districts showing the three lowest rates were the Cork, 9.82, the North-eastern, 10.36, and the Thames, 10.78. Compared with last year's rates, decrease is noticed in the North-eastern, Eastern, Scottish, and Cork districts, and increase in the remainder.

The average number constantly sick gave the highest ratios in the following districts:—Home, 61.59, Woolwich, 53.05, and Southern, 50.87. The lowest rates were in the Scottish, 26.92, Cork, 27.13, and North-western 28.95. Compared with the rates for 1892, decrease occurred in the North-eastern, North-western, Eastern, South-eastern, Belfast, Dublin, and Cork districts, and increase in the remainder.

The average sick time to each soldier was longest in the Home district, 22.48 days, followed by the Woolwich district with 19.36, and the Southern district with 18.57. The shortest sick time was in the Scottish district, 9.83 days, then in the Cork district, 9.90, and then in the North-western, 10.56. Compared with previous year decrease is observed in the North-eastern, North-western, Eastern, South-eastern, Belfast, Dublin, and Cork districts, and increase in all the remaining districts.

The average duration of each case of sickness was longest in the Home district, 26.82 days, followed by the Southern with 24.72, and the Curragh with 24.47; the shortest sick time was in the Scottish district, 15.63 days, followed by the North-western with 16.56, and the Cork with 17.63. In comparison with last year decrease is noticed in the rates of the North-eastern, Eastern, Western, South-eastern, Scottish, Cork, and Curragh districts, and increase in all the remainder.

A table is here given showing the statistics of sickness and mortality among troops quartered in the large camps at Aldershot, Colchester, Shorncliffe, the Curragh, &c., at which the sick are treated locally, as compared with those of troops stationed in 37 large towns where the average strength of non-commissioned officers and men was over 500:—

1893.	Average Annual Strength.	Admissions.	Died.	Average constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.		
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Constantly Sick.
Camps	24,733	19,367	97	1195.19	788.0	3.92	48.32
Towns	63,882	43,223	289	2600.39	802.2	5.36	48.26

It will be noticed that the admission ratio among men quartered in towns is in excess of that of men quartered in camps by 19.2; in the previous year there was an excess of admission rate among men in towns of 50.8. The death rate is shown to be higher among men quartered in towns than among men quartered in camps, in the preceding year also this was the case. As to the ratios constantly sick in the two classes the difference between

them is only fractional, but the highest as in the previous year was among men in camps. Comparing the ratios of sickness and mortality among men quartered in camps, and also of those quartered in towns with corresponding results for the year 1892, it will be observed that increase has occurred in the former in the admission, death, and constantly sick rates, while in the latter the admission rate has declined, and the death and constantly sick rates have increased.

The following table, compiled from the Returns of Principal Medical Officers, shows the admissions, deaths, number of men invalided, and number constantly sick, from each arm of the service, with the ratios per 1,000 of the strength, and the corresponding ratios for the previous 10 years :—

Arms of the Service.	Average Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Discharged as Invalids.	Average Number constantly Sick.	Annual Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average of 10 Years, 1883-92.			
						Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.
Household Cavalry	1,185	895	10	21	48'41	753'8	8'44	17'72	40'88	645'5	3'13	20'25	33'00
Cavalry - -	10,577	8,702	58	169	506'73	822'7	5'48	15'98	47'91	864'7	4'56	19'63	48'65
Royal Artillery -	17,292	12,068	106	276	746'62	697'9	6'13	15'56	43'18	738'1	6'32	18'55	44'18
Royal Engineers -	4,221	2,075	24	40	119'69	491'6	5'68	9'48	28'36	580'6	6'68	12'35	32'73
Foot Guards - -	5,526	4,717	23	116	399'84	853'6	4'16	20'09	72'36	944'2	5'82	22'41	63'08
Infantry - -	42,479	36,214	178	811	2096'91	352'5	4'19	19'09	49'36	871'7	4'89	17'90	49'58
Regimental Depôts	11,820	7,752	89	119	320'76	655'8	7'53	10'07	27'14	731'4	7'64	15'36	30'43
Garrison Staff and Departments.	7,005	2,811	36	53	175'63	491'3	5'14	7'57	25'07	556'8	6'43	10'77	33'50

The highest admission ratio in any arm of the service was 853'6 in the Foot Guards, the next being 852'5 in the Infantry. In previous year the highest was in the Foot Guards, and next in the Cavalry. The lowest was 401'3 in the Garrison Staff and Departments, and next 491'6 in the Royal Engineers. In previous year this was also the case.

The highest mortality rate was in the Household Cavalry, being 8'44, followed by Regimental Depôts, 7'53. In previous year the highest rate was in the Garrison Staff and Departments, 5'75, followed by the Royal Artillery, 5'50. The lowest rate was in the Foot Guards, 4'16, followed by the Infantry, with 4'19. In the previous year the lowest was in the Infantry, 3'72, followed by Cavalry, 3'93.

Invaliding was highest in the Foot Guards, being 20'99, followed by the Infantry, 19'09. In previous year the highest rate was in the same arm of the Service. The lowest rate was 7'57 in the Garrison Staff and Departments, followed by 9'48 in the Royal Engineers. In previous year the lowest rates were in the same arms.

The rate for constant inefficiency for sickness was highest in the Foot Guards, being 72'36, followed by 49'36 in the Infantry. In previous year the highest also was in Foot Guards, 68'53, followed by the Cavalry, 47'38. The lowest rate was 25'07 in Garrison Staff and Departments, followed by Regimental Depôts, 27'14. In previous year the lowest rates were in the same arms of the service.

In Abstract XXXIX. will be found a table showing the more important of the health statistics of individual corps serving in the United Kingdom during the year.

The most important statistics of sickness and mortality amongst officers, women, and children, according to the several groups and orders of diseases, are shown in Abstract D., compiled from the Annual Returns of Principal Medical Officers.

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OFFICERS.—The average strength, was 4,026, and there were 1,411 cases of illness, and 16 deaths. The equivalent ratios per 1,000 were 350·4 for sickness and 3·97 for mortality. In the preceding year the corresponding ratios were 376·5 and 4·74 per 1,000.

General Diseases.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—*Eruptive fevers* caused 34 attacks of illness, being 1 of small-pox, 15 scarlet fever, 14 measles, 3 chicken, and 1 cow-pox. There were no deaths. *Enteric fever* caused 8 attacks of illness and 1 death. Of the admissions, 3 occurred in Dublin, 2 at Aldershot, and one each at Dover, Hythe, and Gosport. The fatal case was at Dover.

One case of *sporadic cholera* occurred at Aldershot.

Dysentery caused 6 admissions. *Influenza* furnished 210 cases, one more than in the previous year. One death occurred from this cause.

Two cases of mumps completed the attacks of illness in the first sub-group of diseases.

Malarial Fevers caused 51 admissions and no deaths. 3 of the cases were remittent fever.

Local Diseases.—*Diseases of the Circulatory System* caused 12 admissions and 4 deaths. The latter were due to syncope, 2 cases, and dilatation of the heart and aneurism of aorta, 1 case each.

Diseases of the Respiratory System caused 196 admissions and 2 deaths, the principal cause of attack being bronchitic affections, 169 cases. The deaths were due to pneumonia.

Diseases of the Digestive System caused 258 attacks of illness, but no death. The principal causes were throat affections, diarrhoea, and dyspepsia.

Only one attack was due to *poisons*, this was caused by "stinging insects."

Injuries.—238 are returned with 4 deaths, the ratios being 59·1 and ·99 per 1,000. Last year the corresponding rates were 68·1 and ·75 per 1,000. Of the 4 deaths, 2 were from gunshot wounds, one accidental, the other suicidal; verdict, "temporary insanity." Motive unknown. The other 2 deaths were from fracture. The principal causes of admission were sprains and contusions. One death is recorded under the heading of "cause unknown."

WOMEN.—The average strength was 10,379, and there were 4,480 attacks of illness and 51 deaths; the ratios being 431·6 and 4·90. In the previous year the corresponding ratios were 452·9 and 5·09 per 1,000.

General Diseases.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—*Eruptive fevers* caused 50 admissions and 1 death. The cases comprised measles, 22, scarlet fever, 21, cow-pox, 4, epidemic rose rash, 2, and chicken-pox, 1. The death was due to scarlet fever. *Enteric fever* caused 3 admissions, all at Dublin. *Influenza* caused 305 cases as compared with 396 in the previous year. One death was due to this cause. *Septic diseases* caused 28 attacks of illness, and 6 deaths; of the latter, 5 were due to septicæmia, and 1 to erysipelas. *Debility* caused 606 attacks of illness, giving a rate of 58·4 per 1,000 as compared with 60·5 in the preceding year. There were no deaths.

Local Diseases.—*Diseases of the Respiratory System* caused 689 attacks of illness and 8 deaths, being in the ratios of 66·4 and ·77 per 1,000, lower than the corresponding rates of the previous year by 5·1 and ·31 respectively. The large majority of the cases were due to bronchitic affections, and the deaths were due to pneumonia and pleurisy, 3 cases each, and to bronchitis and pneumonic phthisis, one case each.

Diseases of the Digestive System.—1,045 cases of illness are recorded under this head, with 7 deaths, the admission ratio being 2·8 lower, and the death-rate ·38 per 1,000 higher than in the preceding year. The principal causes of sickness were dyspepsia, throat affections, and diarrhoea. The deaths were due to peritonitis, 5 cases, and hepatitis and abscess of liver 1 case each.

Diseases of Generative System caused 492 attacks and 3 deaths, equal to rates of 47·4 and ·29 per 1,000. In the previous year the rates were 51·3 and ·10 respectively. The principal causes of sickness were affections connected with pregnancy, and functional and symptomatic diseases. The deaths were due to post-partum hæmorrhage 2 cases, and pelvic cellulitis 1 case.

Injuries.—70 are returned, none fatal. The most frequent causes were wounds, contusions, burns and scalds, and sprains. United Kingdom.

CHILDREN.—The average strength was 20,634, and there were 12,517 cases of illness and 468 deaths, the ratios being 606·6 and 22·68, as compared with 581·0 and 20·35 per 1,000 in 1892.

General Diseases.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—*Eruptive fevers.*—2,642 cases and 62 deaths are recorded under this head, the principal causes being measles 1,893, scarlet fever 395 cases, and chicken-pox 269. 43 of the deaths were due to measles, 16 to scarlet fever, and 3 to epidemic rose rash. *Enteric Fever* caused 19 attacks and 1 death. The cases occurred as follows :—5 at Aldershot, 3 each at Beverley and Devonport, 2 at Shoe-buryness, and one each at Bodmin, Cork, Dublin, Portsmouth, Warley, and York.

Influenza caused 327 cases as against 453 in 1892. All the districts, with the exception of Belfast, were more or less affected.

Diphtheria caused 20 admissions and 8 deaths, as against 14 and 6 in the previous year. The cases occurred—4 each at Shorncliffe and Guildford, 3 each at Woolwich and Jersey, 2 at Kingston-on-Thames, and one each at Devonport, Queenstown, Shrewsbury, and Taunton. 3 deaths took place at Jersey and Shorncliffe, and one at Guildford and Kingston-on-Thames respectively.

Venereal Affections caused 22 attacks of inherited syphilis, of which 3 were fatal, as compared with 29 cases and 4 deaths in 1892.—*Developmental Diseases*—debility, immaturity at birth, &c.—caused 578 cases of sickness and 46 deaths, against 454 and 43 in the preceding year.

Local Diseases.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* caused 227 attacks of illness and 71 deaths, or ratios of 11·0 and 3·44, against 13·2 and 3·53 per 1,000 respectively in 1892. The majority of the attacks were due to convulsions; the deaths were due to convulsions in 52 cases, inflammation of brain and membranes 13 cases, chronic hydrocephalus 3 cases, and paralysis, trismus, and laryngismus stridulus, 1 case each.

Diseases of the Respiratory System caused 3,364 cases of illness and 134 deaths, as against 3,151 and 120 in the previous year. Of the total cases 3,129 were due to bronchitic affections and 124 to pneumonia. The deaths were from bronchitis 80, pneumonia 25, croup 18, catarrh 7, laryngitis 1, collapse of lung 1, congestion of lung 1, and pneumonic phthisis 1.

Diseases of the Digestive System.—Under this head, 2,466 cases and 73 deaths are recorded, the ratios being 119·5 and 3·54 per 1,000, as compared with 116·2 and 2·65 in the year preceding. The principal causes of sickness were diarrhoea, sore throat, dyspepsia, and teething in the order named. 36 of the deaths were due to diarrhoea, 14 to enteritis, 10 to teething, 7 to stomach affections, 2 to jaundice, and one each to sore throat, intussusception, peritonitis, and congestion of liver.

Injuries.—461 are recorded, and there were 6 deaths. The ratios per 1,000 were 22·3 and 29 per 1,000 respectively. The principal causes were wounds, contusions, burns and scalds, and fractures. The deaths were due to burns and scalds in 3 instances, to drowning in 2, and the last was due to multiple injury.

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VACCINATION.

In the following table are shown the conditions as to vaccination of all recruits found fit on inspection for the service, together with the proportion per 1,000 of each condition :—

1893.	Number of Recruits found on inspection fit for the Service.	Proportion per 1,000.
Had marks of vaccination - -	36,008	953·4
Had marks of small-pox - - -	615	16·3
Had neither marks of vaccination nor of small-pox - - - }	1,146	30·3
Total - - -	37,769	1000·0

Compared with the similar table for the previous year, a decrease of 13·6 per 1,000 is observed amongst recruits bearing marks of vaccination, with an increase of 10·5 among those bearing marks of small-pox, and one of 3·1 among those bearing neither marks of vaccination nor small-pox.

The following tables, compiled from the annual returns of Principal Medical Officers, show the number of vaccinations performed during the year, with the proportions per 1,000 of successful or modified results or of failures, whether vaccinated with fresh or preserved lymph.

Results.	Vaccinated during the Year.						Proportion per 1,000.					
	Arm to Arm.			From Preserved Lymph.			Arm to Arm.			From Preserved Lymph.		
	Primary Vaccination.	Re-Vaccination.	Total.	Primary Vaccination.	Re-Vaccination.	Total.	Primary Vaccination.	Re-Vaccination.	Total.	Primary Vaccination.	Re-Vaccination.	Total.
TABLE I.— <i>Recruits.</i>												
Perfect vaccine pustules	5	600	145	22,781	150	23,381	1000·0	756·6	814·6	690·5	819·7	692·0
Modified vaccine pustules	—	135	19	6,986	19	7,121	—	170·3	106·7	211·7	108·8	210·8
Failures	—	58	14	8,298	14	8,296	—	73·1	78·7	97·8	76·5	97·2
Total	5	793	178	32,995	183	33,788	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0
TABLE II.— <i>Soldiers other than Recruits.</i>												
Perfect vaccine pustules	—	15	1	706	1	721	—	268·6	500·0	464·5	500·0	468·9
Modified vaccine pustules	—	28	1	392	1	420	—	482·8	500·0	287·9	500·0	288·2
Failures	—	15	—	492	—	487	—	258·6	—	277·6	—	276·9
Total	—	58	2	1,520	2	1,578	—	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0
TABLE III.— <i>Soldiers and Recruits.</i>												
Perfect vaccine pustules	5	615	146	28,487	151	24,102	1000·0	722·7	811·1	680·5	816·2	681·5
Modified vaccine pustules	—	168	20	7,878	20	7,541	—	191·5	111·1	213·8	108·1	213·2
Failures	—	73	14	8,650	14	8,793	—	85·8	77·8	105·7	75·7	105·3
Total	5	851	180	34,515	185	35,366	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0

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The total number of operations for vaccination during the year was 35,551, less than in the preceding year by 3,017. The number of recruits vaccinated was 33,971, which shows a decrease of 2,908, and the number of soldiers other than recruits who were vaccinated was (1,580) is also less than in 1892 by 109.

The number of recruits found on inspection fit for service during the year was 37,769; therefore, the recruits vaccinated being 33,971, there were 3,798 unaccounted for. This is probably due to the fact that some recruits joined from the Militia, in which force they had already been vaccinated; some recruits joined too late in the year for their vaccination to appear in the yearly returns, and in some cases men deserted after enlistment before there had been time to vaccinate them.

In comparing the vaccination of recruits with the previous year, it is shown in the primary arm-to-arm vaccination that there was an increase of 217·2 per 1,000 in the proportion of perfect vaccine pustules, this is, however, due to the fact that the number of cases was few and in each the result perfect. In arm-to-arm re-vaccination there was an increase of 52·8 in the proportion of perfect results, and of 4·6 in modified results, with a decrease of 57·4 in failures.

The results of vaccination with preserved lymph are satisfactory, there was a decrease of 3·8 per 1,000 only in perfect pustules, one of 45·0 in modified pustules, and an increase of 48·8 in failures amongst the primary vaccinations. In the re-vaccinations a decrease of 43·5 in perfect pustules, an increase of 31·9 in modified pustules, and of 11·6 in failures occurred. The total results of primary vaccination among recruits show an increase of 14·7 per 1,000 in the proportion of perfect pustules, a decrease of 41·7 in that of modified results, and an increase of 27·0 in that of failures. The total results of re-vaccination among recruits give a decrease of 40·9 per 1,000 in perfect vaccine pustules, and an increase in modified vaccine vesicles and failures of 31·5 and 9·4 respectively.

In the next table is given the vaccination of soldiers, other than recruits. There were no cases of primary vaccination, and only 58 of re-vaccination from arm-to-arm, and 2 primary and 1,520 re-vaccinations from preserved lymph.

Taking all classes of soldiers together, it is observed from Table III. that, as compared with 1892, in primary vaccination there is an increase of 16·2 per 1,000 in the proportion of perfect vaccine pustules, a decrease in that of 41·9 in that of modified pustules, and an increase of 25·7 in the case of failures. In re-vaccinations there is a decrease of 41·0 in the proportion of perfect results, and an increase of 27·9 and 13·1 respectively in the case of modified results and failures.

Of the total number of operations of vaccination of soldiers, 35,551, there were 24,253 perfect results, or 682·2 per 1,000, 7,551 modified results, or 212·7 per 1,000, and 3,737 failures, or 105·1 per 1,000. Comparing these results with the corresponding proportions in the previous year, a decrease of 41·6 is found in the proportion of perfect results, and an increase of 28·0 and 13·6 respectively in the case of modified results and failures.

WOMEN.—The number of vaccination operations among women was 223; of these 19 were cases of primary vaccination, and 204 cases of re-vaccination; of the latter 158 cases, or 774·5, gave perfect results, 31 cases, or 152·0, gave modified results, and 15 cases, or 73·5 were failures. This shows, as compared with the previous year, an increase of 163·8 per 1,000 in the case of perfect vaccine pustules, and a decrease of 153·3 and 10·5 respectively in the case of modified pustules and failures.

CHILDREN.—Among children there were 251 primary arm-to-arm vaccinations, of which 243, or 968·1 per 1,000, gave perfect results, and 8, or 31·9 per 1,000, were failures. The proportion of successful results is higher by 15·8 than in the previous year. Out of 2,698 cases of primary vaccination with preserved lymph 138 were failures. The proportion of successes being 948·9, and of failures 51·1. The proportion of successes is 2·4 per 1,000 lower than last year.

Re-vaccination with preserved lymph gave 87 successes out of 91 cases; the proportion of perfect results, 956·0 per 1,000, showing an increase of ·6.

The total number of primary vaccinations was 2,949, of which 146 were failures, the proportion of successful results being thus 950·5, a decrease of ·9 as compared with 1892. There were 100 re-vaccinations, of which 96 were successful, a proportion of 960·0 per 1,000, an increase of 9·6 as compared with the preceding year. The total number vaccinated was 3,049, and 2,899, or 950·8 per 1,000, were successful, this ratio is practically identical with that of the previous year.

Small-pox.—During the year in the United Kingdom 8 men were attacked with small-pox, but no case occurred among the women or children, and no death took place. In the Colonies 5 men were attacked, but there were no admissions among women or children, and there were no deaths. In India there were 33 attacks and 4 deaths among the men, and two women were attacked. In Egypt 4 men were attacked, but there were no deaths or other admissions. There were no admissions or deaths among the troops on board ship. The total numbers are, therefore, 50 attacks and 4 deaths among the men, and 2 attacks among the women.

The ratios of attacks to strength are for men ·25, and for women ·13 per 1,000, and the ratios of mortality for men ·02 per 1,000. In the preceding year the ratios of prevalence among men and women were ·13 and ·74 respectively, and the ratio of mortality for men ·01 per 1,000.

ON THE RECRUITING OF THE ARMY.

The Annual Returns of Principal Medical Officers show that the number of recruits inspected during the year was 64,110; of these, 26,341, equal to a ratio of 410·87 per 1,000, were rejected as medically unfit for further service; the remaining 37,769, or 589·13 per 1,000, were found fit for the service.

The subjoined table shows the number inspected, the number rejected, and the ratios of rejections per 1,000 examined :—

TABLE I.

Number of Recruits Inspected.	Number Rejected.			Ratio of Rejections per 1,000 inspected.		
	On Inspection.	Unfit within Three Months of Enlistment.	Total.	On Inspection.	Unfit within Three Months of Enlistment.	Total.
64,110	25,999	342	26,341	405·54	5·33	410·87

From the above it will be observed that of the total number of men found unfit for service there were 342 who, having originally passed, were, within three months of their enlistment, found unlikely to become efficient soldiers. These recruits were forthwith discharged as such under the provisions of para. 124 L. (d.) Section XIX., Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army, as all recruits pass through a period of probationary training before final acceptance. Excluding these the number of men rejected on inspection was 25,999, or 405·54 per 1,000.

Compared with the corresponding ratios in the previous year an increase of 28·08 per 1,000 is observed in the ratio of rejection on inspection, but there is a fractional decrease, ·40, in the ratio of rejection of recruits within three months of enlistment. The total ratio of rejection has increased, therefore, by 27·68 per 1,000, the ratio of men found fit for the service having declined by the same amount.

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The native countries of recruits, the ratios of rejection, and the proportion per 1,000 furnished by each country are given in the following table :—

TABLE II.

Native Countries of Recruits.	Number Inspected.	Number Rejected.	Ratio Rejected per 1,000 Inspected.	Proportion per 1,000 Recruits furnished by each Country.
England and Wales - - - -	50,039	20,711	413·90	781
Scotland - - - - -	5,400	2,136	395·55	84
Ireland - - - - -	7,962	3,243	407·31	124
British Colonies and Foreign Countries - - - - -	709	251	354·02	11
Total - - - - -	64,110	26,341	410·87	1,000

Compared with the similar table in the report for the previous year, the ratio of rejection of recruits born in England or Wales has increased by 29·06 ; that of recruits born in Scotland by 43·41, and that of recruits born in Ireland by 17·00 per 1,000, but the ratio of rejection of recruits born in British Colonies or foreign countries has decreased by 10·16 per 1,000.

Out of 1,000 recruits inspected 781 were natives of England or Wales, 4 more than in the previous year, 84 were natives of Scotland, a decrease of 1 ; 124 were natives of Ireland, a decrease of 2, and 11 were born in British Colonies or foreign countries, as compared with 12 in the preceding year.

In the succeeding table is shown, as far as possible, the number of recruits examined for each arm of the service, the number rejected, the ratios of rejection, and the proportion for each arm of the service per 1,000 inspected. A considerable number, it will be observed, are shown under the head of General Service as the particular arm is not stated in the returns :—

TABLE III.

Arms of the Service.	Number Inspected.	Number Rejected.	Ratio of Rejections per 1,000 of Recruits Inspected for each Arm of the Service.	Proportion for each Arm of the Service per 1,000 Inspected.
Household Cavalry - - -	355	169	447·88	6
Cavalry of the Line - - -	3,987	1,630	408·88	62
Royal Artillery - - -	6,790	2,600	382·92	106
Royal Engineers - - -	1,116	409	366·40	17
Foot Guards - - - -	1,744	694	397·94	27
Infantry Regiments - - -	36,914	15,689	430·43	576
Departmental Corps - - -	1,607	625	388·92	25
General Service - - - -	11,597	4,335	373·80	181
Total - - - - -	64,110	26,341	410·87	1,000

Compared with the return for 1892, the ratio per 1,000 rejected has increased by 71·00 per 1,000 in the Household Cavalry, by 41·72 in the Infantry, followed by the Foot Guards with 26·71, the Cavalry 19·93, and for General Service 18·72. A decrease is noted in all other arms ranging from

19·46 per 1,000 in Departmental Corps to 9·44 per 1,000 in the Royal *United Kingdom.*
Artillery.

The proportion of recruits for each arm of the service per 1,000 inspected, as compared with 1892, shows no change in the Household Cavalry, but an increase is observed in the Infantry, Departmental Corps, and General Service of 16, 2, and 17 respectively, and a decrease of 12 in the Foot Guards, and 11 in the Cavalry, 7 in the Artillery, and 5 in the Engineers.

In the next table are given the occupations of recruits previous to enlistment, the ratio rejected per 1,000 of each group of occupations, and the proportion of each group in every 1,000 men inspected :—

TABLE IV.

Occupations of Recruits.	Number inspected.	Number rejected.	Ratio rejected per 1,000 inspected.	Proportion of each Group in 1,000 Recruits inspected.
1. Labourers, Servants, Husbandmen, &c.	43,124	17,998	417·85	673
2. Manufacturing Artizans (as Clothworkers, Weavers, Lace Makers, &c.).	9,170	4,024	438·82	143
3. Mechanics employed in Occupations favourable to physical development (as Smiths, Carpenters, Masons, &c.).	5,962	2,312	385·85	93
4. Shopmen and Clerks -	3,659	1,563	427·16	57
5. Professional Occupations, Students, &c.	628	222	353·50	10
6. Boys under 17 years of age -	1,537	222	144·43	24
Total - - -	64,110	26,341	410·87	1,000

Compared with the previous year it will be seen that there is an increase in the proportion rejected in Classes I., II., III., and V. of 35·77, 15·33, 23·29, and 25·56 per 1,000 respectively, whilst a decrease of 10·43 and 44·96 per 1,000 will be found in Classes IV. and VI.

The proportions of the different classes of occupations among 1,000 recruits inspected, compared with 1892, shows an increase in Classes I. and II. of 16 and 2 respectively, whilst a decrease of 16, 1, and 1 is found in Classes III., IV., and VI., Class V. remaining as in the previous year.

The following table gives the number of recruits rejected on inspection during the year according to the different causes of rejection arranged in classes, and the ratio per 1,000 of rejection in each class. Similar information is given regarding recruits unfit within three months of enlistment :—

TABLE V.

Causes of Rejections in Classes.	Total inspected, 64,110.			
	Number rejected on Inspection.	Ratio per 1,000 rejected on Inspection.	Unfit within Three Months of Enlistment.	Ratio per 1,000 rejected as Unfit within Three Months of Enlistment.
1. Syphilis - - - -	312	4·87	2	·03
2. Scrofula - - - -	183	2·85	3	·05
3. Tubercle - - - -	35	·54	8	·13
4. Impaired Constitution and Debility.	607	9·47	20	·31
5. Other General Diseases -	169	2·64	8	·13
6. Diseases of Nervous System -	61	·95	34	·53

United
Kingdom.

Causes of Rejections in Classes.	Total inspected, 64,110.			
	Number rejected on Inspection.	Ratio per 1,000 rejected on Inspection.	Unfit within Three Months of Enlistment.	Ratio per 1,000 rejected as Unfit within Three Months of Enlistment.
7. Weakness of Intellect - -	107	1'67	53	'83
8. Defective Vision - - -	2,061	41'51	14	'22
9. Diseases of Eyes and Eyelids -	112	1'75	4	'06
10. Diseases of Nose and Mouth -	28	'44	—	—
11. Disease of Ears - - -	106	2'59	2	'03
12. Deafness - - - -	110	1'72	5	'08
13. Impediment of Speech - -	78	1'22	1	'01
14. Disease of Heart - - -	1,137	17'74	52	'81
15. Disease of Arteries (Aneurysm) -	4	'06	1	'01
16. Disease of Veins (Varix) - -	1,097	17'11	10	'16
17. Disease of Lungs (except Tubercle).	54	'84	6	'09
18. Loss or Decay of many Teeth -	983	15'33	1	'01
19. Hernia - - - -	546	8'55	27	'42
20. Laxity of Abdominal Rings -	139	2'17	—	—
21. Hemorrhoids - - - -	87	1'36	—	—
22. Diseases of the Urinary Organs -	24	'37	7	'11
23. Varicocele - - - -	824	12'85	10	'16
24. Other Diseases of the Genital Organs (not Syphilitic).	81	1'26	2	'03
25. Defects of Upper Extremities, from Fracture, Contraction, Luxation, &c.	402	7'67	6	'09
26. Defects of Lower Extremities, from Fracture, Contraction, Luxation, &c.	923	14'40	19	'30
27. Flat Feet - - - -	798	12'45	17	'26
28. Diseases of Joints - - -	161	2'51	5	'08
29. Other Affections of Bones and Muscles.	127	1'98	7	'11
30. Ulcers, Wounds, and Cicatrices -	126	1'97	—	—
31. Other Affections of the Cutaneous System.	221	3'45	2	'03
32. Malformation of Ears - -	6	'09	—	—
33. Malformation of Nose and Mouth	11	'17	—	—
34. Malformation of Chest and Spine	369	5'76	5	'08
35. Malformation of Urinary or Genital Organs.	25	'39	—	—
36. Under Height - - - -	2,131	33'24	2	'03
37. Under Chest Measurement -	6,959	108'55	5	'08
38. Under Weight - - - -	2,554	39'99	—	—
39. Apparent Age not in accordance with Regulations.	663	10'34	1	'01
40. Not likely to become efficient -	799	12'46	3	'06
41. Over height - - - -	17	'26	—	—
Total rejected - - -	25,999	405'54	342	5'33

Defective development, that is under the standard for height, chest *United* measurement, and weight, caused a large number of rejections, the ratio being *Kingdom.* 181.78 per 1,000, or an increase of 25.55 per 1,000 over the previous year. As in 1892 deficiency of chest girth gave the the highest ratio of rejections, 108.55 per 1,000, or 12.65 per 1,000 higher than the preceding year. Under weight was the cause of 39.99 per 1,000 men being rejected, an increase of 12.37 over the rate for 1892. Under height was the cause of rejection in 2,131 instances, an increase of .53 per 1,000 over last year's rate.

Among other causes of rejection the most frequent was, as usual, defective vision, which gave a ratio of 41.51, this rate is, however, lower than that of the previous year by .84 per 1,000. Next in order comes heart affections 17.74 per 1,000, diseases of the veins 17.11, loss of teeth 15.33, and defects of lower extremities 14.40 per 1,000.

Among the recruits found unfit within three months of enlistment, the chief causes of rejection were weakness of intellect, heart disease, and affections of the nervous system.

Ages, Heights, Weights, and Chest Measurements of all Recruits finally approved for Service during the Year.

In Table No. VI. are given the ages of all recruits finally approved for service, and the proportion of each age per 10,000:—

TABLE VI.

Ages.				Numbers finally approved for Service.	Proportion per 10,000.
Boys under 17 years -	-	-	-	1,315	348
From 17 to 18 „ -	-	-	-	491	130
„ 18 to 19 „ -	-	-	-	15,395	4,076
„ 19 to 20 „ -	-	-	-	7,718	2,044
„ 20 to 21 „ -	-	-	-	4,162	1,102
„ 21 to 22 „ -	-	-	-	3,146	833
„ 22 to 23 „ -	-	-	-	2,343	620
„ 23 to 24 „ -	-	-	-	1,601	424
„ 24 to 25 „ -	-	-	-	1,281	339
25 years and upwards	-	-	-	317	84
Total	-	-	-	37,769	10,000

The greatest number passed fit was between 18 and 19 years of age. The total number being 15,395, or in the proportion of 4,076 per 10,000, over one-third of the entire number enlisted at all ages. This is a decrease of 363 per 10,000 as compared with 1892. The next largest number was that between 19 and 20 years of age (7,718), followed by 4,162 between the ages of 20 and 21.

United
Kingdom.

The next table shows the heights of recruits finally approved, and the proportion of each height per 10,000. It also gives the heights of recruits finally approved, arranged in series according to age, together with the proportion per 10,000 of each height at each age:—

TABLE VII.

Heights of Recruits finally approved for Service.			Boys under 17 Years.	Between 17 and 18.	Between 18 and 19.	Between 19 and 20.	Between 20 and 21.	Between 21 and 22.	Between 22 and 23.	Between 23 and 24.	Between 24 and 25.	25 Years and upwards.	Total at each Height.
ft. in.	ft.	in.											
Under 5	3	-	1,062	20	36	6	7	3	2	—	1	2	1,189
5	3 to 5	4	105	89	1,579	507	137	98	33	31	17	7	2,603
5	4 to 5	5	69	142	4,159	1,374	716	417	368	229	165	31	7,670
5	5 to 5	6	46	98	3,908	1,796	937	675	466	322	262	48	8,558
5	6 to 5	7	18	74	2,261	1,402	782	634	483	326	241	65	6,286
5	7 to 5	8	8	41	1,692	1,138	623	490	341	242	215	61	4,761
5	8 to 5	9	4	16	997	728	450	374	288	202	160	44	3,263
5	9 to 5	10	2	6	555	462	284	244	191	143	117	32	2,036
5	10 to 5	11	1	2	180	165	118	119	96	55	46	18	800
5	11 to 6	0	—	2	74	86	60	59	44	29	38	5	397
6	0 and upwards		—	1	44	54	48	33	31	22	19	4	256
Totals at each age			1,315	491	15,895	7,718	4,162	3,146	2,343	1,601	1,281	317	37,769

Heights of Recruits finally approved for Service.			Proportions per 10,000 at each Age.										Total Proportion of each Height per 10,000.
ft. in.	ft.	in.	Boys under 17 Years.	Between 17 and 18.	Between 18 and 19.	Between 19 and 20.	Between 20 and 21.	Between 21 and 22.	Between 22 and 23.	Between 23 and 24.	Between 24 and 25.	25 Years and upwards.	
Under 5	3	-	8,078	407	23	8	7	9	8	—	8	63	302
5	3 to 5	4	798	1,813	1,025	657	329	311	141	194	133	221	689
5	4 to 5	5	525	2,892	2,702	1,780	1,721	1,325	1,572	1,430	1,288	978	2,081
5	5 to 5	6	350	1,996	2,539	2,327	2,251	2,146	1,989	2,011	2,045	1,514	2,266
5	6 to 5	7	137	1,507	1,469	1,817	1,879	2,015	2,061	2,036	1,881	2,051	1,664
5	7 to 5	8	61	835	1,041	1,474	1,497	1,558	1,455	1,512	1,678	1,924	1,260
5	8 to 5	9	30	326	648	943	1,081	1,189	1,229	1,262	1,249	1,388	864
5	9 to 5	10	15	122	360	599	682	776	815	894	914	1,009	539
5	10 to 5	11	8	41	117	214	284	378	410	343	359	568	212
5	11 to 6	0	—	41	48	111	144	188	188	181	297	158	105
6	0 and upwards		—	20	28	70	115	105	132	137	148	126	68
Total			10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

The proportion of recruits under 5 feet 3 inches in height per 10,000 approved has decreased by 57, as compared with 1892, that of 5 feet 3 inches to 5 feet 4 inches by 278, from 5 feet 7 inches to 5 feet 8 inches and 5 feet 11 inches to 6 feet by 8 respectively, and for over 6 feet by 7.

On the other hand, an increase of 24 per 10,000 is found in those between 5 feet 4 inches and 5 feet 5 inches, of 228 in those between 5 feet 5 inches and 5 feet 6 inches, of 52 between 5 feet 6 inches and 5 feet 7 inches, of 5 between 5 feet 8 inches and 5 feet 9 inches, of 48 between 5 feet 9 inches and 5 feet 10 inches, and of 1 between 5 feet 10 inches and 5 feet 11 inches. *United Kingdom.*

Omitting boys, the highest proportion of recruits at any age of any height per 10,000 finally approved was 2,892 between 17 and 18 years of age and 5 feet 4 inches to 5 feet 5 inches in height. In 1892 the highest proportion was at the same age and height.

The next table shows the weights of the recruits who were finally approved, and the proportion of each weight per 10,000. It also shows the weights of these recruits arranged in series according to age, together with the proportion per 10,000 of each weight at each age:—

TABLE VIII.

Weights of Recruits finally approved for Service.	Boys under 17 Years.	Between 17 and 18	Between 18 and 19.	Between 19 and 20.	Between 20 and 21.	Between 21 and 22.	Between 22 and 23.	Between 23 and 24.	Between 24 and 25.	25 Years and upwards.	Total at each Weight.
Under 100 lbs.	1,062	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,063
100—110 lbs.	163	25	73	47	18	5	10	—	—	—	341
110—120 „	72	215	4,927	1,370	515	272	184	80	58	14	7,707
120—130 „	12	164	6,133	2,775	1,286	856	606	357	280	43	12,512
130—140 „	5	75	3,047	2,166	1,218	1,018	730	504	373	98	9,234
140—150 „	—	9	910	958	723	586	499	378	296	81	4,440
150—160 „	1	2	244	308	285	271	205	169	156	47	1,718
160—170 „	—	—	53	78	92	103	82	87	65	19	579
Upwards of 170 lbs.	—	—	8	16	25	35	27	26	23	15	175
Totals at each age	1,315	491	15,395	7,718	4,162	3,146	2,343	1,601	1,281	317	37,769

[illegible]

United
Kingdom.

As compared with the previous year a decrease of 124 has occurred in the proportion of recruits between 100 and 110 lbs. in weight per 10,000 finally approved, of 258 in those between 110 and 120 lbs., and of 63 between 120 and 130 lbs. A general increase has occurred in the proportion of recruits at all other weights.

Omitting boys, the highest proportion of recruits at any age and of any weight was 4,379 among recruits of between 17 and 18 years of age, and between 110 and 120 lbs. in weight, the next being 3,984 per 10,000 among those of from 18 to 19 years of age and between 120 and 130 lbs. in weight. In 1892 the highest proportions, 4,271 and 3,952 respectively, were amongst recruits at the same ages and weights.

In the next table is shown the chest measurements of recruits finally approved, and the proportion of each measurement per 10,000. It also shows the chest measurements of these recruits arranged in series according to age, together with the proportion per 10,000 of each chest measurement at each age.

TABLE IX.

Chest Measurement of Recruits finally approved for Service.	Boys under 17 Years.	Between 17 and 18.	Between 18 and 19.	Between 19 and 20.	Between 20 and 21.	Between 21 and 22.	Between 22 and 23.	Between 23 and 24.	Between 24 and 25.	25 Years and upwards.	Total at each Chest Measurement.
Under 31 inches -	1,113	9	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1,131
31—32 inches -	189	42	169	41	15	5	2	1	2	—	416
32—33 „ -	40	132	2,733	714	225	129	65	35	20	6	4,099
33—34 „ -	18	163	6,576	2,739	1,139	759	400	252	163	45	12,314
34—35 „ -	3	121	4,361	2,673	1,618	1,145	930	621	445	96	12,013
Above 35 inches -	2	24	1,551	1,548	1,165	1,108	886	692	651	169	7,796
Totals at each age	1,815	491	15,395	7,718	4,162	3,146	2,343	1,601	1,281	317	37,769

Chest Measurement of Recruits finally approved for Service.	Proportions per 10,000 at each Age.										Total proportion of each Chest Measurement per 10,000.
	Boys under 17 Years.	Between 17 and 18.	Between 18 and 19.	Between 19 and 20.	Between 20 and 21.	Between 21 and 22.	Between 22 and 23.	Between 23 and 24.	Between 24 and 25.	25 Years and upwards.	
Under 31 inches -	8,464	133	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	32	300
31—32 inches -	1,057	855	109	53	36	16	9	6	16	—	110
32—33 „ -	304	2,689	1,775	925	541	410	277	219	156	189	1,085
33—34 „ -	137	3,320	4,272	3,540	2,737	2,413	1,963	1,574	1,272	1,420	3,260
34—35 „ -	23	2,464	2,833	3,463	3,837	3,639	3,969	3,879	3,474	3,023	3,181
Above 35 inches -	15	489	1,008	2,006	2,799	3,522	3,782	4,322	5,082	5,331	2,064
Total -	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

As compared with the preceding year a decrease of 1 is shown in the proportion of recruits under 31 inches, of 115 in those from 31 to 32, of 225 in those between 32 to 33, and of 30 per 10,000 in those of over 35 inches. An

increase of 155 is found in the proportion of those recruits between 33 and 34 inches, and one of 216 in those between 34 and 35 inches.

*United
Kingdom.*

Omitting boys, the highest proportion of recruits at any age and of any chest girth was 5,331, among men of 25 years and upwards and above 35 inches chest measurement. In previous years the highest proportions are also found at these ages; but they are, however, dependent on comparatively few inspections. Taking the age at which the greatest number of recruits are examined, it is found that the highest proportion per 10,000 was 4,272 between 33 and 34 inches chest measurement as compared with 3,998 at the same age and measurement in 1892.

From these tables it is calculated that, excluding boys under 17 years of age, the average age of recruits finally approved during the year was 19·4 years as compared with 19·3 in 1892. The average height was 5 feet 5·8 inches as compared with 5 feet 5·7 inches, the average weight 125·1 lbs. as compared with 123·8 lbs., and the average chest measurement 33·6 inches as compared with 33·5 last year.

The next table shows the state of education of recruits finally approved, together with the proportion per 1,000 of those well educated, able to read and write, able to read only, or unable to read.

TABLE X.

	Numbers finally approved.	Proportion per 1,000.
Well educated - - - -	2,838	75
Able to read and write - - - -	33,103	877
Able to read only - - - -	613	16
Unable to read - - - -	1,215	32
Total - - - -	37,769	1,000

Compared with the corresponding table for the preceding year an increase of 29 per 1,000 has taken place in the proportion of recruits returned as well educated, and one of 2 in that of recruits able to read only, but there is a decrease of 2 in the proportion of recruits returned as able to read and write, and one of 9 in that of recruits unable to read.

HOME STATIONS.

SANITARY CONDITIONS.

*North-eastern District.**United
Kingdom.*

The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Colonel J. W. Maxham, M.D., states that the general sanitary arrangements in the district have been, on the whole, satisfactory. The population in the neighbourhood of Sheffield barracks is very dense, and the drainage of the locality has not been all that could be desired. During the heat and drought of last summer, the drains throughout Sunderland were offensive, and the town unhealthy. The new drainage works are proceeding, as far as possible, without disturbing the old drains, the intention being to connect the new at the last moment, doing away entirely with the old. The urinals, ashpits, barrack grounds, and enclosures have been in good sanitary condition. The barracks and buildings generally have been kept clean and well ventilated, except the infant school at York, the ventilation of which was defective. It is about to be rebuilt. The water supply has been generally satisfactory, notwithstanding the very dry summer, except at Lincoln, where it was stated to be indifferent, and a sample was analysed and reported on as of impure quality. The matter is being fully investigated. The rations have been good, and the cooking arrangements satisfactory. With the exception of an outbreak of enteric fever and a few cases of septic sore throat at Beverley, due to the accidental blocking of a drain, which was at once remedied, and an epidemic of scarlet fever at Sheffield in May and August, there has been no exceptional sickness in the district. The hospitals themselves are, on the whole, satisfactory, the exception being that at Bradford, which is very old and out of repair. It has formed the subject of frequent report. A good deal of trouble and annoyance has been caused by the bursting of the water pipes from frost. As far as possible, the hot water pipes should be in juxtaposition with the cold water pipes. The want of proper provision of means for isolation and treatment of infectious diseases occurring in the soldiers' families is much felt, as the authorities of the civil hospitals will not admit them.

North-western District.

The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Colonel H. S. Muir, M.D., reports that the health of the troops contrasts very favourably with 1892. With regard to sanitary improvements throughout the district, at Ashton-under-Lyne the ventilation of the cells has been put in thorough order. At Burnley it is understood that large building operations are shortly to be undertaken, and it is hoped that a new hospital will be built, and the drainage put into thorough order. At Chester an isolation ward is much wanted, and the position of the mortuary is not suitable. At Fleetwood, Euston Barracks are unoccupied, and the troops located in the hutments only. The hospital is large and in a separate enclosure. Fleetwood might well be used in summer as a sanitarium for men requiring change of air. At Lichfield the ventilation of the main sewer, which was defective, has been put in good order. Ashpits have been replaced by iron bins. New barrack buildings are in course of erection, and some are near completion. At Seaforth a new block of married quarters was finished and occupied on the 15th December. The building is two-storied, and contains twelve quarters. The accommodation for examining recruits is insufficient. At Lancaster the library and reading room have been enlarged, but, as at Seaforth, increased accommodation is much wanted for the examination of recruits. At Warrington the ventilation of the officers' mess

and ante-room has been improved by Tobin's system, and a new heating apparatus placed in the guard-room. At Altcar Camp the surface drainage requires improvement, as the ground holds the water a long time in wet weather. There are gymnasia at Lichfield, Salford, Preston, Warwick, and Worcester. Modified ones at Lancaster and Seaforth. They have proved advantageous to the troops.

*United
Kingdom.*

Eastern District.

The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Major-General C. H. Giraud, reports that the health of the troops has been very good, and compares favourably with former years. No disease has occurred that could be attributed to any local sanitary defect. Additional cooking apparatus has been provided at Bedford, Northampton, and Weedon. At the Cavalry Barracks, Colchester, urinals have been erected between the blocks for non-commissioned officers and men. Four 300-gallon tanks have been provided to flush the main drains, and ventilating pipes affixed to drains. At Warley, ventilating grates have been provided in all the barrack-rooms. At Norwich, ten new married quarters have been erected, and water laid on. At Landguard Fort, water has been laid on to the hut-barracks, and stand-pipes fixed for use of camp. At Northampton, the canteen premises have been improved. At Bedford, a modified gymnasium has been provided. Several minor improvements and repairs have been carried out when found necessary.

Western District.

The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Colonel F. H. Welch, reports that so far as tracing existent diseases to distinct causations is concerned the station reports mainly limit themselves to climatic variations as inducing diseases of respiration and rheumatic affections. The eruptive fevers are rightly relegated to the civil population, and the great prevalence and severity of venereal affections to the want of proper control, and supervision of the prostitute class. No disease has been shown to be due to insanitary defects in barracks, and the only particular form requiring notice is enteric fever, which this year caused 15 admissions amongst the men, of these (comprising 5 stations, all single instances, except at Devonport 4 and Bodmin 8), 3 originated in lodgings, 1 was a transfer from Bodmin, the 8 at Bodmin were traced to sewage contamination of the water supply, and three, developing in barracks, were probably contracted outside. During the year the new married quarters at Devonport and Elphinstone Barracks, Plymouth, have been taken into use with great advantage to the occupants. At Millbay Barracks, Plymouth, the old drainage has been rooted out, and replaced by a new system, and no enteric fever case has since occurred. The sewer discharge into the sea close to Elphinstone Barracks has been improved. At Topsham Barracks, Exeter, parts of the drainage have been replaced, drains ventilated, and the barrack-rooms above the stables greatly improved by dormer windows in roofs. Arrangements have also been made for the reception of infectious cases, amongst the married families, into the civil hospital. The results of the gymnastic exercises are good, and a gymnasium is wanted at Taunton and Newport respectively. The hospitals are in fairly good condition, but at Devonport the burned out out block remains untouched, and several other needed improvements are hung up for want of funds. At the female hospital a mortuary is much needed. At Pembroke Dock a new hospital is much wanted, as the present one consists of old wooden huts, inadequate to the needs of the station, and the proper treatment of the sick. Waiting and inspection rooms for the examination of recruits are much needed in all the recruiting depôts, except Exeter, where this want has been met.

*United
Kingdom.**Southern District.*

The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Major-General J. Davis, reports that the general health of the troops has been good and the sanitary condition of the several stations also satisfactory. The following requirements have been put forward :—At Hilsea the latrines attached to the double-storied barracks require enlargement and better ventilation. At Portland the main sewer and soil pipes require ventilation. At Golden Hill Fort a new system of drainage has been recommended and is about to be constructed. Amongst the sanitary improvements carried out during the year are :—Portsmouth; flushing tank provided for drains in rear of Victoria Barracks, and drainage remodelled at Head Quarter Offices. Gosport; swing doors provided for the hospital wards, and the drainage improved. Barracks, drainage improved at Forts Gomer and Blockhouse. Latrine provided at Browndown Camp, and water laid on from local company. The dampness of soldiers' rooms at Hilsea and Fort Widley remedied. Portland; the sanitary arrangements of the officers' mess and quarters improved. Western Forts, Isle of Wight, Golden Hill; culvert constructed to improve drainage of Royal Artillery camp. Additional ventilation provided to ceilings. Water laid on from the Freshwater Waterworks. Eastern Forts; improved water supply and drainage. Gymnastic training has much improved the health of the men and increased their physique.

Netley.

The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Major-General P. B. Smith, M.D., reports that the largest number of cases in hospital was on May 15th, viz., 779, and the lowest on 24th October, viz., 121. There was no overcrowding. The general sanitary condition has been good. The building formerly used as a women's hospital has been used as a hospital for infectious cases, and the house known as "Windmill Lodge" has been used for sick women. Up to date this has been found sufficient as regards space, although the Lodge is ill-adapted for the purpose.

The buildings and sanitation of the lunatic hospital are in excellent order.

Thames District.

The Senior Medical Officer, Brigade Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. W. Tomlinson, reports that at Sheerness the exposed position and the fact that all the surrounding country has been reclaimed from the sea, and is low lying and marshy, militates against the healthiness of the place. At Shoeburyness the outlet of the village sewer close to the married quarters and the large amount of refuse heaped on the shore, close to ranges, from barges which convey it from London, are conducive to the spread of disease. It is believed that extensive sanitary improvements are to be undertaken. At Gravesend the ablution rooms have been altered, and hand basins are now used. The urinals attached to the barrack rooms have also been abolished. At Maidstone the three baths have now hot and cold water laid on, and can be used from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. This is a great advantage and comfort to the men. At Gravesend the entire drainage system has been remodelled and relaid on an excellent plan. At Chatham and Brompton Barracks the main sewers were daily flushed at half ebb tide during the summer, as a precaution against cholera. This has since been continued. The overcrowding in the Garrison Schools at Brompton has been at last done away with, and must be followed by improvement in the health of both scholars and teachers. At Fort Pitt a new barrack room for the Medical Staff Corps is much required. At Gravesend

all the old pattern latrines have been taken up and replaced by Jennings' patent (continuous flush). United Kingdom

South-eastern District.

The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon Colonel T. F. O'Dwyer, M.D., reports that at Canterbury the drainage has been very defective, but a commencement has been made to remodel it during the year, and a section of it has been completed, and the work is to be continued. The surface drainage of this station is in a bad state. Attention has been directed to it, and in time doubtless it will be dealt with. There is no doubt that the exposure of young soldiers during drills and rifle practice on a water-logged soil is productive of an increased rate of sickness from chest affections and rheumatism. During the year the cases of pneumonia were exceptionally severe. At Shorncliffe several new buildings have been erected, but it is to be regretted that some of the old hutments, which can never be made really healthy or comfortable, should have been patched up, instead of being entirely replaced. The dry earth system of conservancy is still in force, but it is difficult to work it entirely satisfactorily. It is hoped, in time, that water carriage may be substituted for it. At Hythe the system of disposal of the town refuse has been improved. A block of officers' quarters has been completed, thus removing many officers from lodgings in the town. At Lydd a new water supply from a wind-driven pump has been laid on to the camp cisterns, and the re-construction of the Royal Artillery Lines and of some subsidiary buildings is being proceeded with. The clothing of the troops has been suitable, and gymnastic training most beneficial.

Home District.

The Acting Principal Medical Officer reports that at the Tower of London some slight overcrowding occurred during the painting of the barracks, but was obviated as much as possible. At Kneller Hall the pollution of the lake referred to last year has been stopped. At Windsor Cavalry Barracks the sanitary condition was stated to be unsatisfactory. They have been thoroughly inspected and reported on. Some improvements have already been carried out, but the general insanitary condition has been ordered to stand over for the present. At Caterham the foul and surface drainage of the hospital form one system. This has been reported to the Royal Engineer Department.

The amount of hospital accommodation is still insufficient. At Reading improvements have been made in the warming of the hospital. At Kingston-on-Thames, the ventilation of the guard room has been improved, and a leaden skirting put round the walls of the lavatories in the huts; new iron man-holes inserted in the main drains, and the barrack drains disconnected from the street sewer.

Woolwich District.

The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Colonel A. F. Churchill, M.D., reports that scarlet fever having been epidemic amongst the civil population, there is considerable increase in the number of cases of this disease amongst the troops. The whole of the Royal Artillery Barracks are old in construction, and densely occupied. In the married quarters families are still living in single rooms. The new block of married quarters at Brookhill Road will remedy much of this condition. The sewage system is old and defective, but

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no actual disease has been attributable to this, as the sewers have little or no communication with the central barrack buildings, all the latrines being external to them. The late drill of the Royal Artillery Staff has been suspended, the hour being an unsuitable one. The erection of warm water baths in the Royal Artillery Barracks out of the private funds of the Royal Artillery Canteen has been a great sanitary gain.

Aldershot Division.

The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Major-General H. F. Paterson, M.D., reports that no special causes were at work in the production of disease, except in the case of enteric fever. The number of these cases (49) appears in the majority of instances to have been connected with faulty drainage. This was more especially the case in the North Camp, where several of them appear to have been due to sewer gas and the insanitary condition of some of the huts. These huts are fast disappearing, and with this, and a remodelling of the whole system of drainage, consequent on the completion of the new brick barracks and married quarters, this disease will, it is hoped, as far as it arises from purely local causes, disappear from the Division. The hospital lines in the North Camp, which have been the subject of much correspondence, are now being gradually evacuated, the new Tournay Barracks being temporarily used as a hospital. With careful arrangements and the supply of necessary accessories, these barracks will make a very satisfactory substitute for a regular hospital, pending the construction of the new one that has been authorized. The medical officers' quarters in these Lines have also been condemned, and it is in contemplation to close the present sewage farm and open another at a greater distance from the camp. The re-construction of the barracks and their annexes has continued throughout the year, and the whole of the corps in the garrison are now housed in permanent brick buildings, with the exception of the men of the Medical Staff Corps in the North Camp, for whom, however, accommodation is to be found in the Tournay Barracks.

Some defects, from a sanitary point of view, in the newly constructed barracks have been pointed out by the medical officers in charge of corps. The coir mattresses in use have been unfavourably reported on, as they are more difficult to clean than the straw palliasses. The drainage of the Wellington Lines is now undergoing complete re-construction.

Much attention has been directed to the gymnastic and physical training of the troops, and has been attended by very beneficial results. The construction of the new hospital for women and children is urgently needed.

Channel Islands.

The Senior Medical Officer, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel J. F. Supple, reports that the barrack accommodation throughout the Islands generally is satisfactory, although the buildings are, in many cases, old fashioned. A very greatly felt want is a proper gymnasium, both for Jersey and the other stations in the Channel Islands. Such a building is much wanted to develop the physical training of the young soldiers. At Fort Regent concrete pavement has been laid down in front of the barrack-rooms. At Peter's Barracks the supply of water to men's urinals has been improved, and at Les Landes a well has been constructed with pump, for drinking and cooking purposes.

Scottish District.

The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Colonel W. Robinson, reports that the general sanitary arrangements throughout the district have been good, but strongly recommends the removal of one of the depôts at Hamilton to some other locality, as owing to the dampness and bad ventilation of the huts, the limited accommodation for the married families, and the gradual subsidence of the ground, causing fissuring of the drains, it does not appear desirable to carry out any more improvements there. The magazine at Edinburgh Castle has not yet been converted into a hospital, but this improvement will eventually be carried out. Three new blocks of married quarters have been completed during the year, one at Berwick-on-Tweed, one at Forthside, Stirling, and one at Inverness. The ablution arrangements are satisfactory, but hot water requires to be laid on in several of the bath-rooms, more especially at Ayr and Glasgow. The drainage at Hamilton, Inverness, Piershill, and Leith Fort has been reconstructed during the year. At the Musketry Camp at Barry Links the general health has been good. A nuisance existed at the railway station in the carting of town refuse therefrom, but on being brought to notice it was discontinued. At Fort George the water supply remains in the same condition, but the matter is under consideration still. At Maryhill, Glasgow, the latrine arrangements in the station hospital have been much improved, and a new recruiting depôt has been opened in Gallowgate Street, which is a great advantage from its central position.

Belfast District.

The officiating Principal Medical Officer reports that the general health of the troops has been very good. At Belfast several sanitary improvements have been completed, and owing to the occurrence of two cases of enteric fever, the drainage system was thoroughly investigated. As a result the necessity was shown for its thorough reconstruction, which will shortly be carried out. At the station hospital it is very desirable that the accommodation should be increased to 100 beds, especially during the winter months, when there is much pressure for more space. At Dundalk the sanitary condition of the barracks is satisfactory, but some of the tenement houses in the vicinity of the barracks have been condemned by the Local Government Board. At Newry some very necessary improvements have been effected, viz., relaying the main sewer and reconstructing the latrine. The accommodation of the barracks on the regulation scale of 600 cubic ft. per man is inadequate for a whole regiment, so a company was detached at Drogheda, and in summer over-crowding is obviated by placing some of the men under canvas. Gymnasias are provided at Armagh, Belfast, and Newry with most beneficial results to the troops.

Dublin District.

The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Major-General W. Collis, reports that the health of the troops compares favourably with the previous year. Several of the barracks in Dublin are situated in very poor quarters of the city, whose sanitary rules are, for the most part, ignored. The drainage at Linen Hall Barracks requires overhauling, but funds are not at present available. Some minor improvements have, however, been carried out. The drainage at Island Bridge Barracks requires re-construction, as already reported, but as the troops cannot be removed while the Portobello Barracks are being rebuilt, no important improvement can be made. At Marlborough Barracks a small private ablution room was erected and fitted up with a view to affording facilities to men returning at night for washing, and thus lessening the occurrence of venereal diseases. At Portobello Barracks the drainage is now undergoing complete re-construction, and it is remarkable that only one case of enteric fever occurred during the year, although the barracks were in a notoriously bad state. At Beggars' Bush several improvements in the drainage

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and sanitation have been completed. The drainage at the Royal Infirmary, which was re-constructed in 1892, has been further improved, and is now adequate for all requirements. At Pigeon House Fort the drainage is indifferent, and alterations are made from time to time. At Galway the Castle and Shambles Barracks are in a cramped and confined position—they have been frequently reported on. At Mullingar the wall at one side of the hospital has been removed, and has resulted in a pleasant garden being made for the patients, and increased circulation of air for the building. Several complaints have arisen as to the want of a better supply of hot water to ablution and bath rooms. The water supply during the prolonged drought of the summer was intermittent, and had to be augmented by the water of the Royal and Grand canals.

Cork District.

The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Colonel C. A. Maunsell, M.D., reports that a considerable amount of sanitary work has been carried out, and the health of the troops has shown a fair degree of improvement. At Ballincollig the drainage system in the barracks has been reconstructed, and the sewage farm field has been properly managed and cultivated. Hot plates have been fitted in the cookhouses, and a new barrack room provided for the Medical Staff Corps. The water supply has been altered, the old wells abandoned, and pipe water laid on from the new Ballincollig Waterworks. At Buttevant the old floors and ceilings have been repaired, with several minor improvements. At Cahir the "International system" of purification of sewage by treatment with ferrozone is to be introduced. At Clonmel it is satisfactory to note that since the introduction of the new drainage (9 in. and 5 in. pipes) no cases of enteric fever have occurred. A new water supply is about to be laid on. At Cork the erection of drying rooms for the men's clothing is advocated, and also the provision of hot water for the baths and ablution rooms. At Fermoy the filters at the waterworks have been renewed. At Kilkenny the condition of the barracks and its surroundings is not satisfactory, the arrangements for sewage and refuse disposal are imperfect. In the barracks a new water supply and new system of drainage are much required. At Kinsale minor improvements have been carried out, and a drying room for men's clothing almost completed. The canteen accommodation requires enlargement. The water supply is from wells, and requires careful filtration. At Limerick the drainage of the barracks is not in a satisfactory state, but the new system of water supply has been completed. At Fort Westmoreland considerable improvement has been made in the water supply, besides numerous minor alterations. At Fort Camden a new main drain has been laid. At Templemore the drainage is unsatisfactory. At Tipperary the barracks are good and of modern construction, but the water supply is not satisfactory. At Waterford numerous minor alterations have been made, but the sanitary state of the town is not satisfactory, the redeeming point being a good water supply.

Curragh District.

The Senior Medical Officer, Brigade Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel J. Barry, M.D., reports the general sanitary condition as satisfactory. During the wet winter the want of drying rooms for the men's clothes was much felt. The accommodation for married families is unsatisfactory and the provision of proper quarters is much needed. At Newbridge the huts are old, but no disease can be attributed to defective sanitary conditions. The drainage of the Curragh is not yet completed, the present system of conservancy is chiefly dry-earth combined with a water system and a sewage farm. The water supply is reported as satisfactory.

III.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Sickness and Mortality.

I.—GIBRALTAR.

The average strength of the warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men serving in the Command during the year was 4,743, and the force consisted of 4 Companies of the Eastern Division, Royal Artillery, 4 Companies Royal Engineers, the 1st Battalion Somersetshire Light Infantry, which left for India on the 19th December, the 1st Battalion Middlesex Regiment, the 1st Battalion Royal Highlanders, relieved in January by the 2nd Battalion East Lancashire Regiment, and the 2nd Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, also detachments Army Service Corps, Medical Staff Corps, Ordnance Store Corps, and Garrison Staff.

In the subjoined table will be found the principal statistics of sickness and mortality among the troops in garrison :—

1893. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		con- stantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Inva- lids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.						
								Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
4,743	3,780	11	2	13	70	40	259·87	796·9	2·74	14·76	8·43	54·79

Compared with the corresponding ratios in the preceding year, an increase has occurred in the admission rate equal to 115·4 per 1,000, and in the average number constantly sick of 8·60, but the death-rate has declined by ·50 per 1,000.

Compared with average similar ratios for the previous ten years, an increase of 31·1 is observed in the case of admission, and of 8·47 in that of constant inefficiency through sickness, but there is a decrease of 2·57 in that of mortality.

The average sick time to each soldier was 20·00 days, being longer than the corresponding period in the previous year by 3·09 days, and longer by exactly the same amount than the average year in the preceding 10 years. The average duration of each case of sickness was 25·09 days, which is longer than in the previous year by ·28 of a day, and 3·01 days above the average for the previous 10 years.

In Abstract XL. are given the principal statistics of individual Corps which served in the command during the year.

From this it will be seen that in the Artillery the highest admission and constantly sick rates were 973·7 and 69·74 per 1,000 in No. 5 Company, Eastern Division, while in the Infantry the highest admission rate was 1199·4 in the 2nd Battalion East Lancashire Regiment; but the 1st Battalion Middlesex Regiment had the highest rate of constantly sick, viz., 70·55 per 1,000 with an admission rate of 992·7, the 2nd Battalion King's Royal Rifles gave the lowest admission rate, viz., 667·7, and the 1st Battalion Royal Highlanders, which left the Command in January, the lowest constantly sick rate, 49·24, among Infantry regiments. With regard to mortality there were three

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deaths in the Artillery, equal to 3.02 per 1,000; 9 in the Infantry, equal to 2.82 per 1,000, and one in the Garrison Staff.

With reference to the influence of age on sickness and mortality, it is calculated that the admission rate among men under 20 years of age was 823.9 as compared with 740.7 in the previous year, among men between 20 and 25 years, 1052.7, as compared with 808.5; among men between 25 and 30, 512.7, as compared with 556.5, and among men over 30 years of age 271.4, as compared with 219.3. The ratio of mortality of men under 20 years of age was .79 per 1,000; of men between 20 and 25, 2.56, of men between 25 and 30, 1.81, and of men of 30 years and above 6.96 compared with 3.00, 3.42, .88, and 2.15 respectively in the preceding year.

As to the influence of service in the Command on sickness amongst the troops, it is found that the admission rate among men under one year's service was 1132.2 per 1,000, as compared with 909.3 per 1,000 in the previous year. Among men in their second year of service the rate was 581.4, as compared with 664.1. Among men in the third year of their service the rate was 627.5, as compared with 397.1, and among men over three years' service in the Command the rate was 521.8, as compared with 449.7 in the previous year.

The mortality rate among men in their first year of service in the Command was 2.61 per 1,000, among men in their second year 1.69, among men in their third year *nil*, and among men with over three years' service in the Command 3.96 per 1,000, compared with 2.18, 4.66, 4.84, and .84 respectively in the previous year.

The admissions, mortality, and invaliding according to the different groups and orders of diseases are shown in Abstract II.

GENERAL DISEASES.—Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.—Eruptive fevers caused 5 admissions, equal to a ratio of 1.1 per 1,000, which is slightly higher than the corresponding rate in the previous year.

Enteric Fever caused 17 admissions and 3 deaths, being in the ratios of 3.6 and .63 per 1,000 respectively, which are lower than the corresponding rates in the previous year by 1.5 and .18, and lower than the average ratios for the previous seven years by 7.7 and 1.21 respectively. The per-centage of mortality to attack was 17.6, that in previous year being 16.0, and the average for the preceding seven years 16.2.

The 1st Battalion of the Middlesex Regiment gave the largest number of attacks (8), but it is satisfactory to note that there has been a decrease in the total number of admissions as compared with 1892, and, with the exception of 1891, the admissions show a large decrease on previous years.

When a case occurs the system adopted to trace its origin is for the medical officer in charge of the barrack, in conjunction with an officer of the Royal Engineers, to inspect the room and drainage in the vicinity, but in no instance has any cause been discovered.

Simple Continued Fever.—132 admissions are recorded, equal to a ratio of 27.8 per 1,000, which is higher than the corresponding rate in the previous year by 12.0, and higher than the average rate for the past seven years by 1.2.

It will be noticed that a considerable increase has occurred as compared with last year, and slightly so over 1891. The medical officer in charge of the Station Hospital considers that many of the attacks are due to chill, and that the heading "Febricula" would represent their character more fittingly than simple continued fever, as known at this station. This chill cause is strengthened by the fact that the troops giving the largest number of cases were quartered at Buena Vista, Windmill Hill, and North Front Hutments. The two former are at considerable elevation, and much exposed, like the north front, to east winds blowing directly across the Mediterranean.

The men from these barracks returning hurriedly from the town at night get overheated, and expose themselves to the comparatively cold wind in order to get cool.

Dysentery caused 3 admissions. **Influenza.**—15 cases were admitted, all of a mild type. **Mumps.**—Four cases are recorded.

Malarial Fevers were represented by 3 cases of ague. **Septic Diseases** were represented by 4 cases of erysipelas.

Venereal Diseases.—The number of admissions for *primary syphilis* was 96, *Gibraltar*, being in the ratio of 20·2 per 1,000, which is below the corresponding rate in the previous year by 18·1, and below the average rate of the preceding seven years by 14·2. Including simple venereal ulcer, which caused 481 admissions, or 101·4 per 1,000, the admission ratio for primary venereal sores was 121·6 per 1,000, an increase of 21·7 over last year's rate, and an increase of 8·6 over the average rate. *Secondary syphilis* was the cause of 109 admissions, equal to 23·0 per 1,000, which is in excess of the rate for 1892 by 2·1, but below the average rate for the past seven years by 5·3. The admissions for *gonorrhœa* were 768 in number, equal to a ratio of 161·9 per 1,000, which is higher than the ratio for the previous year by 13·6 per 1,000, and higher than the average rate for the past seven years by 51·9. The total admission rate for all forms of venereal diseases was 306·5 per 1,000, which shows an increase of 37·4 over last year's rate, and an increase of 55·2 over the average rate for the past seven years. The total amount of constant inefficiency caused by these diseases was equal to 27·77 per 1,000, which is higher than the corresponding rate for the previous year by 5·95, and higher than the average rate for the previous seven years by 9·83 per 1,000. In the two deaths from secondary syphilis the primary disease was not contracted at this station.

Parasitic Diseases.—There were 7 admissions for *tænia solium*, as compared with 3 in the previous year.

Alcoholism.—18 cases were returned, being in the ratio of 3·8 per 1,000, as compared with 3·9 in the previous year.

Debility.—Under this head 10 cases are shown, the ratio being 2·1 per 1,000, as compared with 2·6 in the previous year.

Rheumatism.—The admissions numbered 138, among which were 6 cases of rheumatic fever. The admission rate was 29·1 per 1,000, which is higher by 5·6 than that in the previous year, but lower than the average rate for the past seven years by 1·8.

Tubercular Diseases gave 5 admissions, all for lung affections; the admission ratio was 1·1 per 1,000, which is exactly half that of the previous year, and lower by ·9 per 1,000 than the average rate for the past seven years. Other diseases of this group comprised non-malignant new growth 26 cases, scrofula 1, and *anæmia* 7. One death occurred from tubercle of lung, and the death of the invalid was also due to the same cause.

LOCAL DISEASES.—Diseases of the Nervous System.—59 admissions are returned, including one for mental disease. The admission rate, 12·4 per 1,000, is in excess of that in the previous year by 3·5, and of the average rate of the preceding seven years by 6·8. In addition to the case of mental affection the admissions included 41 cases of neuralgia, 9 vertigo, 4 epilepsy, 2 paralysis, 1 paraplegia, and 1 hysteria.

Diseases of the Eye caused 50 admissions, giving a ratio of 10·5 per 1,000, which differs only fractionally from the rate in the previous year and the average rate for the past seven years. Of the 50 admissions, 36 were for conjunctivitis.

Diseases of other Organs of Special Senses.—60 admissions are returned, all being for aural affections; 49 were inflammation of the external meatus, and occurred chiefly during the bathing season. The admission rate was 12·7 per 1,000, which is fractionally less than the rate in the previous year, but higher than the seven years average rate by 5·6.

Diseases of the Circulatory System gave an admission ratio of 6·7 per 1,000, which is higher than the rate in the previous year by 3·7 per 1,000, and above the average rate for seven years by 4·6. Of the 32 admissions under this head, 20 were for palpitation, and 7 for valvular disease of heart. Two deaths occurred from fatty degeneration of heart. The death of the invalid was due to pericarditis.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.—There were 156 admissions, equal to a ratio of 32·9 per 1,000, an increase of 5·7 on the previous year's rate, and in excess of the average rate for the past seven years by 6·5. The principal cause of admission was bronchitis, which caused 122 admissions, and among the remainder were pleurisy 14, and pneumonia 13.

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Diseases of the Digestive System caused 454 admissions and 1 death. The admission rate, 95·7 per 1,000, was in excess of the corresponding rate in the previous year by 23·6, and above the average rate by 18·5.

The principal causes of admission were sore throat 137 cases, dyspepsia 88, diarrhoea 60, colic 45, quinsy 31, hernia 23, gumboil 22, and jaundice 13. The death returned was due to cirrhosis of liver.

Hernia gives 9 cases more than last year. The following shows how this disability has increased during the last seven years, viz.:—3 in 1887, 3 in 1888, 3 in 1889, 6 in 1890, 7 in 1891, 14 in 1892, and 23 in 1893. As the cause could, in most cases, be traced to over-exertion when employed on public works, the matter was brought to the notice of his Excellency the General Officer Commanding.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System.—77 admissions are returned, being in the ratio of 16·2 per 1,000, an increase of 4·2 on the last year's rate, and of 6·5 on the average rate.

Diseases of the Urinary System caused 18 admissions, 14 of which were for incontinence of urine, being at the rate of 3·8 per 1,000, which gives an increase of 1·2 per 1,000 over last year's rate, and an increase of 2·7 on the average rate.

Diseases of the Generative System, with an admission ratio of 120·2 per 1,000, was 43·0 in excess of the rate in the previous year, and above the average rate by 31·0 per 1,000. Of the 570 admissions, 481 were for simple venereal ulcer, and 53 for orchitis.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.—27 admissions are returned, 17 of which were for synovitis. The admission rate, 5·7 per 1,000, is less than that in the previous year by 4·0, but fractionally above the average rate.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue caused 103 admissions, or 21·7 per 1,000, which is slightly below the rate in the previous year, but above the average rate by 4·2.

Diseases of the Skin were the cause of 304 admissions, equal to a ratio of 64·1 per 1,000, which is higher than the corresponding rate in the previous year by 6·4, and above the average rate by 22·8. Boils, itch, whitlow, and ulcers were the principal causes of admission.

Injuries caused 473 admissions and 2 deaths. The admission rate, 99·7 per 1,000, is in excess of the rate in the previous year by 6·5, but below the average rate by ·3. There was one admission for multiple injury, a gunner of the Royal Artillery having been crushed between a gun carriage and a wall, causing dislocation and fracture of the clavicle, also fracture of rib; 3 cases of accidental gunshot wounds, and 2 admissions for wounds self-inflicted. In one case a private, 1st Battalion Middlesex Regiment, cut his throat with a razor whilst under the influence of drink; no motive; he was invalided for alcoholism. The second case was also a private of the same regiment, who chopped off two fingers of his left hand to escape imprisonment.

The admissions for local injuries were chiefly wounds, sprains, and abrasions. The deaths were due to fracture of vault of skull, and contusion of abdomen with rupture of gall bladder respectively.

Invaliding.—The number of men invalided home during the year was 70, being in the ratio of 14·76 per 1,000, which is higher than the corresponding ratio in the previous year by 2·20, but lower than the average rate for the past 10 years by 7·73. With regard to invaliding in different corps, it is observed that among those whose average annual strength was over 100 men, the highest ratio was 53·33 per 1,000 in the Royal Engineers, the next highest being 21·95 in the 1st Battalion Middlesex Regiment; the lowest ratio was 9·06 in the 2nd Battalion East Lancashire Regiment, which arrived from England in January. Taking the ages of the men invalided, it is observed that the ratio of men under 20 years of age was 16·70 per 1,000, among men between 20 and 25, 15·36, among men between 25 and 30 years 13·61, and that among men over 30 years of age 9·28, compared with 9·01, 12·82, 15·02, and 12·90 respectively in the previous year. As to service in the Command, it is found that among men in their first year the invaliding rate was 16·20 per 1,000, among men in their second year 14·65, among men in their third year 6·71, and among men with over 3 years' service in the

Command 1453. In the preceding year the rates were 3·06, 13·99, 12·10, and 30·43 respectively. The principal causes of invaliding were aural affections 9 cases, diseases of the circulatory system 7, diseases of the digestive system 6, and tubercular diseases 6. *Gibraltar.*

The number of men finally discharged as medically unfit for further service was 40, being in the ratio of 8·43 per 1,000, which is lower than the corresponding rate in the previous year by 1·09, and than the decennial average rate by ·17 per 1,000. The principal disabilities necessitating final discharge were nervous diseases (including 5 for mental affections) 8 cases, tubercular diseases and aural affections each 5 cases, circulatory diseases 4, and eye affections, digestive disorders, and diseases of locomotion 3 cases each.

Officers.—The average strength of officers was 161, and there were 63 attacks of illness and 2 deaths. The ratio of prevalence of sickness was therefore 422·3, and that of mortality 12·42 per 1,000, the former being an increase of 33·5 per 1,000, and the latter an increase of 6·87 per 1,000 over last year's rate; 13 cases of local injury were returned, and 9 of simple continued fever. One death was due to remittent fever and 1 to diabetes mellitus.

Women.—The average strength was 337, and there were 260 admissions and one death, being in the ratios of 771·5 and 2·97 per 1,000 respectively, the admission rate was higher by 238·8 per 1,000 than that of the preceding year, and the mortality rate lower by 3·26. The principal causes of admission were debility 33, simple continued fever 24, bronchitis 17, and sore throat 15. The death was due to enteric fever, and occurred in a woman landed sick from a troopship. The disease appears to have been contracted at Bristol.

Children.—The average strength was 594, and there were 503 admissions and 13 deaths. The admission rate, 846·8 per 1,000, was an increase of 106·5 on the rate in the preceding year, and the death rate, 21·89, shows a decrease of 14·95 per 1,000. The principal causes of admission were bronchitis 88 cases, diarrhoea 83, chicken-pox 42, and simple continued fever 23. The deaths were 3 from immaturity at birth, 4 from diarrhoea, 2 from bronchitis, and 1 from malformation of heart, debility, infantile convulsions, and psoriasis respectively.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon Major-General R. Lewer, reports that the great sanitary problems in Gibraltar are the prevention and mitigation of the overcrowding and density of population, the provision of a good and adequate supply of water, and an improved system of sewerage. The project of constructing a sewage outfall on the eastern beach, by tunnelling the rock, has been abandoned, and a new scheme with outfall at Europa Point is likely to be adopted. Byelaws have been introduced during the year for the control of the milk supply, and most of the old insanitary goat sheds have been abolished and sanitary buildings erected. Byelaws have been passed, though not yet acted upon, for the prevention of overcrowding in the civil tenements. Improvement has been effected in the quartering of the troops in the crowded town district. King's Bastion has been vacated and two new blocks completed and occupied in the Moorish Castle. The Town Range Barracks have been partially vacated by the removal of a battalion of infantry from Gibraltar. At the North Front a shelter hut has been erected on the ranges, and various minor improvements carried out. At Grand Casemate Barracks new latrines have been completed, drains relaid, and ventilation improved. At Moorish Castle two new barracks have been completed. The Town Range Barracks are badly situated, and proper ventilation is difficult, but some improvement has been made, admitting more light and air, by knocking down some useless walls and heavy masonry staircases. At South Barracks the removal of alternate cross walls in the barrack rooms has been effected. At Rosia Barracks a new fresh-water tank has been provided. At Buena Vista improved grates have been fitted, and a rain-water tank erected. At Windmill Hill quarters for two warrant officers and a new cook-house have been built, and some minor improvements completed.

As regards hospital accommodation the only change has been the opening of a non-dieted hospital at the Town Range Barracks with 132 beds. The

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disinfection of clothing and bedding is carried out by the Colonial authorities under a fixed scale of charges. The surface drainage of the quadrangle has been improved, but no work of any importance has been carried out during the year.

As regards rations, a proposal has been made to supply beef from Vigo for six months in the year instead of four, as formerly, the increased cost to be met by reducing the ration from 16 to 15 oz. This will be a great improvement. A refrigerator for the storage of frozen meat is still under consideration. The gymnastic training has had a very beneficial effect on the physical development of the young soldiers.

II.—MALTA.

Malta.

The average strength of the troops serving in Malta during the year was (with the exception of the Royal Malta Artillery) 7,161. The garrison was composed as follows:—Five companies of the Southern Division, Royal Artillery, and three of the Royal Engineers, the 2nd Battalion East Surrey Regiment (from 4th March), 1st Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment (from 8th May), and 1st Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment (from 11th November), the 1st Battalion Royal West Surrey Regiment, the 2nd Battalion South Lancashire Regiment (until 9th February), the 1st Battalion Welsh Regiment (until 13th November), the 1st Battalion Royal Berkshire Regiment (to 4th March), the 1st Battalion Cameron Highlanders, the 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, detachments of the 2nd Battalion Connaught Rangers, Army Service Corps, Medical Staff Corps, Ordnance Store Corps, and Garrison Staff.

The principal statistics of sickness and mortality are shown in the subjoined table:—

1892. Average Strength.	Admissions.		Deaths		Invalids		Average constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
			In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
7,161	5,433	61	14	75	195	103	849·91	758·7	10·47	27·23	14·38	48·86

Compared with the corresponding ratios in the previous year, the admission ratio has increased by 34·1, the death-rate by 1·80, and the constantly sick rate by 1·48. As compared with previous decennium, there is an increase of 86·0, 2·28, and 4·73 respectively in these rates. The average sick time to each soldier was 17·83 days, an increase of ·49 of a day over previous year, and of 1·72 days on the decennial average period. The average duration of each case of sickness was 23·51 days, a decrease below previous year of ·42 of a day, and below the average of the preceding ten years by about the same. The statistics of sickness and mortality in the different arms of the service and in individual corps are shown in Abstract XL.

In the Artillery the admission rate was 512·0, the death rate 7·76, and the constantly sick rate 36·29 per 1,000, the corresponding ratios for 1892 being 574·7, 8·05, and 42·58 respectively. Among the different companies the highest admission ratio was 667·9, in the No. 29 Company, stationed at Fort Tigne for the greater part of the year and then at Ricasoli; the next rate was 590·9, in No. 6 Company, which occupied the same stations in reverse order;

the highest ratios of constant inefficiency were also in the above-mentioned *Malta* companies, 51·62 and 42·56 respectively. The lowest admission rate was 453·9, in No. 2 Company, at Fort Tigne for the first half year, and then at Upper St. Elmo, and St. James' Cavalier, the lowest rate of constantly sick being in No. 27 Company at Fort Ricasoli. The highest death rate was in No. 29 Company, 14·76 per 1,000; the lowest ratio, 3·29, occurring in No. 2 Company. In the Engineers the admission rate was 281·4, the death rate 3·39, and the constantly sick rate 19·12 per 1,000, all of which are considerably lower than those for the previous year. In the Infantry the admission rate, 866·5 per 1,000, shows an increase of 96·9 on that for 1892, the death rate 11·80, one of 3·08, and the constantly sick rate, 54·88, one of 5·62. Among battalions of infantry the 1st Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment, stationed at Pembroke Camp on arrival from England in November, gave the highest admission ratio, 1593·2 per 1,000, followed by 1412·9 in the 2nd Battalion East Surrey Regiment, which arrived from England in April, and was also at Pembroke Camp until November, and then at Isola Gate; the lowest annual ratio was 422·9 per 1,000 in the detachment, 2nd Battalion Connaught Rangers, at Gozo. The ratio of mortality was highest, 52·02 per 1,000, in the 1st Battalion Royal Berkshire Regiment, at Lower St. Elmo until embarkation for Bermuda in April, followed by 25·42 in the 1st Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment; both these regiments suffered from enteric fever. The 1st Battalion Welsh Regiment, which left for England in November, gave the lowest death rate, 4·34 per 1,000, having been quartered at Floriana and Notre Dame, the next above being 4·77 in the 1st Battalion Royal West Surrey Regiment, at Verdala for the greater part of the year. Constant inefficiency through sickness was highest in the 1st Battalion Royal Berkshire Regiment, the rate being 79·19 per 1,000, the next was 75·02, in the 1st Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment, which arrived from Mauritius in May and was quartered at Isola Gate and Verdala, the detachment, 2nd Battalion Connaught Rangers, gave the lowest rate, 27·93 per 1,000.

With regard to the effect of age on sickness and mortality, it is calculated that the admission rate of men under 20 years of age was 955·0 per 1,000, as compared with 661·6 for the previous year; between 20 and 25 it was 957·7 as compared with 852·0, from 25 to 30 it was 425·0 as compared with 579·7, and for those over 30 years of age 349·0, as compared with 509·2, the previous year's rate. Mortality under 20 years gave a ratio of 6·56 compared with 5·42 for 1892, from 20 to 25 years it was 10·58, an increase of 2·41 on the previous year's rate, and from 25 to 30 and 30 years and over, the ratios were 6·71 and 5·88 respectively, the former being lower and the latter higher than the corresponding ratios of 1892.

As to length of service in the Command, it is found that the admission rate of men in their first year of service was 901·4 per 1,000, that among men in their second year 694·5, that among men in their third year 535·0, that among men in their fourth year 1031·7, and that among men over four years' service in the Command 399·3. Comparing these ratios with the corresponding results in the previous year, an increase of 268·0 and 47·3 respectively is noticed in the two first-named periods, but a decrease has occurred in the ratios of the remaining periods. Mortality among men in their first year of service in the Command was at the rate of 9·71 per 1,000, and in the following periods 7·94, 9·25, 10·78, and 3·60 consecutively. Compared with the rates of the previous year increase is observed in the first three periods, but decrease in the last two.

In Abstract No. III. will be found a table showing the principal statistics of sickness and mortality according to the several groups and orders of diseases.

GENERAL DISEASES.—Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.—There was one mild case of *measles*, which represents all the admissions for *eruptive fevers*. *Enteric fever* caused 101 admissions and 32 deaths, or a ratio of 14·1 and 4·47 per 1,000 respectively. The admission and death rates show an increase on the previous year of 4·7 and 1·28 respectively, and also of 8·3 and 2·37 in comparison with the average rates for the previous seven years. The percentage of mortality to attack was 31·68, as compared with 33·78 in 1892, and

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36·09, the average for seven years. Interesting information concerning the men attacked will be found below :—

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR THREE YEARS.

	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.		
	1891.	1892.	1893.
Admissions - - - - -	6·2	9·4	14·1
Deaths - - - - -	2·46	3·19	4·47
Average Constantly Sick - - - - -	1·10	1·01	2·66

	Under 20 Years.	Under 21 Years.	Under 22 Years.	Under 23 Years.	Under 24 Years.	24 and over.	Total.
Admissions 1893, showing respective ages -	18	15	15	11	10	32	101

	Under 1 Year.	Under 2 Years.	Under 3 Years.	Under 4 Years.	Under 5 Years.	5 and over.	Total.
Admissions 1893, showing service -	8	24	18	16	7	28	101

	Under 1 Year.	Under 2 Years.	Over 2 Years.	Total.
Admissions 1893, showing service in Malta - -	53	24	24	101

An outbreak of enteric fever took place at Pembroke Camp chiefly among the men of the 1st Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment recently arrived from England. The first case was admitted on 28th November. The outbreak had not abated at the close of the year.

A commission was appointed by the Government to investigate the outbreak, and their report, after pointing out certain sanitary defects and the introduction of milk into the camp by irregular vendors, attributed it to contaminated water either from tanks or through the milk supply.

Extracts from the report run as follows :—

“ Nos. 11 and 12 tanks supply the men's ablution rooms and are themselves supplied with aqueduct water in the summer, and with rain-water in the winter. The catch area is unprotected and open to infective pollution by men, children, and animals. The tanks have no filter beds, and though no definite contamination was found in the water by chemical analysis yet it contained a large amount of albumenoid ammonia on January 17th, and is labelled unfit for drinking purposes.

“ In many cases the ablution rooms and cook-houses are side by side, and, as no cook-house has aqueduct water laid on, there is a great temptation to

the men to use this water in preference to the aqueduct supply. The *Malta*. aqueduct taps are few in number and placed at a distance from the cook-houses . . .

"The committee would point out that Pembroke Fort and "C" Block, married quarters (where there are no polluted tanks), have so far escaped.

"Moreover, the outbreak occurred 15 days after heavy rains of November 13th and 14th first filled the tanks, at a time when polluting matter most readily gains access to such tanks. The same has been the case in former years.

"As the incubation period of enteric fever is from 10 to 21 days, the state of this auxiliary water supply appears to be a question of vital importance."

Strong representations were made regarding supervision of the milk supply, and preventing the use of tank water for drinking purposes, with good results. Since their arrival the men of the 1st Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment have been largely employed levelling the camp, laying out gardens, and rebuilding the musketry butts, in addition to which the ground had been disturbed for purposes of field works. This work was stopped as far as practicable on representation of the circumstances being made to the General Officer Commanding.

Simple Continued Fever.—There were 938 admissions for this disease and 5 deaths, the average constantly sick being 70·21. The ratios per 1,000 for admissions and deaths were 131·0 and ·70, as compared with 174·5 and 1·78 in 1892. The average constantly sick rate was 9·80, as compared with 13·46 in the previous year. The seven years' average rates both for admissions and constantly sick are below those for 1892. As is the rule generally, the admissions for this disease are mostly confined to young soldiers in the ranks of the battalions joining the Command during the year.

Dysentery.—The admissions were 29, compared with 15 in 1892, the ratio being 4·1, compared with 1·9. Deaths 2, compared with *nil* in 1892. The cases were mild, with the exception of the fatal cases.

The *other diseases* in this sub-group included 6 of influenza and 1 of mumps.

Malarial Fevers.—There were 171 admissions for ague, 121 for remittent fever, and 2 for malarial cachexia. The introduction of these fevers into this Command to such an extent (there were only 8 cases of ague in 1892) was due to the arrival of the 1st Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment from Mauritius, and a large draft of the 1st Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment from India. The majority of the cases were mild in character. There were no deaths from these diseases.

Septic Diseases.—These included 9 cases of erysipelas with one death, and 2 cases of pyæmia with one death.

Venereal Diseases.—*Primary syphilis* caused 117 admissions, giving a ratio of 16·3, which is a fractional decrease on the rate of the previous year. The constantly sick rate equalled 2·09, an increase of ·51 on the previous year's rate. Including simple venereal ulcer the total admission ratio was 51·5, an increase of 7·8, compared with 1892, and of 8·4, compared with the average of the previous seven years. The constantly sick rate, 4·55, showed slight increase in these two comparisons. *Secondary syphilis* caused 95 admissions, or a ratio of 13·3. Compared with 1892 and the seven years' average, there is a decrease of 5·3 and 1·3 respectively. For *Gonorrhœa* there were 664 admissions, the ratio, 92·7, showing an increase in the last-named comparisons of 9·1 and 32·6. Including all forms of venereal disease, the rates of admission and constantly sick, 157·5 and 13·02, both showed an increase on the previous year's rate and also on the average rate for seven years.

Parasitic Diseases caused 9 admissions as compared with 8 in the previous year.

Alcoholism.—Under this head are included 22 cases of alcoholism and 2 of delirium tremens.

Debility.—Compared with previous year, the admission rate under this heading shows a decrease of 1·2. The cases were mostly the result of protracted fevers.

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Rheumatism.—Compared with 1892, the decrease in the admission rate is only fractional, but compared with the seven years' average rate amounts to 2·1. There was one death from rheumatic fever against *nil* during the previous year.

Tubercular Diseases caused 21 admissions and 12 deaths, including 8 of invalids who died after leaving the Command. The admission and death rates equalled 2·9 and 1·67, and were above those of the previous year and the seven years' average. The deaths were due to tubercle of lung.

The climate is favourable to persons suffering from diseases under this heading, and the increase is no doubt due to the diseases having been contracted before arrival in this Command.

Other diseases of this group numbered 24, and included 21 of non-malignant new growth, 1 of malignant new growth, 1 of purpura, and 1 of anæmia. There were two deaths, both invalids, from malignant new growth.

LOCAL DISEASES.—Diseases of the Nervous System.—There were 55 admissions and 2 deaths, being in the ratios of 7·7 and ·28 per 1,000. Compared with last year's rate and the average for seven years there is a decrease in the admission rates of 3·0 and 1·0, and an increase of ·15 and ·01 respectively in the death rate. There were 9 cases of mental disease.

Diseases of the Eye caused 70 admissions, the ratio per 1,000 being practically the same as last year.

Diseases of other Organs of Special Senses gave an admission rate of 11·7 per 1,000 fractionally below the rate of the previous year, but 1·0 higher than that of the seven years' average. Of the 84 admissions 69 were for inflammation of external meatus.

Diseases of the Circulatory System.—There was a decrease of ·5 in the ratio of admissions, but a slight increase in the constantly sick rate. Of the 40 cases 21 were for valvular disease of the heart and 16 for palpitation. The two deaths were due to inflammation of the heart and valvular disease of the heart.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.—Decrease of 60 in admissions, of 2 in deaths, and of 2·92 in the average constantly sick. In ratio the decrease in admissions was 5·7, in deaths ·20, and the increase of average constantly sick ·23. Of the 162 total admissions, 126 were for bronchial affections and 16 for pneumonia. There were 4 deaths, including 3 of invalids, who died after leaving the Command. The death in the Command was due to pleurisy, while of the 3 others, 2 were from pneumonic phthisis, and one from pneumonia.

Diseases of the Digestive System.—Diseases under this head show an increase in the ratio of admissions of 4·1 and a decrease of ·61 in deaths. The constantly sick ratio is much about the same. The chief causes of admission were sore throat 98, quinsy 49, follicular tonsillitis 45, dyspepsia 50, diarrhoea 132, and colic 49, out of a total of 591. The causes of the two deaths were 1 abscess of liver and 1 peritonitis.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System gave an admission rate of 7·5, almost identical with that of last year, but above the average of seven years.

Diseases of the Urinary System.—There were 19 admissions with only a fractional increase in the ratio per 1,000.

Diseases of the Generative System show a decided increase in the number of admissions, the ratio being 51·0, which is 7·2 above that of last year and 9·8 above the seven years' rate. The chief cause of admission is found in simple venereal ulcers, which gave 252 cases out of a total of 365, against 212 in the previous year.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion present statistics very similar to 1892. Of a total of 41 admissions, 25 were for synovitis. The ratio of admission, 5·7, differed only fractionally in the one and seven years' comparisons. There was one death of an invalid which was due to chronic abscess.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue.—Increase of 60 admissions and in ratio of 10·9. The relative ratio of average constantly sick is 1·15 in 1893 to 1·10 in 1892. The total of admissions, 262, is made up as follows: Oedema 1, inflammation connective tissue 117, and abscess connective tissue 144.

Skin Diseases.—The sick rate under this heading, 51·8, is higher by 8·7 than *Malta* in 1892, and by 12·9 than the seven years' average. The principal causes of the 371 admissions were eczema 76, ulcer 42, and boil 112.

Poisons.—Under this head there were 4 cases of poisoned wound and 1 of oxalic acid poisoning, 5 cases in all. No death occurred.

Injuries.—These caused 721 admissions and 8 deaths, being in the ratios of 100·7 and 1·12 per 1,000, an increase in both cases of 9·3 and ·61 as compared with 1892, and of 14·3 and ·34 as compared with the average rates for seven years. The admissions, as usual, were due principally to simple contusions, sprains, and wounds. The deaths were due in 6 cases to asphyxia from submersion, and in 1 case each to asphyxia by plugging of air passages, and gunshot wound of the head, suicidal, in the latter case a verdict of *felo de se* was returned.

Invaliding.—There were 195 men invalided to England, being in the ratio of 27·23 per 1,000, as compared with 23·06 in the previous year, and 20·99 the rate for the previous 10 years. Excluding corps with small average strength, the highest rates of invaliding were in the 1st Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment, 55·47, and the 6th Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, 53·72; the lowest rates were in the 2nd Battalion East Surrey Regiment, 7·41, and the 12th Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, 7·97. With regard to the ages of the men invalided, 22, or 20·62 per 1,000, were under 20 years of age; 110, or 31·45 per 1,000, were from 20 to 25 years; 47, or 22·52, per 1,000 were from 25 to 30 years, and 16, or 31·37 per 1,000, were 30 years and over. Compared with 1892 there is a decrease in the first and last mentioned periods of age, and an increase in the second and third periods. As regards length of service in the Command, in men under 1 year the ratio was 29·14, in their second year, 31·29, in their third year, 19·81, in their fourth year, 21·57, and in men of 4 years' service and over, 21·58. The result as compared with last year is a decrease in the rate from 2 to 3 years, and an increase in the remaining periods. The principal causes of invaliding were other continued fevers, with a ratio of 9·22, tubercular diseases, 1·95, mental diseases, 1·95, and diseases of the circulatory system, 1·95.

The number of men finally discharged the service was 103, a ratio per 1,000 of 14·38, being slightly above last year's rate. The disabilities causing final discharge were, principally, debility, 2·37, mental diseases, 1·81, tubercular diseases, 1·53, other continued fevers, 1·25, and diseases of digestive system, 1·12 per 1,000.

Officers.—The average strength was 186, and there were 147 admissions, 3 deaths, and 8 were invalided. The ratio per 1,000 of admissions was 790·3, and of deaths, 16·13. Simple continued fever shows cause for 72 admissions and 2 deaths. The other death was caused by mercurial poisoning, accidental. Invaliding was due to simple continued fever 2 cases, enteric fever 2 cases, dysentery 1, debility 1, inflammation prostate gland 1, and eczema 1 case. This shows a decrease of 4·8 in the ratio of admissions, an increase of 11·25 per 1,000 in the death rate, and a considerable decrease in the number of invalids, compared with the preceding year.

Women.—Statistics of women compare favourably with 1892, excepting that one death occurred (from valve disease of heart) against no death in the previous year. The average strength was 300, and of the total of 186 admissions simple continued fever caused 51, debility 34, bronchitis 14, and dyspepsia 15. The ratio of admissions was 620·0, against 786·8, and of deaths, 3·33 to *nil* in 1892.

Children.—The average strength was 513, and there were 407 attacks of illness, giving a ratio of 793·4, which is lower than that of the previous year by 285·0 per 1,000. There were 33 deaths, the ratio, 64·33, being lower than last year by 16·06. The chief causes of admission were measles 93, simple continued fever 40, bronchitis 58, and conjunctivitis 17. The large number of admissions for measles was due to an epidemic in Valletta district, which was no doubt due to contraction from the civil population, among whom the disease was prevalent before the outbreak. An outbreak of purulent conjunctivitis occurred among children at Gozo, to which place the disease was almost confined. It was no doubt also due to infection from the civil population.

The deaths were due to measles, 8, inflammation of intestines and diarrhoea 5 each, diphtheria and simple continued fever 4 each, immaturity at birth 2,

Malta

and scrofula, inflammation, cerebral membranes, infantile convulsions, bronchitis, and pneumonia, one each.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Major-General J. Inkson, M.D., reports that the health of the troops might have been described as good had it not been for the epidemic of enteric fever. This disease and Mediterranean fever were the main causes of serious illness, though much of the inefficiency was due to venereal disease. It is a question, considering the length of the summer and the prolonged heat, whether it would not be well to treat the troops as regards khaki clothing and other sanitary matters as if it were a tropical station. The water supply, viz., the number of places in which tank water can be obtained out of barracks, and its use in making lemonade, &c., doubtless acts as a cause of disease, and the abolition of the tank system in its entirety is much to be desired. Orders have been issued regimentally explaining to the men the risk they run by drinking impure water, but the prevention of their being able to obtain it would be more efficacious. The want of fire-places and drying rooms for clothing is still much felt, and the supply would have a beneficial effect on the health of the troops. The overcrowding in some of the barracks still exists, and must continue to do so until the new buildings at Imtarfa are fit for occupation. During the summer months half the troops sleep under canvas. The rations have been generally of good quality. Several complaints about the quality of the bread have been attended with good results.

Valletta Hospital still requires much improvement, and the need of floors impervious to damp and moisture is much felt. Cottonera Hospital answers admirably the requirements of the district. The need of proper hospital accommodation for women and children is a pressing want. At Pembroke Camp the drainage system has been ventilated and improved, and aqueduct water laid on to the new barracks. At Tigne hutments four huts have been moved from the vicinity of the latrines, and the drains taken up and replaced. At Lower St. Elmo the surface drainage has been improved, and drinking water laid on. At Vittoriosa the sewer from houses at the back of the Admiralty has been connected with the new system of drainage. At Gozo the drainage has been improved, and a large water tank erected, and in the station hospital the floor has been raised and ventilated.

Extra coal was granted in order that all water used for drinking and cooking purposes might be boiled previous to filtration.

ROYAL MALTA ARTILLERY.

The average strength of this corps was 372 non-commissioned officers and men, and the accompanying table shows the chief statistics of their sickness and mortality :—

1893. Average Strength.	Deaths				Invalids		Average con- stantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
	Admissions.	In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
372	196	1	—	1	—	6	7·09	526·9	2·69	—	16·13	19·06

Compared with the return for the preceding year the admission ratio shows a decrease of 4·1, and the constantly sick rate one of 3·04 per 1,000, but there was an increase of 2·69 in the death-rate, and in comparison with similar

average rates for the previous ten years, a decline of 119·8 and 5·28 respectively has taken place in the admission and constantly sick ratios, but the mortality rate has increased by ·19.

The average sick time to each soldier was 6·95 days, and the average duration of each case of sickness 13·20 days, which are shorter than the corresponding periods in the previous year by 1·14 days and 2·03 days, and than the similar decennial average periods by 1·94 days and ·54 of a day.

GENERAL DISEASES.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—*Eruptive fevers* were represented by 3 cases of cow-pox. There were 21 cases of *simple continued fever*, giving an admission ratio of 56·4. There were no cases of *enteric fever*, but the *other diseases* of this sub-group were represented by 2 cases of mumps. There were no cases of *malarial fever* or of *septic disease*. *Venereal diseases* numbered 22, being in the ratio of 59·1, and included 7 of *primary syphilis*, 2 of *secondary syphilis*, and 13 of *gonorrhœa*. *Debility* caused 2 admissions, *rheumatism* 9, and *tubercular diseases* 3. None call for special comment.

LOCAL DISEASES.—With the exception of respiratory, digestive, and skin diseases, none of these require particular notice.

Diseases of the Respiratory System caused 22 admissions and 1 death, being in the ratios of 59·1 and 2·69 per 1,000, a decrease of 11·0 in the admission rate compared with the previous year. Of the total admissions, 19 were due to bronchitis.

Diseases of the Digestive System were the cause of 19 admissions, 7 being for sore throat and 4 for dyspepsia.

Diseases of the Skin caused 30 admissions with a ratio of 80·6, above the previous year's rate by 15·9 per 1,000. The presence of skin disease in the Royal Malta Artillery is thought to be due to the food the men indulge in, viz., salted fish, and also to the action of the sun on the skin, and to the profuse perspiration while at work during the summer months. The principal diseases were boils, ulcers, and impetigo.

Injuries gave rise to 46 admissions, none of a serious nature.

Invaliding.—There were 6 men invalided, giving a ratio of 16·13 per 1,000, and below last year's rate. The causes of invaliding were debility 2 cases, and hypochondriasis, tubercle of lung, perforation of membrana tympani, and hernia one case each.

Officers.—The strength was 20, and there were 23 admissions, the principal being for simple continued fever, bronchitis, and boils. There were no deaths.

Women.—Out of a strength of 41 there were only 3 admissions. One death occurred from tubercle of lung.

Children.—The strength was 126, and there were 35 admissions, 8 being for measles, 8 for simple continued fever, and 7 for bronchitis. There were 5 deaths, 2 from measles, and one each from spina bifida, debility, and bronchitis. The sickness was much less compared with 1892.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Medical Officer in charge, Surgeon-Major L. Manché, M.D., reports that the sanitary condition and cleanliness of the barracks have been carefully attended to during the year.

Cyprus.

III.—CYPRUS.

The average strength of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men serving in Cyprus during the year was 550, and the force comprised the headquarters and four companies of the 2nd Battalion Connaught Rangers, some men of Departmental Corps, and Garrison Staff.

The principal statistics of sickness and mortality among the troops are shown in the subjoined table:—

1893. Average Strength	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		Average con- stantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
550	373	1	—	1	27	16	25·25	678·2	1·82	49·09	29·09	45·90

Comparing this table with a similar one for the preceding year a decrease of 37·4 per 1,000 is observed in the admission rate, one of 5·71 in the death rate, but an increase of 6·37 has occurred in that of constantly sick; and compared with average similar ratios for the previous ten years a decline is also observed, being as much as 122·4 per 1,000 in admission rate, 6·46 in the mortality rate, but an increase of 4·34 is shown in the rate of constant inefficiency through sickness. The average sick time to each soldier was 16·75 days, and the average duration of each case of sickness 24·70 days, which are longer than the corresponding periods in the previous year by 2·29 days and 4·48 days, and than the similar average periods for the preceding ten years by 1·58 days and 5·75 days respectively.

The stations occupied by the troops during the year were Polymedia, Limassol, Nicosia, and Troödos. The two former were occupied twice during the year from January to June, and again from October to December. During the interval all the troops were stationed at Mount Troödos. Nicosia was occupied by one company of the 2nd Battalion Connaught Rangers from January to June, and again in December.

In Abstract XL. is a table showing the sickness and mortality of the troops in the Command by corps. It will be seen that the infantry shows a greater ratio of sickness than the Garrison Staff and Departments. As regards the sickness and mortality according to age, it is found that in soldiers under 20 years of age the ratio per 1,000 admitted equals 3363·6, a very great increase on the previous year's rate. From 20 to 25 the ratio was 762, which is a decrease of 338·6 on last year's rate; from 25 to 30 years the ratio equalled 385·4, an increase of 34·7; from 30 and upwards, the ratio, 818·2, shows an increase of 562·4. There was only 1 death, and that occurred in the last-named period. Taking length of service in the Command, the highest rate of sickness occurred in men between 2 and 3 years' service, viz., 2182·9, nearly four times as great as in 1892. The next highest was in men under 1 year's service. The death occurred in a man with over three years' service.

The admissions, deaths, invaliding, &c., according to the different groups and orders of diseases will be found in Abstract IV.

GENERAL DISEASES.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—Scarlet fever caused one, and simple continued fever 32 admissions. This shows a considerable decrease in the number (55) of cases of simple continued fever in the previous year. Nevertheless this fever is among the chief causes of inefficiency from sickness.

Malarial Fevers caused 6 admissions.

Venereal Diseases.—*Primary Syphilis* caused 13 admissions, or a ratio of 23·6, considerably above last year's rate. Including simple venereal ulcer the admission ratio for primary venereal sores was 43·6, lower than last year's rate by 1·5 per 1,000, and less than the seven years' average rate by 81·1. *Secondary syphilis* caused 9 admissions, or a ratio of 16·4, below the rate for 1892 by 8·1, and that for the previous seven years by 25·2. *Gonorrhoea* caused 69 admissions with a rate of 125·5, lower than last year's rate by 12·0, but

above the 7 years' average by 26.9. Including all forms of venereal disease, *Cyprus*, the admission ratio amounted to 185.5 per 1,000, and the constantly sick ratio to 16.96. The former rate in comparison with the previous year and the previous seven years' average shows a decline of 21.6 and 79.4 respectively. The latter rate in the same comparisons shows an increase of 3.36, and a decline of 2.90 respectively.

Alcoholism.—There were 2 admissions under this heading.

Debility caused 16 admissions, or a ratio of 29.1 per 1,000, less than half the rate of the previous year.

Rheumatism accounted for 20 admissions, the ratio showing an increase of 27.0 compared with last year's figures.

Tubercular Diseases were responsible for 2 admissions, and the *other diseases* of this group are represented by 2 cases of non-malignant new growth.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* gave only 3 admissions, not calling for any special remark.

Diseases of the Digestive system caused 46 admissions, with a ratio of 83.7 per 1,000, an increase on last year's rate of 29.1, and on the rate of the previous 7 years of 2.1.

Diseases of the Generative System were responsible for 22 admissions, and a ratio of 40.0 per 1,000, which shows a decrease of 3.3 compared with the rate for 1892 and of 16.0 compared with the 7 years' rate.

None of the other diseases in Class II. call for special remark. The one death was due to pneumonia.

Injuries caused 52 admissions, the ratio per 1,000 equalling 94.5, which is an increase of 41.8 on last year's rate, and of 16.6 on the average rate for the previous seven years. The principal causes of admission were wounds, contusions, and sprains.

Invaliding.—The number of men invalided home during the year was 27, being in the ratio of 49.09, which is below the corresponding rate for the previous year by 1.75, but above the decennial average rate by 33.18 per 1,000. With regard to the age of the invalids 16, or 55.17 per 1,000, were between 20 and 25 years of age; 10, or 48.78 per 1,000, were between 25 and 30, and 1 was over that limit. As to service in the Command, 16, or 82.47 per 1,000, had between 1 and 2 years' service; 4, or 48.78, between 2 and 3 years, and 7, or 27.78, over 3 years' service. The causes of invaliding were due to simple continued fevers, 2 cases, secondary syphilis 1, debility 10, rheumatism 2, tubercular diseases 2, diseases of nervous system 3, of the eye 2, of the circulatory system 4, and of the urinary system 1.

The number of men finally discharged as medically unfit for further service was 16, equal to a ratio of 29.09 per 1,000, which is higher than the previous year by 21.56, and than the average for the previous decennial period by 22.92.

The disabilities necessitating discharge were diseases of the circulatory system 8, tubercular disease 3, and one each simple continued fever, debility, rheumatism, mental disease and diseases of digestive system.

Officers.—The average strength was 22, and the number of admissions 3. None of the latter call for remark.

Women.—The average strength was 29, and the number of admissions 26. The greater number of these were for simple continued fever and debility. The ratio per 1,000 for admissions was 896.5, an increase on last year's rate of 432.2. There were no deaths.

Children.—The average strength was 66, and the admissions 35. Two deaths occurred, one from simple continued fever and one from debility. The ratio per 1,000 for admissions was 530.3, and of deaths 30.30. Compared with last year's rates there is a decrease of 11.4 in the former, and an increase of 9.47 in the latter.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Senior Medical Officer, Brigade Surgeon Lieut-Col. W. E. Riordan, reports that there are no insanitary local conditions particularly calling for remark. Venereal affections are the chief cause of inefficiency. At Mount Troödos three barracks have been built, each block accommodating 25 men. They are constructed of stone and afford excellent accommodation. There has been no overcrowding during the year, and the ventilation and sanitation of all buildings is satisfactory. A new plunge bath has been made at Polymedia, which is much appreciated. The hospital accommodation is good and sufficient with no overcrowding.

IV.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Sickness and Mortality.

Canada.

The average strength of the garrison was 1,421. The troops consisted of the head-quarters No. 3 Company, Western Division, Royal Artillery, the 18th and 40th Companies Royal Engineers, detachments Army Service Corps, Medical Staff Corps, and Ordnance Store Corps, and Garrison Staff throughout the year; also the 1st Battalion Leicestershire Regiment until 25th March, when it left for the West Indies on relief by the 1st Battalion Liverpool Regiment from Bermuda. All the troops were stationed at Halifax, the only station in Canada occupied.

The principal statistics of sickness and mortality are given in the following table:—

1893. Average Strength.	Admissions.		Deaths			Invalids		Average con- stantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
			In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
	1421	721	1	2	3	19	17		32·12	507·4	2·11	13·37	11·96

Compared with corresponding results in the previous year an increase of 54·1 per 1,000 is observed in the ratio of admission, one of '67 in that of mortality, and one of 4·28 in the constantly sick rate; but compared with similar average ratios for the preceding ten years a decrease is observed in all, 64·6 in the case of admission, 2·80 in that of mortality, and 9·13 in that of constant inefficiency through sickness.

The average sick time to each soldier was 8·25 days, and the average duration of each case of sickness 16·26 days, which are longer than the corresponding periods in the previous year by 1·54 days and 1·46 days, but shorter than the similar decennial average periods by 3·33 and 3·98 days respectively.

In Abstract XL. will be found the more important health statistics of the different arms of the service and of individual corps.

The highest admission rate was 602·8 per 1,000 in the 1st Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, and the lowest, 393·3, in the 18th Company Royal Engineers. The highest ratio of constantly sick was 27·18, in the 1st Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, and the lowest, 14·04, in the 18th Company Royal Engineers.

With regard to the influence of age and length of service in the Command, it is calculated that among men under 20 years of age the admission rate was 500·0 per 1,000; and among men from 20 to 25, it was 697·0. Amongst those from 25 to 30, 364·2, and amongst those above that age, 244·0. In the preceding year the highest rate was amongst those under 20. Compared with the corresponding rates in the previous year an increase is observed in that of men from 20 to 25, and a decrease in all others. The admission rate of men under one year in the Command was 526·4; that of men in their second year, 787·5; in the third year it was 419·4; and in those over that service, 231·6. The highest rate was among men in their second year of service, but in 1892 the highest rate was in men under 1 year's service in the Command.

The sickness, mortality, and invaliding, according to the different groups and orders of diseases, are shown in Abstract V.

GENERAL DISEASES.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—The total admissions in the 1st sub-group were 26, of which 6 were for scarlet fever, all of mild type; 18 for influenza, being an increase of 10 on the number for the preceding year; and 1 one for diphtheria. There were no cases of enteric fever, and only one of simple continued fever. The admission rate for

the sub-group was 18·3, which is an increase of 9·0 on that for the preceding *Canada* year, and of 5·0 on the average of seven years.

Malarial Fevers.—There were only 3 admissions, all of which were for ague of mild type.

Septic Diseases.—In this sub-group there were no admissions.

Venereal Diseases.—In this sub-group 39 admissions, equal to a ratio of 27·5 per 1,000, are shown for *primary syphilis*, which is 10·3 above that for the preceding year, and ·9 above the average of the previous 7 years. Including the sickness from simple venereal ulcer, of which there were 17 cases recorded, the ratio of admissions for primary venereal sores was 39·4, being an increase on that for the year preceding of 16·4, and on the average of seven years of 5·9.

Secondary Syphilis caused 17 admissions, being in the ratio of 12·0, which is ·5 higher than that for 1892, but 11·2 below the average. The admissions for *gonorrhœa* were 65, and the ratio, 45·7, is 1·2 above that for the previous year, but 17·0 below the average.

Including all forms of venereal disease, the total admission rate was 97·1, which, as compared with last year's rate, shows an increase of 18·1, and compared with the average a decrease of 22·3. The total amount of constant inefficiency caused by these diseases was equal to 5·12 per 1,000 strength, being above that for 1892 by ·86, but below the average by 2·50.

Alcoholism caused 7 admissions, as compared with 5 in the preceding year, and there were also two cases of delirium tremens.

Rheumatism was the cause of 28 admissions, equal to a ratio of 19·7, which is below the rate for the previous year by ·4, and lower than the average by 11·0. There were 3 cases of rheumatic fever as compared with 1 in 1892.

For *Tubercular Diseases* there were 5 admissions, as compared with 1 in the year preceding. The ratio, 3·5, shows an increase of 2·8 on that for 1892, and is 1·7 higher than the average. One invalid died from tubercle of lung after leaving the Command. The remaining admissions for diseases in Group D. were 7 for non-malignant new growth.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System*.—Nineteen admissions were returned, equal to a rate of 13·4, which is 6·2 above that for the preceding year, and 3·7 above the average. In Sub-section I. there was one admission for inflammation of the membranes of the brain; in Sub-section II., 17, including 6 for neuralgia, 4 for vertigo, and 6 for epilepsy; and in Sub-section III., one, a case of toxic insanity from alcohol. The death of the invalid was due to epilepsy.

Diseases of the Eye.—In this order 11 admissions are recorded, as compared with 4 in the year preceding. The ratio, 7·7, is 4·8 higher than that for 1892, but 1·1 below the average. None of the cases call for remark.

Diseases of other Organs of Special Senses caused 8 admissions, all of which were for affections of the ear.

Diseases of the Circulatory System.—Seven admissions are returned, including one for pericarditis, and 3 for valve disease of heart. The ratio, 4·9, is below that for the preceding year by ·1, and lower than the average of 7 years by 5·8.

Diseases of the Respiratory System caused 58 cases, giving an admission rate of 40·8 per 1,000, which is higher than that for the preceding year by 9·2, and 3·8 above the average. Of the admissions, 41 were for bronchitis, 7 for pleurisy, 5 for pneumonia, 3 for laryngitis, and 2 for hæmoptysis. One of the cases of pneumonia terminated fatally. The patient was a young soldier of the Leicestershire Regiment, naturally delicate, who succumbed to an attack of 11 days' duration.

Diseases of the Digestive System were the cause of 113 admissions. The ratio, 79·5 per 1,000, is below that of the preceding year by 11·7, but above the average rate by 8·7. The most prevalent disorders were follicular tonsillitis, 53 cases, and dyspepsia, 20 cases. Five cases of typhlitis are returned, all of which recovered. Diarrhœa gave only 8 admissions.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System.—Thirteen admissions are returned, equal to a ratio of 9·2, which is 10·9 below the corresponding rate for 1892, and 5·1 lower than the average.

Diseases of the Urinary System.—Only one admission is recorded in this order. The case was one of hæmaturia.

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Diseases of the Generative System.—40 admissions are returned, comprising 3 for stricture of the urethra, 9 for balanitis, 17 for simple venereal ulcer, 1 for varicocele, and 10 for orchitis. The ratio, 28·2, is 3·0 higher than that of the preceding year, and 2·7 above the average.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion show 18 admissions, and a ratio of 12·7, which is higher by 2·6 than that in the preceding year, and 4·4 above the average. Of the admissions 12 were for synovitis, as compared with 10 in 1892.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue gave 35 admissions, equal to a ratio of 24·6. This is an increase of 11·7 on that of the preceding year, and of 5·4 on the average. The increase is due to the numerous cases of abscess.

Diseases of the Skin.—43 admissions are shown, including 11 for ulcer, 7 for boil, and 6 for itch. The ratio per 1,000, 30·3, is 3·5 lower than in 1892, and 5·1 below the average.

Poisons.—There were no admissions.

Injuries.—The admissions for injuries numbered 150, which is an increase of 33 on the preceding year. The ratio, 105·6, is above that for 1892 by 21·5, and the average by 35·5. The cases included 46 for sprain, 42 for wound, 35 for contusion, and 7 for fracture.

Invaliding.—The number of men invalided to England during the year was 19, giving a ratio of 13·37 per 1,000, which is 6·19 above that for the year preceding, but lower than the ten years' rate by 7·08. The rate of invaliding was 5·97 in the Artillery, 6·41 in the Engineers, and 18·18 in the Infantry. With regard to age it is observed that none were under 20; 13, or 20·41 per 1,000, were from 20 to 25; 4, or 7·55 per 1,000, were from 25 to 30; and 2, or 11·91 per 1,000, were above that age. The ratio in men under one year in the Command was 12·92; that of men in their second year of service *nil*; in their third year 38·71, and in men above that 5·65. The causes of invaliding were for tubercle of lung 4, for epilepsy 3, wounds 2, and debility, inflammation of membranes of brain, toxic insanity from alcohol, myopia, pericarditis, valve disease of heart, bronchitis, hæmoptysis, otitis and fracture, each one.

The number of men finally discharged as medically unfit for further service was 17. The invaliding ratio, 11·96 per 1,000, is above the rate in 1892 by 6·21, but below the decennial average rate by 3·72. The disabilities necessitating discharge were diseases of the nervous system 4 cases, tubercular disease and diseases of circulation 3 cases each, diseases of respiration, locomotion, and local injuries 2 cases respectively, and Bright's disease one case.

Officers.—The average strength was 62, and there were 17 attacks of illness. The ratio of admissions was 274·2, which is lower than the corresponding rate for 1892 by 109·1.

Women.—The average strength was 130, and there were 12 cases of sickness recorded. The ratio was, therefore, 92·3 per 1,000, which is an increase on that for the preceding year of 36·8. Two deaths occurred, viz., one from peritonitis and one from nephritis.

Children.—In an average strength of 262 there were 61 cases of sickness, giving a ratio of 232·8, which is higher than that for 1892 by 21·4. The increase is chiefly due to an epidemic of mumps of which 24 cases are recorded. There were 4 cases of chicken-pox, 1 of measles, and 2 of scarlet fever. Two deaths occurred, one from infantile convulsions and one from diarrhœa. The death rate, 7·63, is 5·58 below that for the year preceding.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Colonel S. Archer, reports that the health of the troops has been excellent. There has been no overcrowding. There have been fewer complaints as to warming, owing to greater attention having been paid to the expenditure of fuel. The drainage is generally satisfactory, and the drains at the officers' quarters, Wellington Barracks, have been remodelled, the soil pipes ventilated, and all modern improvements made. At the Station Hospital there is ample accommodation. A new pattern latrine has been substituted for the old pan system, and a requisition put forward for laying hot water on to the bath rooms. At the South Barracks the rooms have been improved, giving more light and air, and Deane's ovens fitted in the cook-house. At Wellington Barracks, also new ovens have been fitted. The gymnasium has been well attended, and the results have proved very satisfactory.

V.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN BERMUDA.

Sickness and Mortality.

The average strength of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men was 1,390. The force comprised No. 1 Company, Western Division, Royal Artillery, the 27th and 36th Companies, Royal Engineers, the 1st Battalion the King's Liverpool Regiment, relieved in March by the 1st Battalion Royal Berkshire Regiment, detachments Army Service Corps, Medical Staff Corps, Ordnance Store Corps, and Garrison Staff. *Bermuda.*

In the following table are the principal statistics of sickness and mortality among the troops during the year:—

1893. Average Strength.	Deaths				Invalids		Average con- stantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
	Admissions.	In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
1,390	642	12	—	12	6	8	35·79	461·9	8·63	4·32	5·75	25·75

Compared with corresponding ratios in the preceding year, a decrease of 42·9 per 1,000 is observed in the admission rate, one of ·17 in the death rate, but an increase occurred of ·26 in that of constantly sick; and compared with average similar ratios for the previous ten years, the decrease in admission rate was 123·1, in the mortality rate 1·47, and in the constantly sick rate 4·92.

The average sick time for each soldier was 9·39 days, for the previous year 9·33 days, and for the previous decennial period, 11·19 days.

The average duration of each case of sickness was 20·35 days, in the previous year it was 18·49 days, and the average of the previous ten years 19·13 days.

In Abstract XL. is given a table showing the sickness and mortality in the different Corps which served in the Garrison during the year.

The Royal Artillery gave 496·3 admissions per 1,000, and 24·56 constantly sick, the 27th Company Royal Engineers, 507·0 and 30·14, the 36th Company Royal Engineers, 212·8 and 12·02, the King's (Liverpool Regiment) 370·9 and 21·50, and the 1st Battalion Royal Berkshire Regiment, 515·7 and 29·90 per 1,000.

The highest death rate was in the Royal Engineers, 18·18 per 1,000, dependent on 3 deaths, the next in the Infantry, 7·92, in which there were 7 deaths, and the next in the Royal Artillery, 7·30, dependent on 2 deaths.

As to the age of the men it is found that the admission ratio among men under 20 years was 563·6 per 1,000, between 20 and 25 years 514·7 per 1,000, between 25 and 30 years 437·7, and among men over 30 years of age 258·7 per 1,000; the corresponding ratios for the previous year being 736·8, 574·8, 333·3, and 360·3 per 1,000 respectively.

Of the deaths 7, or 10·32 per 1,000, occurred among men between 20 and 25 years of age, and 5, or 9·73 per 1,000, among men between 25 and 30 years of age.

With regard to the influence of length of service in the Command it is calculated that the admission rate among men in their first year of service was

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516·3 per 1,000, among men in their second year 327·0, in their third year 450·6, and over 3 years' service in the Command 384·2 per 1,000; the corresponding ratios for the previous year being 851·7, 447·3, 393·1, and 292·9 respectively.

As to the mortality, 8 deaths, or 9·67 per 1,000, occurred in men under 1 year's service in the country, 1, or 4·74 per 1,000, among men in their second year, 1, or 6·17 per 1,000, among men in their third year, and 2, or 10·53 per 1,000, among men over 3 years in the country.

The principal statistics of sickness and mortality according to the different groups and orders of diseases are shown in Abstract VI.

GENERAL DISEASES.—Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.—There were no admissions for *eruptive fevers*, but *enteric fever* caused 43 admissions to hospital, and 9 deaths, of these 27 were at Prospect with 2 deaths, 12 at St. George's with 5 deaths, and 4 at Watford with 2 deaths, being in the ratios of 30·9 and 6·47 per 1,000. Compared with the corresponding ratios for the preceding year, namely, 16·1 and 4·40 per 1,000, this shows an increase of 14·8 in the admissions, and one of 2·07 in the deaths. The corresponding average ratios for the preceding seven years were 35·9 for admissions, and 5·93 per 1,000 for deaths.

The per-centage of mortality to attack was 20·9, as compared with 27·3 for previous year. Concerning the cases at St. George's, there was a tendency to connect them with the insanitary state of the town at that place, but afterwards it was found that the defective drainage system of the barracks was entirely responsible for the disease; this is now being rectified. There were cess-pits found close to quarters, and in some instances almost under buildings, the contents of these came from waterclosets. Some of the sewers were formed of loose porous stone, not even cemented, and several other defects were found to exist in the drainage here, but it is hoped now that the place will be put in a sanitary condition. Of the 27 cases treated at Prospect, only 19 could be traced to the camp there, and were due either to the latrines being used by a mild case of enteric fever or to the drains, which are not at all in a wholesome state. These are supposed to be for urine, ablution, and surface water, only, and empty themselves into the sea about a mile from the barracks. The ventilating shafts of these drains give forth a most offensive odour, and one case of fever has been directly connected with these foul emanations getting into the women's wash-house through the drainage pipe of the sink in the building, owing to the drain not being properly ventilated from outside. The whole of the Prospect drains require complete overhauling, and it is believed that if they are placed in a satisfactory state, and the dry-earth system carried out with attention from the different corps, that fever will cease altogether at Prospect. Formerly cess-pits only were used by the inhabitants of Hamilton and St. George's, but now many are erecting waterclosets in connexion with these pits, and ultimately the whole foundation of the buildings, and even the walls of the houses, will absorb a large amount of this diluted night-soil, owing to the soft porous nature of the stone used, and will in course of time become a most serious cause of disease.

Simple Continued Fever caused 26 admissions, giving a ratio of 18·7 per 1,000, as compared with 11·0 per 1,000 for previous year; of these 12 occurred at Prospect, 12 at St. George's, and 2 at Watford.

Dysentery.—There was one admission for dysentery; it was a very mild case.

Venereal Diseases.—There were 17 admissions for *primary syphilis*, being 12·2 per 1,000, as against 6·6 for previous year. Including simple venereal ulcer, the admission ratio for primary venereal sores was 14·4, being an increase in 1892 of 6·3, but a decrease of 6·6 compared with previous 7 years average.

Secondary Syphilis gave 10 cases, or 7·2 per 1,000, as against 8·8 for previous year. *Gonorrhœa* gave 31 admissions, or 22·3 per 1,000, being an increase of 8·4 over the previous year. Including all forms of venereal diseases, the total admission ratio was 43·9 per 1,000, as against 30·8 for the previous year, thus showing an increase of 13·1, but compared with average rate of the preceding 7 years a decrease of 16·8 per 1,000. The total amount of constant inefficiency on account of these diseases was 3·12 per 1,000, as against 3·47 for the previous year, and 4·72, the average of the preceding seven years.

Parasitic Diseases caused 8 admissions, and there were 5 admissions for *Bermuda*. *alcoholism*, but none for delirium tremens.

Debility gave 3 admissions, or 2·2 per 1,000, as against 8·0 for previous year.

Rheumatism gave 24 admissions, or 17·3 per 1,000, against 23·5 for previous year. There was one case of rheumatic fever.

Tubercular Diseases gave one admission, viz., for tubercle of lung, which proved fatal.

Diseases of the Nervous System gave 7 cases, 2 being for mental disease (melancholia). The diseases of this system gave a ratio of 5·0 per 1,000, against 7·3 for previous year; 5 of these cases were for neuralgia.

Diseases of the Eye gave 14 cases, or 10·1 per 1,000, against 8·8 for previous year.

Diseases of the Ear gave 15 cases, or 10·8 per 1,000, against 10·3 for previous year.

Diseases of the Circulatory System gave 19 admissions, 3 being for valvular disease of heart, 6 for palpitation, 5 for varicose veins, 2 for phlebitis, 2 for phlegmasia dolens, and one for aneurism of abdominal aorta, which proved fatal. The admission rate, 13·7, was higher than that for the previous year by 4·2, and than that for the preceding seven years by 4·0 per 1,000.

Diseases of the Respiratory System gave 40 admissions, or 28·8 per 1,000, against 19·8 for the previous year; there were 35 cases of bronchitis, 1 chronic pneumonic phthisis, 1 hæmoptysis, 1 pleurisy, and 2 laryngitis catarrhal; there was no fatal case under this system.

Diseases of the Digestive System gave 126 admissions and one death, the ratio of admission being 90·6 per 1,000, as compared with 99·8 for previous year; the chief affections were 35 cases of dyspepsia, 19 of diarrhoea, 14 of jaundice, 13 of colic, and 11 of sore throat. The fatal case was from abscess in the sub-peritoneal tissue, caused by a fall on a tent peg.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System gave 6 admissions, or 4·3 per 1,000, against 5·9 for previous year.

Diseases of the Urinary System gave 2 admissions for Bright's disease; they were light cases, and returned to duty.

Diseases of the Generative System gave 16 admissions, or 11·5 per 1,000, against 11·7 for previous year.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion gave 8 admissions, or 5·8 per 1,000, against 18·3 for previous year.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue gave 25 cases, or 18·0 per 1,000, against 19·1 for previous year.

Diseases of the Skin gave 45 admissions, or 32·4 per 1,000, against 47·9 for previous year.

Injuries gave 142 admissions, or 102·2 per 1,000, against 136·4 for previous year. They were chiefly due to contusions, wounds, and sprains. There were no deaths.

Invaliding.—There were 6 invalids sent home, giving a ratio of 4·22 per 1,000, which is below the previous year's rate by 6·68, and the previous decennial rate by 10·87 per 1,000. In the Royal Engineers the invaliding ratio was 6·06, in the infantry 4·52 per 1,000, and garrison staff and departments 14·93.

With regard to age, 5, or 7·37 per 1,000, were from 20 to 25 years of age, and 1, or 1·95 per 1,000, between 25 and 30 years. As to service, 1, or 4·74 per 1,000, was in his second year of service in the Command, and 5, or 30·86 per 1,000, in their third year of service. The rates for both age and service compare favourably with the previous year's ratios, with the exception of the last named, which is very much higher. The causes of invaliding were secondary syphilis 2, rheumatism 1, deafness 1, melancholia 1, and valve disease of heart 1.

The number of men discharged as medically unfit for further service was 8, equal to a ratio of 5·75 per 1,000, which is above the previous year's rate by 1·35, but below the decennial rate by 3·78. The disabilities necessitating discharge were diseases of eye and ear 3 cases, mental diseases 2 cases, and secondary syphilis, diseases of circulatory system, and organs of locomotion one case respectively.

Officers.—The average strength was 58; admissions 15; ratio of admissions 258·6 per 1,000, as against 357·1 for previous year. There was one case of enteric fever, but no death occurred.

Bermuda.

Women.—The average strength was 80; admissions, 45; the rate of admission being 562·5 per 1,000, against 382·0 for previous year. Debility, rheumatism, anæmia, and simple continued fever were the main causes of sickness. There were 2 cases of enteric fever, but no death during the year.

Children.—The average strength was 142; admissions, 69; rate of admissions, 485·9 per 1,000, against 240·5 for previous year. There were 2 cases of simple continued fever, 3 of enteric fever, 17 of respiratory diseases, and 22 cases of digestive diseases among the admissions. The deaths were immaturity at birth, infantile convulsions, teething, and scalding one case respectively.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Senior Medical Officer, Brigade-Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel H. Comerford, M.D., reports that the drainage at St. George's, which was in a defective state, is being completely overhauled. Several minor improvements have been carried out at Prospect Camp, viz., surface drainage and ventilation of latrines improved, water tanks cleaned out and one permanently closed, ablution rooms enlarged and provided with racks and seats. At Warwick Camp also the drainage and latrine system has been improved.

VI.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN THE WEST INDIES.

Sickness and Mortality.

I.—WHITE TROOPS.

The average strength serving in the West Indies during the year was 1,261 warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men. In the Barbados Command the average strength was 761, and in the Jamaica Command 500. The force in the Barbados Command was as follows:—No. 18 Company, Western Division Royal Artillery, at Barbados and St. Lucia, the headquarters of the 2nd Battalion, Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment at Barbados, with one company at St. Lucia until 10th April, when they were relieved by the 1st Battalion Leicestershire Regiment from Halifax; and details of Royal Engineers, Departmental Corps, and Garrison Staff, quartered at Barbados and St. Lucia.

In the Jamaica Command the force comprised, the 10th Company, Western Division, Royal Artillery, three companies of the Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment, until April, being succeeded by three companies of the 1st Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, and detachments of Royal Engineers, Army Service Corps, Medical Staff Corps, Ordnance Store Corps, and the Garrison Staff.

The more important statistics of sickness and mortality among the troops in each division of the Command, as well as of those in the West Indies, taken as a whole, are shown in the subjoined table:—

1893.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids	
			In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.
Barbados Command - -	761	971	1	—	1	22	16
Jamaica Command - -	500	339	7	—	7	6	5
West Indies - - -	1,261	1,310	8	—	8	28	21

(continued.)

1893.	Average constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
Barbados Command - -	65·51	1275·9	1·31	28·91	21·02	86·08
Jamaica Command - -	19·13	678·0	14·00	12·00	10·00	38·26
West Indies - - -	84·64	1038·8	6·34	22·20	16·65	67·12

West Indies.

As regards the Barbados Command, on comparing the statistics with those of the previous year, it is seen that the ratio of admission is decreased by 58·8 per 1,000, the death rate by 4·27, and the constantly sick rate by 4·64. The average sick time to each soldier, 31·42 days, is shorter by 1·78 days, and the average duration of each case of sickness, 24·62 days, is shorter by ·26 of a day.

In the Jamaica Command the admission rate is higher by 60·2 per 1,000 than in 1892, but the ratios of mortality and constant inefficiency are both lower by 2·53 and 4·32 respectively. The average sick time to each soldier, 13·96 days, is shorter by 1·62 days, and the average duration of each case of sickness, 20·60 days, by 4·63 days, than in the previous year.

Taking all the troops in the West Indies together, the ratio of admission decreased by 7·0 per 1,000 as compared with the previous year, the death rate by 3·66, and the constantly sick rate by 4·20. In comparison with the corresponding average ratios for the previous ten years, a decrease of 37·1 and 3·75 is observed in the admission and death rates respectively, but an increase of 9·57 occurs in the rate of constantly sick. The average sick time to each soldier was 24·50 days, shorter than the corresponding period for the previous year by 1·60, but longer than the average period for the preceding ten years by 3·49 days. The average duration of each case of sickness, 23·58 days, compares favourably with 24·96 in 1892, but is longer than the decennial average period by 4·06 days.

In Abstract XL. will be found a table showing the most important of the statistics of sickness and mortality of the different corps which served in the West Indies during the year.

In the Barbados Command, No. 18 Company, Western Division, Royal Artillery, at Barbados and St. Lucia gave an admission rate of 1500·0 per 1,000, and a constantly sick rate of 88·96. There was one death, giving a ratio of 9·43. The 1st Battalion Leicestershire Regiment at Barbados and St. Lucia gave an admission ratio of 1298·6 per 1,000, and a constantly sick rate of 84·20.

At Jamaica the 10th Company, Western Division, Royal Artillery, gave an admission rate of 1018·3 per 1,000, a death rate of 27·52, and a constantly sick rate of 53·58. The three companies of the 1st Battalion Leicestershire Regiment at Newcastle gave an admission rate of 595·7, a death rate of 8·51, and a constantly sick rate of 29·11 per 1,000.

The statistics of sickness and mortality according to the age of the men show that the admission rate in men under 20 years of age was 1315·8, as contrasted with 1060·6 in the previous year. In men between 20 and 25 the rate was 1265·1, as against 1234·9 last year. In men from 25 to 30 the rate was 878·0, compared with 909·1 in 1892. In those over 30 years of age the rate was 575·5, considerably below last year's rate. There was no mortality among men under 20 years of age, but 6 deaths, or 9·82 per 1,000, occurred in men from 20 to 25, as against 5·81 in the previous year. In men between 25 and 30 and over 30 years of age there was 1 death each, giving ratios of 2·03 and 7·19 per 1,000 respectively, both rates being much below those of last year.

With regard to length of service in the Command, the admission ratio amongst men in their first year of service was 997·5, a decrease of 531·7, as compared with the previous year's rate. In those in their second year it was 1422·5, nearly double that of last year. In the third year it was 466·6, about a fifth less than in 1892, and in those over 3 years' service in the Command it was 837·5 per 1,000, as against 240·0 in the previous year, a very marked increase. Of the deaths 5, or 6·31 per 1,000, occurred amongst those in their first year's service in the Command. This rate compares favourably with 10·58 in 1892. Two deaths occurred in those in their second year of service, a ratio of 7·04, against 4·35 in 1892. Among men in their third year of service in the Command there were no deaths, but in those with over 3 years' service there was 1 death with a ratio of 12·50 per 1,000.

In Abstract VII. will be found the most important of the statistics of sickness and mortality arranged according to the different groups and orders of diseases.

GENERAL DISEASES.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—Under *West Indies*. the head of *eruptive fevers* there were no admissions.

Enteric Fever caused 10 admissions and 5 deaths, equal to ratios of 7·9 and 3·97 per 1,000, higher than the corresponding ratios for the previous year by 3·7 and 1·47 respectively. Compared with the average rate for the previous seven years the admission rate is lower by 3·3, but the death rate is higher by 1·64. The per-centage of mortality to attack was 50·0, as against 60·0 in 1892, and 20·9, the average for the previous seven years. Eight of the cases and 4 deaths occurred in Jamaica, and 2 cases with 1 death in the Barbados Command.

Other Continued Fevers caused 61 admissions, or a rate of 48·4 per 1,000, an increase on last year's rate of 9·3, but below the average of the previous seven years by 51·5 per 1,000.

Dysentery caused 5 admissions, 4 at Jamaica and one at Barbados. The ratio of admission equalled 4·0 per 1,000, as compared with 2·5 in the previous year.

Other Diseases of this sub-group are represented by 69 cases of influenza.

Malarial Fevers caused 38 admissions and 1 death, 13 and the death being at Jamaica, and 25 in the Barbados Command. The ratio per 1,000 of admission was 30·1, a decrease of 21·5 as compared with the rate of the previous year, and one of 15·4 as compared with the septennial average rate.

Venereal Diseases.—The admissions for *primary syphilis* were 38 in number, equal to a ratio of 30·1, being lower than last year's rate by 14·0. Including simple venereal ulcer, the admission rate was 96·7, and the constantly sick rate 8·75, as compared with 125·7 and 9·76, the rates for the previous year, and 134·4 and 10·35, the seven years' average rates. In the Barbados Command the admission and constantly sick rates for primary venereal sores were 122·2 and 9·04 per 1,000 respectively, a marked decrease on the rates of the previous year. In Jamaica these rates were 58·0 and 5·56 respectively, as compared with 72·3 and 5·60 last year. The admissions for *secondary syphilis* were 60 in number, and there were 6·45 men constantly sick. The admission rate, 47·6, and the constantly sick rate, 5·11, were both lower than in 1892 by ·7 and 1·01 respectively, but as compared with the septennial average rate were both higher by 12·1 and 1·38 per 1,000 respectively. In the Barbados Command the admission rate was 59·1 and the constantly sick rate 6·77, as compared with 58·6 and 7·46 in 1892. In Jamaica the ratios were 30·0 and 2·60, as compared with 33·1 and 4·13 in previous year. *Gonorrhæa* gave rise to 219 admissions, and an average of 19·12 men constantly sick, being in the ratios of 173·7 and 15·16 respectively, as against 165·7 and 13·94, the previous year's rates, and 149·1 and 10·55, the rates of the seven years' average. In the Barbados Command the admission and constantly sick rates were 220·8 and 20·74, against 237·1 and 19·85 in 1892. In Jamaica similar rates equalled 102·0 and 6·68 per 1,000, compared with 59·9 and 5·18, the rates for the previous year. Including all forms of venereal disease, the total admission rate was 318·0, and the total constantly sick rate 29·02 per 1,000, as compared with 339·7 and 29·82 in the previous year, and 319·0 and 24·63, the septennial average rates. In the Barbados Command the total admission and constantly sick ratios were 402·1 and 36·55, as against 457·5 and 39·87 in 1892, and in Jamaica the corresponding ratios were 190·0 and 14·84, as compared with 165·3 and 14·91 for the previous year.

Alcoholism caused 13 admissions, and *debility* 20.

Rheumatism.—There were 52 admissions for this disease, of which 2 were for rheumatic fever, but no death occurred. The ratio per 1,000 equalled 41·2, a decrease of 4·6, as compared with the rate for the previous year. There were 2 cases of *tubercular disease*, both for lung affection. *Other diseases* of this group caused 16 admissions, or a ratio of 12·7 per 1,000, and included 10 cases of non-malignant new growth, 4 of anæmia, and 2 of scrofula.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* caused 20 admissions, including 2 of mental disease, giving a ratio of 15·8 per 1,000, slightly lower than last year's rate.

West Indies.

Diseases of the Eye gave 11 admissions, or a ratio of 8·7, lower by 3·8 per 1,000 than the rate for 1892.

Diseases of other Organs of Special Senses caused an admission rate of 33·3, higher by 12·5 per 1,000 than last year's rate.

Diseases of the Circulatory System caused 9 admissions and 1 death (which was due to valvular disease of heart), being in the ratios of 7·1 and ·79 per 1,000, as compared with 8·3 and 1·67 in 1892.

Diseases of the Respiratory System gave rise to 21 admissions, or an admission rate of 16·7, lower by 14·1 than in 1892.

Diseases of the Digestive System caused 115 admissions, giving a ratio per 1,000 of 91·2, an increase of 7·9 on the rate of the previous year, but lower than the seven years' average rate by 19·2 per 1,000.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System caused 68 admissions, or a ratio of 53·9 per 1,000, higher than last year's rate by 8·9.

Diseases of the Urinary System caused only 2 admissions.

Diseases of the Generative System.—There were 121 admissions for these diseases, equal to a ratio of 96·0, being less than last year's rate by 13·1 per 1,000, and by 17·5 than the seven years' average rate. Most of the cases were due to simple venereal ulcer.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion caused 22 admissions, or a rate of 17·4 per 1,000, an increase of 8·3 compared with 1892.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue.—There were 59 admissions for these diseases with a rate of 46·8, which is lower by 8·2 than the previous year's rate.

Diseases of the Skin caused 82 admissions, giving a ratio of 65·0 per 1,000, being lower than the rate for 1892 by 16·6, and than the seven years' average rate by 17·7.

Poisons.—There were no admissions under this head. One death, however, occurred from cyanide of potassium, but by whom administered there is no evidence to show.

Injuries.—The admissions were 133 in number, or a ratio of 105·5 per 1,000, as compared with 116·6 in the previous year. The cases were chiefly contusions, wounds, and sprains.

Invaliding.—The number of men invalided home from the West Indies was 28, equal to a ratio of 22·20 per 1,000, compared with 31·64 in 1892, and 23·35, the decennial average rate. The invaliding rate from the Barbados Command was 28·91, and from Jamaica 12·00, compared with 40·45 and 18·59 respectively, the rates for 1892. With regard to age one man, or a ratio of 52·63, was under 20 years of age, 13 men, or 21·28 per 1,000, were between 20 and 25 years; 6 men, or 12·19, were between 25 and 30 years, and 8 men, or 57·55 per 1,000, were over 30 years of age. As to service in the Command, 7 men, or 8·39 per 1,000, were under 1 year's service; 12, or 4·22, were in their second year; 7, or 66·67 per 1,000, were in their third year; and 2 men, or 25·00, had 3 years' service in the Command. The causes of invaliding were five for nervous disorders (including 2 of mental disease), three each for debility, rheumatism, and digestive disorders; two each for malarial fever, diseases of the eye, diseases of the ear, diseases of the circulatory system, and diseases of the organs of locomotion, and one each for tubercular disease, chronic bronchitis, disease of the skin, and fracture.

The number of men discharged the service during the year as medically unfit was 21, equal to a ratio of 16·65 per 1,000, as against 20·00 in previous year, and 13·26, the decennial average rate. The principal disabilities necessitating discharge were diseases of the nervous system 6 cases (including 2 of mental disease), rheumatism and diseases of the digestive system 3 cases each, diseases of the eye and circulatory system 2 cases each, &c., &c.

Officers.—The average strength was 122, of which 54 were in the Barbados Command, and 68 in Jamaica. The attacks of illness were 34 in the former and 39 in the latter, a total of 73, giving an admission ratio of 598·4 per 1,000, an increase of 124·3 on the rate for 1892. There were no deaths, and the invaliding rate was 8·20 as against 8·62 in the previous year. The principal causes of sickness were influenza, simple continued fever, malarial fevers, and diseases of the digestive system.

Women.—The average strength was 101, and the admissions 59, giving a *West Indies* ratio per 1,000 of 584.1, higher by 123.4 than in the previous year. There were no deaths.

Children.—The average strength was 170, the admissions 122, and there were 2 deaths, the respective ratios being 717.6 and 11.76 per 1,000, compared with the rates for 1892 the former was higher by 220.6, but the latter lower by .36. The principal causes of sickness were simple continued fever, diarrhoea, and bronchitis. The two deaths were due to convulsions and croup, and occurred in Barbados.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Senior Medical Officer of the Barbados Command reports that the general health of the troops has been good, venereal cases being the principal cause of admission. The ventilation of barracks, huts, &c. throughout the district was satisfactory, and the amount of cubic and superficial space per man well maintained. The water supply is good, and the dieting and clothing satisfactory. In Barbados, automatic flushing cisterns have been provided for all urinals, and all old waterclosets removed, and new combination closets provided throughout the garrison (soldiers' latrines excepted). New washing troughs have been provided to laundry, two Deane's boilers to cook-house, and water laid on to warrant officers' quarters, Station Hospital; a recreation room has been provided for detachment 2nd West India Regiment at Stone Barracks, and a bath to warders' quarters, military prison. At St. Lucia a system of drainage by piping and an open concrete channel from the Morne through Courbarie to the sea for the disposal of foul water is close on completion; this system is to be flushed from the three reserved tanks which have recently been constructed. The system of carrying soil from earth closets out to sea works well. A skittle alley has been erected at Vigie, but further means of recreation are very desirable in St. Lucia. A block of 14 married quarters with accessories (except washhouses) has been completed and is now occupied, temporary washhouses are provided. A Morris tube gallery has been completed. Drying rooms are in course of erection. The shingle roof of iron barracks has been replaced by galvanized iron; a similar change is to be made in the hospital roof.

At Jamaica the Senior Medical Officer reports that an extra block of non-commissioned officers' married quarters for the white sergeants of the West India Regiment and the staff sergeants of Up Park Camp has been completed and occupied, and now all the necessary barrack accommodation both at Up Park Camp and Port Royal that was required has been provided, except at the Station Hospital, Up Park Camp, where barracks for the men of the Medical Staff Corps, and improvements in the linen and other stores are much required. The arrangements for filtering the water to Up Park Camp, referred to in last year's report, are, it is believed, being matured, but they are not yet commenced.

II.—BLACK TROOPS.

The average strength of non-commissioned officers and men, exclusive of white sergeants, was 1,557, 484 being stationed in the Barbados Command and 1,073 in Jamaica. The force in the Barbados Command consisted of the St. Lucia Company Royal Artillery, some men of the West India Fortress Company, Royal Engineers, and detachments 2nd Battalion West India Regiment. The stations occupied were Barbados, average strength 329, and St. Lucia, average strength 155. In Jamaica, were the Jamaica Company Royal Artillery, the West India Submarine Mining Company, and the West India Fortress Company, Royal Engineers, the headquarters 2nd Battalion West India Regiment, and the Depot, West India Regiment. The stations occupied were Up Park Camp and Port Royal, average strength 877 and 196 respectively.

West Indies. The principal statistics of sickness and mortality among the black troops in the two divisions, as well as among those serving in the West Indies as a whole, are given in the following table :—

1893.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids	
			In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.
Barbados Command - -	484	508	5	—	5	—	22
Jamaica Command - -	1,073	968	8	—	8	—	34
West Indies - - -	1,557	1,476	13	—	13	—	56

(continued.)

1893.	Average Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
Barbados Command - -	34·34	1049·6	10·33	—	46·45	70·95
Jamaica Command - -	77·76	902·1	7·45	—	31·69	72·47
West Indies - - -	112·10	948·0	8·35	—	35·96	72·00

Comparing the results for the Barbados Command with the corresponding ratios in the previous year, there is a decrease of 249·7 in the admission rate, one of ·76 in the death rate, and one of 12·31 in the ratio of constantly sick. The average sick time to each soldier was 25·90 days, and the average duration of each case of sickness 24·68 days, the former being shorter than the corresponding period in the previous year by 4·57 days, and the latter longer by 1·23 days.

In the Jamaica Command, compared with the results in 1892, the admission rate is lower by 390·6, the death rate by 12·46, and the constantly sick rate by 5·60 per 1,000. The average sick time to each soldier was 26·45 days, and the average duration of each case of sickness 29·32 days, the former being shorter by 2·12, and the latter longer by 7·22 days than in the preceding year.

Taking all the troops in the West Indies together, the admission ratio shows a decrease of 347·0, the constantly sick rate one of 7·86, and the death rate one of 8·51 per 1,000. Compared with average ratios for the previous ten years, the decrease in admission rate was equal to 250·6, and that in the death rate to 5·34; but there is an increase of 2·25 in the constantly sick rate. The average sick time to each soldier was 26·28 days, shorter than in the previous year by 2·95, but longer than the average period for the preceding ten years by ·82 of a day. The average duration of each case of sickness was 27·72 days, longer than in 1892 by 5·15 days, and than the decennial average period by 6·48 days.

With regard to the sickness and mortality of corps in Barbados, the admission rate for the St. Lucia Company, Royal Artillery, was 1234·5, and the death-rate 12·34 per 1,000; that for the West India Fortress Company,

Royal Engineers, 1470·6, and for the detachments 2nd Battalion West India Regiment, 992·2, and a death rate of 10·36 per 1,000. In Jamaica the Jamaica Company, Royal Artillery, had an admission ratio of 1085·1. The West India Submarine and Fortress Companies, Royal Engineers, an admission rate of 534·6, and the 2nd Battalion, West India Regiment, an admission rate of 910·0 and a death rate of 11·63 per 1,000. In the Dépôt, West India Regiment, the admission rate was 1016·4 per 1,000.

The sickness according to age, taking the troops in the West Indies together, shows that in men under 20 years of age the admission rate was 597·9, as against 1299·3 per 1,000 in the previous year. In men from 20 to 25 the rate was 1423·9, as against 1781·5. In those from 25 to 30 it was 674·9, as against 956·3, and in those of 30 years of age and upwards it was 459·6, as against 733·9 in 1892.

The mortality rates as compared with the previous year's returns are as follows:—In men under 20 there was no mortality; in men from 20 to 25 years 9·31, against 15·74; in those between 25 and 30 years 9·50, against 17·11, and in those over 30 years 10·10, against 16·13 per 1,000.

With regard to length of service the admission rate in those in their first year of service was 1102·2 as against 1030·8 in the previous year. In the second year the rate was 885·0 as against 3351·3. In the third year the rate, 1349·6, contrasted favourably with 1652·8 in 1892. In men with over 3 years' service the rate was only 742·4, against 1184·1 per 1,000 for the previous year. The mortality rate in those under 1 year's service was 2·76, against 18·93; in the second year 12·46, against 18·02; in the third year *nil*, and in men over 3 years 9·09, against 14·44 per 1,000 for 1892.

In Abstract VIII. will be found the chief statistics of sickness and mortality arranged according to the different groups and orders of diseases.

GENERAL DISEASES.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—The admissions under the head of *eruptive fevers* were 6 in number, equal to an admission rate of 3·9 per 1,000, a considerable decrease as compared with the rate for 1892. *Enteric fever* caused 8 admissions and 4 deaths, or rates of 5·1 and 2·57, both being roughly half those of last year, but showing an increase when compared with the average rate for the previous seven years of 1·9 and ·98 respectively. Two admissions and two deaths occurred at Barbados, and the remainder at Jamaica. *Other continued fevers* caused 105 admissions, or an admission rate of 67·4 per 1,000, much below the rate for 1892. *Dysentery* caused 20 admissions.

Malarial Fevers.—Only 54 cases were admitted, compared with 133 in 1892. The ratio, 34·7, compares very favourably with 101·9 in the previous year. There were no deaths.

Venereal Diseases.—The admissions for *primary syphilis* were 193 in number, equal to a ratio of 124·0 per 1,000, being an increase on last year's rate of 39·7. Of these 11, or a rate of 22·7 per 1,000, occurred in Barbados, and 182 cases, or 169·6 per 1,000, in Jamaica. Including the sickness from simple venereal ulcer, the admission ratio for primary venereal sores was 167·6, being less than the previous year's rate by 31·6, and than the average rate for the previous seven years by 42·0 per 1,000. The constantly sick rate was 15·97, being less than in 1892 by 1·10, and than the average rate by 2·12 per 1,000. In the Jamaica Command the admission rate was 174·3, and the constantly sick rate 17·71, the former showing a decrease of 23·5 and the latter an increase of ·27 per 1,000 as compared with 1892. In the Barbados Command the admission and constantly sick rates equalled 152·9 and 12·11, as compared with 201·7 and 16·39 per 1,000 in 1892. The admissions for *secondary syphilis* in the West Indies were 84, and 10·15 men were constantly sick, giving ratios of 53·9 and 6·52 per 1,000 respectively as compared with 52·1 and 6·01, the rates for the previous year, and with 45·1 and 4·05, the average rates of the previous seven years. In the Jamaica Command only, the admission rate was 46·6 and constantly sick rate 6·74, as against 39·8 and 4·55 in the previous year. In the Barbados Command the corresponding ratios were 70·2 and 6·03, showing a decrease when compared with 1892 of 5·2 and 2·73 per 1,000. *Gonorrhæa* caused 218 admissions, and 18·60 men were constantly sick, giving ratios of 140·0 and 11·95. Contrasted with the previous year there is a decrease of 10·2 in the admission rate, but an increase of 1·07 in the constantly sick rate.

West Indies. The seven years' average rates equalled 171·6 and 10·21 respectively. In the Jamaica Command the corresponding rates were 131·4 and 12·81, compared with 133·5 and 9·10 in the previous year. In the Barbados Command the like rates were 159·1 and 10·02, showing a decrease when compared with 1892 of 22·7 and 4·24 per 1,000 respectively. Including all forms of venereal disease the total admission ratio in the West Indies was 361·5 and constantly sick rate 34·44. As compared with 1892 there is a decrease in the admission rate of 40·0, but a fractional increase in the constantly sick rate. Contrasted with the seven years' average ratios there is a decrease in the former rate of 64·8, but an increase in the latter of 2·09.

Rheumatism caused 61 admissions, or an admission rate of 39·2, comparing favourably with 64·4 in 1892.

Tubercular Diseases gave rise to 13 admissions and 6 deaths, or ratios of 8·4 and 3·85 per 1,000. Compared with 1892 both rates show an increase. 12 of the admissions and 5 deaths were due to lung affection.

LOCAL DISEASES.—Of these the only orders calling for special comment are the following:—

Diseases of the Respiratory System.—These caused 67 admissions but there was no death. The admission rate, 43·0, is below the rate for 1892 by 16·8 per 1,000, and below the seven years' average rate by 11·1. Bronchitic affections were the principal cause of admission.

Diseases of the Digestive System.—There were 83 admissions and 1 death, being in the ratios of 53·3 and ·64 per 1,000. Compared with the previous year's admission rate there is a decrease of 19·5 per 1,000, and compared with the seven years' average rate one of 19·8. The principal causes of admission were sore throat, dyspepsia, and diarrhoea. The death was due to diarrhoea.

Diseases of the Generative System caused 105 admissions. The admission ratio was 67·4, being below the rate for 1892 by 81·3, and also below the seven years' average rate by 72·3 per 1,000. A very large proportion of the cases were due to simple venereal ulcer.

Diseases of the Skin gave rise to 113 admissions, or an admission rate of 72·6 per 1,000 below last year's rate by 63·0, and below the seven years' average rate by 11·5.

Injuries caused 101 admissions, or a rate of 64·9 per 1,000, but there were no deaths. The rate compares favourably with 1892.

Invaliding.—The number of men finally discharged the service as medically unfit was 56, being in the ratio of 35·96 per 1,000, an increase of 8·37 when compared with 1892, but a decrease of 5·80 when compared with the previous decennium. In the Jamaica Command 34 men, or a ratio of 31·69, were discharged, being an increase of 7·10 on last year's rate. In the Barbados Command 22 men, or a rate of 45·45, were discharged. Compared with 1892 there is an increase on this rate of 12·19. The principal disabilities necessitating discharge were secondary syphilis, rheumatism, eye, and tubercular diseases.

Women and Children.—The average strength of women was 67, the admissions numbered 30, and there were 2 deaths. The average strength of the children was 47, and there were 16 admissions, but no death occurred.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Senior Medical Officer, Barbados, reports that the health has been good. The water supply was good, the drainage satisfactory, clothing suitable, and the quality of the dieting was good and the quantity sufficient. The duties of the men were conducive to health.

The Senior Medical Officer, Jamaica, offers no special remarks.

VII.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN
WESTERN AFRICA.

Sickness and Mortality.

I.—WHITE TROOPS.

The white troops consisted of the officers serving in the Command, the *West Africa*, European non-commissioned officers of the 1st Battalion West India Regiment, and the non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Artillery and the Royal Engineers, the latter only remaining on the coast during the dry season from November to May. The average strength of the non-commissioned officers and men of the white troops was 37, and there were 71 admissions into hospital, equal to a ratio of 1918·9 per 1,000, a decrease of 1636·7 as compared with the corresponding rate in the previous year. Fifty-eight of the admissions were for remittent fever. There was one death from remittent fever. Six men were invalided, 3 for debility, and one each for dysentery, malarial cachexia, and remittent fever. The average strength of officers was 29, and there were 51 attacks of illness, equal to a ratio of 1758·6, a decrease of 616·4 as compared with the corresponding rate in the previous year. There were no deaths. Three officers were invalided during the year, being at the rate of 103·45 per 1,000, as compared with 93·75 for 1892. Forty-two of the attacks of illness were due to malarial fever, as many as 34 being of the remittent form.

II.—BLACK TROOPS.

The average strength of non-commissioned officers and men was 912; of these 834 were stationed at Sierra Leone, and 78 at Bathurst, Gambia. These troops consisted of the 1st Battalion West India Regiment and detachments of the West Indian Fortress Company and West African Artillery.

The more important of the statistics of sickness and mortality are given in the following table:—

1893. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids			Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.					
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent to West Indies.	Finally Discharged	Average constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent to West Indies.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.	
912	1,503	10	1	11	—	30	72·25	1648·0	12·06	—	32·90	79·22	

Compared with corresponding results in the previous year a decrease of 732·8 has occurred in the ratio of admission, one of 30·13 in that of mortality, and one of 25·16 in that of constantly sick, and in comparison with similar average ratios for the preceding ten years a decline is also observed in these ratios, being 228·5 in the case of admissions, 11·76 in that of mortality, and 3·98 in that of constant inefficiency through sickness. The average sick time

West Africa. to each soldier was 28.92 days, which is shorter than the corresponding period in the previous year by 9.28 days, and than the similar average period for the preceding ten years by 1.45 days. The average duration of each case of sickness was 17.55 days, being longer than in 1892 by a day and a half, and than the decennial average period by 1.37 days.

The admissions, mortality, invaliding, &c. in the different groups and orders of diseases are given in Abstract IX.

GENERAL DISEASES.—Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.—There were 5 cases of *dysentery* under this heading.

Malarial Fevers.—There were 691 admissions, against 1,165 in the previous year. The ratio of admission was 757.7, and of constantly sick 23.99 per 1,000, being lower in both cases than in the previous year by 471.2 and 12.51 per 1,000. Comparing these rates with the average rates for the previous seven years there is also a decrease, of 181.4 and .45 respectively. The majority of admissions was for remittent fever, which was not of so severe a type as in 1892.

Venereal Diseases.—Under the head of *primary syphilis* 30 admissions are returned, or a rate of 32.9, showing a decrease when compared with 1892 of 31.4, and when compared with the average of the previous seven years of 25.1 per 1,000. Adding the sickness for simple venereal ulcer, the ratio of admission for primary venereal sores was 61.4, and for constantly sick 4.46. Compared with the previous year these rates show a decrease of 15.6 and 2.50 respectively, and in comparison with the seven years' average there is a decrease of 41.7 and 4.60 per 1,000. *Secondary syphilis* caused 73 admissions. The ratio of admissions was 80.1, and of constantly sick 7.08. Compared with 1892 there is an increase in both rates of 40.0 and 3.79 respectively, and when compared with the seven years' average there is a somewhat similar increase. The admissions for *gonorrhœa* numbered 96. The admission rate equalled 105.2, and the constantly sick rate 6.04. In comparison with last year and the seven years' average rate there is a decrease of 47.8 and 1.01 in the former, and one of 45.9 and 2.51 respectively in the latter. Including all forms of venereal disease, the admission ratio amounted to 246.7, and the constantly sick rate to 17.58 per 1,000. Compared with 1892 there is a decrease of 23.4 in the former, but an increase of .28 in the latter. In comparison with the previous seven years' rate there is a decrease of 50.0 in the former and of 4.37 in the latter.

Parasitic Diseases caused 5 admissions, and for *debility* 9 cases were admitted.

Rheumatism was the cause of 66 admissions, compared with 110 in 1892. The ratio, 72.4 per 1,000, shows a decrease of 43.6 when compared with last year, and of 21.3 when compared with the seven years' average rate.

Tubercular Diseases gave rise to 18 admissions and 4 deaths as compared with 11 and 5 in 1892. Sixteen of the cases and all the deaths were due to tubercle of lung.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.—59 admissions and 5 deaths are recorded under this head, being in the ratios of 64.7 and 5.48 per 1,000. Compared with the rates for last year there is a decrease in the admission rate of 15.5, but when compared with the seven years' average rate an increase of 2.9. The principal causes of admission were bronchial affections 46 cases, and pneumonia 8 cases.

Diseases of the Digestive System caused 56 admissions, or a ratio of 61.4. In comparison with last year's rate and the seven years' average rate there is a decrease of 47.3 and 13.3 respectively. The principal cause of admission was diarrhoea (27 cases).

Diseases of the Generative System.—There were 44 admissions for these diseases, with a ratio of 48.2 per 1,000. In comparison with last year and the seven years' average rate there is a decrease of 4.5 and 27.2 respectively. The majority of the cases were due to simple venereal ulcer.

Diseases of the Skin caused 167 admissions, the ratio being 183.1 per 1,000, an increase of 54.4 as compared with last year, and of 34.3 when compared with the seven years' average rate. The principal causes of admission were itch, boil, ulcer, and ringworm.

None of the other orders of disease require special comment.

West Africa,

Injuries were 56 in number, and there were 2 deaths. The ratio of admission, 61·4, is below that for 1892 by 67·2, and also below the average rate by 26·0 per 1,000. The deaths were due to gunshot wound (suicidal) in which case the motive appears to have been jealousy, and asphyxia by hanging (judicial).

Invaliding.—30 men were finally discharged the service, equal to 32·90 per 1,000. Compared with last year this rate shows an increase of 25·52, and in comparison with the ten years' average rate one of 25·90. The principal disabilities necessitating final discharge were secondary syphilis, rheumatism, diseases of circulatory system, and injuries.

Women.—The average strength of the women was 43, and there were 35 attacks of illness, equal to a ratio of 813·9 per 1,000, which is below that of the previous year by 1112·9. The principal causes of attack were remittent fever 15 cases, and debility 5. There were no deaths.

Children.—The average strength was 42, and the admissions 18. The ratio per 1,000 equalled 428·6, below last year's rate by 1032·9. Remittent fever caused 9 attacks, and ulcer 4. There were no deaths.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Senior Medical Officer, Surgeon-Major A. Sharpe, reports that the ventilation of barracks and hospitals has been satisfactory, and that the means of cooking, ablution, &c. have been ample and well looked after. The drainage is all surface, carefully constructed and kept thoroughly clean. The remark in last report, regarding the necessity of more vegetables in the men's rations, is repeated.

VIII.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN SOUTH AFRICA AND AT ST. HELENA.

Sickness and Mortality.

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Helena.*

The average strength of the warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men serving in the Command during the year was 3,214, and of these 198 were stationed at St. Helena.

The force comprised the 3rd Dragoon Guards, No. 4 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery, which left for England in July, No. 10 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery, which arrived from England in the same month, No. 8 Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, No. 29 Company, Royal Engineers, the 1st Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment, until May, when it left for Egypt, the 2nd Battalion West Riding Regiment, which arrived from West Indies in May, the 2nd Battalion York and Lancaster Regiment, four companies 1st Battalion Royal Highlanders, which arrived from Egypt in April, and four companies 1st Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment, which left for Malta in the same month, detachments Army Service Corps, Medical Staff Corps, and Ordnance Store Corps, and Garrison Staff throughout the year.

At St. Helena the garrison consisted of one company of infantry and small detachments of artillery, engineers, and departmental corps.

The following table gives the more important of the statistics of sickness and mortality among the troops in South Africa and St. Helena separately, as well as those for the whole Command :—

1893.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids	
			In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.
South Africa - - -	3,016	2,787	15	—	15	71	34
St. Helena - - -	198	148	2	—	2	8	4
Total - - -	3,214	2,930	17	—	17	79	38

(continued.)

1893.	Average constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
South Africa - - -	167·79	924·1	4·97	23·54	11·27	55·63
St. Helena - - -	8·42	722·2	10·10	40·40	20·20	42·53
Total - - -	176·21	911·6	5·29	24·58	11·82	54·83

Compared with corresponding ratios in the previous year a decrease is observed in the admission rate of 57·9, in that of mortality of ·32, and in that of constantly sick of 1·13. Compared with similar average ratios for the preceding 10 years there is an increase of 94·5 in the admission rate, and one of 2·14 in the constantly sick rate, but the death rate shows a decline of 1·73. The average sick time to each soldier was 20·01 days, as compared with 20·48 in the previous year, and 19·33 days, the average for the preceding 10 years. The average duration of each case of sickness was 21·95 days, which was longer by ·82 of a day than that for the preceding year, but shorter by 1·58 days than the decennial average period.

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and St.
Helena.*

For South Africa the admission rate shows a decrease of 58·0, and the constantly sick rate one of 1·55, as compared with the preceding year. The death rate is the same as that for 1892. In St. Helena the admission rate has declined by 41·2 per 1,000, while the constantly sick rate has increased by 6·35. The death rate was 6·03 per 1,000 lower than that for the previous year.

The principal statistics of sickness and mortality in the different arms of the service, and in the several corps which served in the Command during the years, will be found in Abstract XL. It will be observed that among the arms of the service the highest admission ratio, 1132·5, was in the cavalry, the next, 987·2, in the artillery, followed by 902·9 in the infantry, and 594·3 in the engineers. Mortality was highest, 9·43 per 1,000, in the engineers, and lowest, 4·02 per 1,000, in the cavalry. Constant inefficiency through sickness was greatest in the artillery, 58·85, and least in the engineers, 32·36 per 1,000. Taking individual corps, and excluding those whose average annual strength was less than 100 men, the highest ratio of admission was 1142·0 per 1,000, in the 3rd Dragoon Guards, the next highest being, 1099·4, in the 8th Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery. The lowest admission rate occurred in the 29th Company, Royal Engineers, 594·3 per 1,000. The highest mortality rate was 9·43 per 1,000, in the Royal Engineers, and there were no deaths in the 2nd Battalion West Riding Regiment or the 1st Battalion Royal Highlanders. The highest annual rate of constantly sick was 86·61, in the 1st Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment, and the lowest in the Royal Engineers, 32·36 per 1,000.

With regard to the influence of age and length of service in the Command on sickness and mortality among the troops, it is calculated that the admission ratio among men under 20 years of age was 818·7 per 1,000, that among men between 20 and 25 years of age 1146·5, that among men between 25 and 30 years 812·2, that among men in the next quinquennium 472·8, and that among men over 35 years of age 267·2 per 1,000. In the preceding year also the highest admission rate was at the same period of age, viz., between 20 and 25 years, and the sequence of ratios was similar throughout, but the individual ratios were all higher than the corresponding ones in the year under report. The mortality rate among men under 20 years of age was *nil*, that among men between 20 and 25 years of age 7·64 per 1,000, and those among men in the next two quinquennia ·85 and 17·01 respectively, after which no mortality occurred. In the preceding year the highest mortality rate was amongst men over 35 years of age.

As to service in the Command the admission ratio was 1018·8 per 1,000 among men in their first year, 888·0 among men in their second year, 743·6 among men in their third year, 646·5 among men in their fourth year, and 767·1 among men over four years' service. In the preceding year also the admission rate was highest among men in their first year of service in the Command. Mortality was highest among men under two years' service in the Command, the ratio being 9·33 per 1,000, among men in their first year 3·04 per 1,000, among men in their third year 5·09 per 1,000, among men in their fourth year it was 8·62 per 1,000, and among men over four years' service it was 9·13. In the preceding year the highest mortality rate was amongst men in their fourth year.

The statistics of sickness and mortality among the troops arranged according to the different groups and orders of disease are shown in Abstract X.

GENERAL DISEASES.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—Under the head of *eruptive fevers* 6 admissions are returned, equal to a ratio of 1·9 per 1,000. They were all cases of epidemic rose rash.

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Helena.

Enteric Fever was the cause of 27 admissions and 3 deaths, being in the ratios of 8·4 and ·93 per 1,000 respectively. The admission ratio is lower than that of the previous year by 1·9, but higher than the average ratio for the previous seven years by ·2. The mortality rate is lower than in the preceding year by ·63 per 1,000, and lower than the seven years' average ratio by ·83 per 1,000. The per-centage of mortality to attack was 11·11, as compared with 15·15 in the previous year, and 21·43, the average for the past seven years. Of the admissions 17 occurred in Natal and 10 in Cape Colony. The average age of those attacked was 23 years, and the average time in the Colony 14 months. The Senior Medical Officer, Natal, remarks that "the disease is " more prevalent during the wet summer months and is of a severe type." Of the cases in Cape Colony 4 occurred in Cape Town, 3 made good recovery, while one proved fatal; three were at Wynberg, all of which were mild and made good recoveries, and 3 at Simon's Town, one of which was of a very severe type, being complicated by phlebitis of one leg.

Simple Continued Fever caused 131 admissions, the ratio being 40·8 per 1,000, a decrease of 11·2 on the corresponding rate in the previous year, but higher by 3·5 than the average seven years' rate; 118, or 76·28 per 1,000, occurred in Natal, 97 being at Pietermaritzburg, and 21 at Eshowe; 12 cases, or 8·17 per 1,000, in Cape Colony, 6 being at Wynberg, 5 at Cape Town, and 1 at Simon's Town; 1 case, or 5·05 per 1,000, occurred at St. Helena. They were, generally speaking, mild, and were attributed to climatic influence.

Dysentery.—19 admissions are returned, equal to a ratio of 5·9 per 1,000, an increase of 1·9 per 1,000 on the previous year's rate, but lower by ·4 than the average rate for seven years. The cases were scattered over different stations, 13 being at Pietermaritzburg, 1 at Wynberg, 2 at Eshowe, and 3 at Cape Town.

Influenza caused 41 admissions, or 12·8 per 1,000. Of the admissions 35 occurred at Cape Town, 3 at Wynberg, 1 at Simon's Town, and 2 at St. Helena.

The remaining admission in this sub-group of diseases was a case of mumps, which occurred at Pietermaritzburg.

Malarial Fevers were the cause of 212 admissions, equal to a ratio of 66·0 per 1,000, which is below last year's rate by 12·8, but above the average ratio by 47·2. Of the admissions 187 occurred at Pietermaritzburg. The cases were with one exception among the 3rd Dragoon Guards, who contracted the disease in India. There were 7 cases in Cape Colony, 6 being at Cape Town and 1 at Wynberg; 1 case of remittent fever occurred at St. Helena; 17 cases of ague occurred at Eshowe, Zululand (all of which were amongst the convalescents of the 3rd Dragoon Guards from Pietermaritzburg).

Septic Diseases show 8 admissions from erysipelas, the rate being 2·5 per 1,000, an increase on the corresponding rate in the previous year.

Venereal Diseases.—The admissions for *primary syphilis* were 185 in number, equal to a ratio of 57·5 per 1,000, a decline of ·5 from the rate in previous year, and below the average rate for seven years by 34·0. Including the sickness from simple venereal ulcer, the admission ratio for primary venereal sores was 88·6 per 1,000, which is higher than in the preceding year by 8·5. The number of admissions from simple venereal ulcer was 100, and the number constantly sick 7·52. *Secondary syphilis* caused 161 admissions. The admission ratio, 50·1 per 1,000, is lower by 18·4 than in the preceding year, and by 9·4 than the average ratio for seven years. *Gonorrhoea*, with 376 admissions, caused a ratio of 117·0 per 1,000, which is greater than the corresponding rate in the previous year by 18·2, and higher than the average rate by 23·7. Including all forms of venereal diseases, the total admission ratio was 255·7 per 1,000, which is higher than the previous year's rate by 8·3, but lower than the average rate of seven years by 17·9. The total amount of constant inefficiency was equal to 21·90 per 1,000, which is below the previous year's rate by ·80, but above the average rate by ·97.

Parasitic Diseases caused 3 admissions, all for *tania solium*, as compared with 7 in the previous year.

Alcoholism.—There were 6 admissions, against 2 in the preceding year.

Debility, &c.—Under this heading there were 17 admissions for debility and 2 for malformation of toe. The ratio of admissions, 5·9 per 1,000, is below that of previous year by 8·1, and the average rate by 9·7.

Rheumatism caused 109 admissions, equal to a ratio of 33·9 per 1,000, an increase of 4·3 on the last year's rate, but a decline of 8·2 from the average rate. *South Africa and St.*

Tubercular Diseases.—7 admissions were recorded. The ratio of admission, 2·2 per 1,000, is higher than in the previous year by 1·0, but lower than the average rate by ·5. All the cases were of lung affections.

Other Diseases comprised 8 of papilloma, 9 of warts, 2 of scrofula, 6 of anæmia, and one of diabetes mellitus, the last fatal.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System.*—Nervous diseases, including 3 for mental affections, caused 20 admissions, equal to a ratio of 6·2 per 1,000, which is lower than the corresponding rate in the previous year by 4·4, and than the average rate for seven years by 3·2. The principal causes of admission were neuralgia 12 cases, epilepsy 1, megrim 1, vertigo 1, hemiplegia 1, and apoplexy 1. One death occurred from apoplexy.

Diseases of the Eye caused 49 admissions, equal to a ratio of 15·2 per 1,000, a decline of ·4 from the corresponding rate in 1892, and of 2·0 from the average rate of seven years. More than half the admissions were due to conjunctivitis.

Diseases of other Organs of Special Senses.—39 admissions are returned, being in the rate of 12·1 per 1,000, a decrease of 2·9 on last year's rate, but an increase of 4·9 on the average rate for seven years. With the exception of one case of nasal affection all the admissions were for aural disease.

Diseases of the Circulatory System caused 29 admissions, equal to a ratio of 9·0 per 1,000, which is higher by 2·5 than the previous year's rate, but lower by 2·2 than the average ratio. The cases comprised 14 of palpitation, 12 of affections of the veins, 2 of valve disease of the heart, and 1 of dilatation of the heart. The deaths were due to valve disease of heart, 2 cases, and syncope 1 case.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.—102 admissions are returned, being in the ratio of 31·7 per 1,000, which is lower by 4·8 than the ratio for the preceding year, but higher by 6·8 than the average ratio for seven years. The causes of admission were bronchial affections 82 cases, pneumonia 10, inflammation of larynx 2, asthma 2, hæmorrhage 2, pleurisy 2, pneumonic phthisis 1, and empyema 1. The fatal cases were due to empyema in 2 cases, and to pneumonia in 1 case.

Diseases of the Digestive System were the cause of 378 admissions, being equal to a ratio of 117·6 per 1,000, which shows a decrease of 14·9 on last year's rate, but an increase of 27·7 on the average ratio. More than half the admissions were caused by affections of the mouth and throat, and among the remainder were 43 cases of diarrhœa, 29 of colic, 42 of dyspepsia, 11 of hernia, 18 of piles, 7 of jaundice, and 6 of hepatitis.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System, with 65 admissions, caused a ratio of 20·2 per 1,000, which is higher by 5·5 than in the previous year, but lower by 14·9 than the average ratio for seven years.

Diseases of the Urinary System caused 14 admissions, equal to 4·4 per 1,000, which is higher than the corresponding rate in the previous year by 1·9, and than the average ratio by ·8. The death was due to Bright's disease.

Diseases of the Generative System caused an admission rate of 49·8 per 1,000 compared with 40·5 for the previous year, and with an average rate of 48·8. Of 136 admissions, 100 were for simple venereal ulcers, 17 for orchitis, and 19 for inflammation of testicle.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.—40 admissions are recorded, of which 18 were for synovitis. The rate per 1,000, 12·4, shows an increase of 4·9 on that for the previous year, and one of 5·0 on the average ratio for seven years.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue, with 87 admissions, gave a ratio of 27·1 per 1,000, which is lower than the previous year's rate by 9·0, and than the average ratio by ·7.

Diseases of the Skin caused 186 admissions, equal to a ratio of 57·9 per 1,000, which is lower by 2·6 than the rate in the previous year, and by 1·1 than the average rate for seven years. The principal causes of admission were ulcers, boils, whitlows, and eczema.

Poisons gave no admission.

Injuries.—415 admissions and 5 deaths are recorded. The admission rate, 129·1 per 1,000, is higher by 10·7 than that for the preceding year, and by 24·4 than the average rate. There were 2 admissions under general injuries,

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for some form of exposure to heat, and 3 deaths from accidental drowning. With regard to local injuries, the principal causes of admission were contusions, wounds, sprains, abrasions, and fractures. There was one death from fracture of base of skull, and one from gunshot wound.

Invaliding.—The number of men invalided home during the year was 79, being in the ratio of 24·58 per 1,000, which is lower than the corresponding rate in the previous year by 7·50, and than the average rate for the preceding seven years by 2·16. In the cavalry the invaliding ratio was 42·17 per 1,000, in the artillery 25·53, in the engineers 18·87, and in the infantry 21·24, all being below the corresponding rates in 1892 with one exception, the engineers. According to age, it is observed that 4 men, or 21·98 per 1,000, were under 20 years of age; 48 men, or 33·33 per 1,000, were between 20 and 25 years of age; 18, or 15·23 per 1,000, were between 25 and 30 years of age; 7 men, or 23·81 per 1,000, were between 30 and 35 years of age, and 2 men, or 17·24 per 1,000, were over that age. With the exception of the first and third all these are lower than the corresponding ratios in the previous year. With regard to length of service in the Command, 46 men, or 27·93 per 1,000, were in their first year; 15 men, or 23·33 per 1,000, were in their second year; 9, or 15·28 per 1,000, were in their third year; 5, or 43·10 per 1,000, were in their fourth year, and 4 men, or 18·26 per 1,000, had over that service. The principal causes of invaliding were malarial fever 10 cases, or 3·11 per 1,000; secondary syphilis 11 cases, or 3·42 per 1,000; debility 5 cases, or 1·56 per 1,000; tubercular diseases 4, or 1·24 per 1,000; diseases of the circulatory system 7, or 2·18 per 1,000; organs of locomotion 6, or 1·87 per 1,000; digestive system 5, or 1·56 per 1,000, and local injuries 5, or 1·56 per 1,000. The number of men finally discharged the service was 38, or a ratio of 11·82 per 1,000, a decline of 4·07 on the last year's rate, and below the decennial average rate by 5·33. The principal causes necessitating final discharge were tubercular diseases and diseases of the circulatory and digestive systems.

Officers.—The average strength was 137, and there were 55 attacks of illness, equal to a ratio of 401·5 per 1,000, which is lower than that in the previous year by 294·8. The principal causes of sickness were influenza, simple continued fever, wounds, and sprains. Two officers were invalided, one for debility and one for asthma.

Women.—The average strength was 194, and the ratio of prevalence of sickness 469·1 per 1,000, a decrease of 161·2 on last year's rate. The principal causes of sickness were simple continued fever 5 cases, ague 7, debility 13, bronchitis 7, dyspepsia 5, diarrhoea 6, and diseases of generative system 10 cases. Two deaths occurred, one from debility and one from pneumonia.

Children.—The average strength is returned as 402, and there were 210 attacks of illness and 10 deaths. The ratio of prevalence of sickness was 522·4 and that of mortality 24·88 per 1,000, which are below the corresponding rates in the previous year by 146·7 and 18·60 per 1,000 respectively. Among the cases treated were 37 of measles, 14 of simple continued fever, 32 of bronchial affections, 8 of sore throat, 13 of diarrhoea, 7 of itch, and 6 of wounds. The deaths were 2 from diphtheria, 2 from inflammation cerebral membranes, and 1 each from measles, infantile convulsions, croup, pneumonia, enteritis, and diarrhoea.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Colonel J. Colahan, M.D., reports that the various barracks, camps, &c. are in a fairly satisfactory sanitary state, and every effort has been made to improve their condition.

At the Castle, Cape Town, the condition of the "sluits" is not satisfactory, and the military prison is faulty in construction. The new prison at Wynberg will soon, however, be fit for occupation. The state of the beach in the vicinity of the Castle and Station Hospital has been the cause of frequent complaints, but no improvement can be expected until the new drainage system for Cape Town is carried out. At Pietermaritzburg the surface drainage has been remodelled and cemented. Many of the barrack huts are not suitably constructed for Europeans in this climate. The hospital grounds have been improved, trees and shrubs planted, and a garden laid out. At Simon's Town the present non-dieted hospital is in a most unsatisfactory state and on an insanitary site. A new building is much to be desired.

IX.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN THE ISLAND OF MAURITIUS.

Sickness and Mortality.

The average strength of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men was 551, and the force was composed as follows :—The 23rd Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, detachment Royal Engineers, headquarters and 4 companies of 1st Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment until March, when it was relieved by the headquarters and 4 companies of the 1st Battalion Royal Highlanders, who arrived from Egypt, detachments of Army Service Corps, Medical Staff Corps, and Garrison Staff.

In the subjoined table will be found the most important of the statistics of sickness and mortality among the troops :—

1893. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		Average con- stantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
551	1,001	8	2	10	82	15	41·29	1816·7	18·14	148·82	27·23	74·94

Compared with the corresponding ratios for the previous year there is an increase of 750·7 per 1,000 in the ratio for admissions, one of ·28 in the death rate, and one of 30·41 in the constantly sick rate; whilst against average rates for the previous decennial period there is an increase of 269·0, ·84, and ·19 respectively. The average sick time to each soldier was 27·35 days, and the average duration of each case of sickness 15·06 days, being an increase of 11·05 days and a decrease of ·23 of a day respectively as compared with previous year, and an increase of ·07 of a day and a decrease of 2·57 days in comparison with corresponding periods for the previous ten years.

In Abstract XL. are shown the statistics of sickness and mortality in individual corps. In the artillery the admission and constantly sick rates were 2636·3 and 99·66 per 1,000 respectively, considerably above the corresponding rates of last year. In the engineers these ratios were also high. The infantry rates were 1676·7 and 71·88. These compare with 990·0 and 41·97 respectively for last year.

Taking the sickness and mortality among the troops according to age, it is found that the admission ratio of men under 20 was 500·0 per 1,000, which is 500·0 per 1,000 less than in 1892; the ratio of men between 20 and 25 years of age was 2316·7 per 1,000, which is 836·1 higher than in 1892. Among men from 25 to 30 years the admission ratio was 1542·6 per 1,000, which is 906·2 in excess of that for the previous year, and among men over 30 years the ratio per 1,000 was 895·8, which is 25·4 higher than in 1892. As in the previous year, there were no deaths among men under 20; from 20 to 25 the ratio per 1,000 was 7·12, which is ·63 less than in 1892. Among men from 25 to 30 the ratio was 21·28, lower by 1·45 per 1,000 than in the previous year, and among men of 30 years and upwards the ratio was 41·67 per 1,000, 23·15 per 1,000 higher than in 1892.

As regards the influence of service in the Command for men under one year in the Command, the admission ratio per 1,000 was 1301·3, as compared

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with 1116·7 in the previous year. Among men of one year and under two the ratio was 2336·8 per 1,000, the corresponding ratio for 1892 being 1164·8. Among men with two years and less than three the ratio was 3415·8 per 1,000, as compared with 621·9 in the previous year. Among men over three years in the Command the average strength was 2, and there were no admissions; in the previous year there was a ratio of 500·0 per 1,000. There were no deaths among men under one year's service in the Command; in the previous year there was a ratio of 25·38 per 1,000; among men in their second year the ratio per 1,000 was 31·58, as compared with 10·75 in 1892; among men in their third year in the Command the ratio was 56·18 per 1,000, as compared with *nil*. There were no deaths in men over three years' service in the Command.

In Abstract XI. will be found the chief statistics of sickness and mortality arranged according to the different groups and orders of diseases.

GENERAL DISEASES.—Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.—There was one admission for *eruptive fever*. A case of chicken-pox. There were 3 admissions for *enteric fever* and 3 deaths (including that of an invalid after leaving the Command), giving ratios of 5·5 for admissions and 5·44 for deaths per 1,000. The ratio of admissions was 8·8 less, and the death rate fractionally higher than in the previous year, and there were 10·1 admissions less, and ·44 deaths more per 1,000 than the average ratios for the previous seven years. Of the 3 cases, 2 were contracted in Fort George and 1 in Fort Adelaide. In the first case the disease, which was contracted in Fort George, could not be traced to any definite cause; the second case followed on drinking unfiltered water during a temporary breakdown in the water supply of Fort Adelaide, and in the third case the patient occupied a quarter in Fort George, not far from and to leeward of the sewage tank; but this non-commissioned officer was also careless in drinking any water which was at hand, filtered or unfiltered.

Dysentery caused four admissions, giving a ratio of 7·3 per 1,000, being 5·2 less than in the previous year, and 19·8 less than the average ratio for the previous seven years. The death ratio of the previous seven years was 1·18 per 1,000.

Considering the general insanitary condition of the island, due to the utter neglect of the simplest laws of sanitation on the part of the civil community of all grades, the few cases of enteric fever and dysentery which occur amongst the military is remarkable, and speaks well for the attention to sanitation on the part of the military medical officers. It should also be noted that both enteric and dysentery are endemic in Mauritius.

The other diseases of this sub-group were represented by 9 cases of influenza, all of a very mild type, the ratio per 1,000 being 16·3. Influenza of a very severe and fatal type was epidemic in the island during the cold weather, and the immunity of the troops was a most satisfactory incident, and one generally commented on by the civil medical practitioners at the time.

Malarial Fevers gave rise to no less than 607 admissions and 5 deaths, giving ratios of 110·6 per 1,000 admissions, and 9·07 per 1,000 deaths; the admission rate being 664·1, higher than in the previous year, and 579·7 per 1,000 higher than the average rates for the previous seven years. The death rate was 9·07 per 1,000 higher than in the previous year, when there were no deaths, and 7·01 higher than the average rate for the previous seven years. The average constantly sick from malarial fever was 21·21, giving a ratio of 38·49 per 1,000; this is 23·58 higher than the corresponding ratio for the previous year, and 16·03 higher than the average ratio for the previous seven years. Of the 607 admissions 447 were cases of remittent fever and 160 cases of ague. Malarial fevers of a severe and fatal type were epidemic in the island during the greater part of the year, and many of the cases were of the type designated "malignant" by the local medical practitioners. In the fatal cases the blood appeared to be quite disorganised as evidenced by petechial eruptions, lividity of the skin, and the presence of blood in the vomited matter, urine, and stools during life, and by a black fluid condition of the blood after death, and very rapid decomposition of the body; the temperatures also ranged very high. There is no question that residence in Port Louis is the chief cause of malarial fever amongst the troops, though undoubted cases have occurred in which the

Disease was contracted in Curepipe, over 1,800 ft. above the sea. To obviate this all men whom it is not absolutely necessary to retain in Port Louis (for military reasons) during the unhealthy season are removed to Curepipe, but a company of the infantry regiment and men of the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers are constantly quartered there, though the two former are relieved once a month, and the head-quarters of the Infantry all permanently quartered at Curepipe. Observation shows that prolonged residence in Mauritius increases the liability to malarial fevers, and that there is no such thing as acclimatisation as regards pure-blooded Europeans, as residence in Mauritius, even when attacks of malarial fevers are escaped, induces a general deterioration of the health.

There were no admissions for *septic diseases* during the year.

Venereal Diseases.—17 cases of *primary syphilis* were admitted, giving a ratio of 30·9 per 1,000, which is 17·3 less than in the previous year, and 12·6 less than the average ratio for the previous seven years. Including 22 cases of simple venereal ulcer, the ratio per 1,000 for primary venereal sores was 70·8 per 1,000 as compared with 80·3 in the previous year; none of the cases were of a severe type.

Secondary Syphilis caused 7 admissions, all of a mild form of disease, the ratio per 1,000 of admissions being 12·7, as compared with 30·4 in the previous year, and with 29·7, the average ratio for the previous seven years.

Gonorrhœa caused 42 admissions, giving a ratio of 76·2 per 1,000, which is 29·8 in excess of that for the previous year, but 35·3 less than the average of the previous seven years.

Including all forms of venereal disease, the admission rate was 159·7, an increase of 2·6 on the rate for the previous year, but a decrease of 75·0 when compared with the seven years' rate. The constantly sick rate for venereal diseases of all forms was 9·64 per 1,000, as compared with 8·32 in the previous year, and 16·52, the average of seven years.

Parasitic Diseases.—There was one admission, a case of *tænia solium*, there being one similar admission in the previous year.

Debility caused 3 admissions as compared with 1 in the previous year. One death occurred in an invalid after leaving the Command.

Rheumatism.—There were 10 admissions, all of the muscular form, giving a ratio of 18·2 per 1,000, as compared with 5·4 in the previous year; the ratio for the previous seven years being 21·8. The comparative immunity from rheumatism of all kinds, and from acute rheumatism in particular, in the constantly damp, and during some months, cold atmosphere of Curepipe, is rather remarkable.

Tubercular Diseases.—There were 3 admissions, all cases of tubercle of the lungs, and all were invalided. The cases were imported by the Black Watch on their arrival from Egypt. The ratio per 1,000 of admissions was 5·4, as compared with 1·8 in the previous year, and 2·3, the average ratio for the previous seven years.

The other diseases of this group were represented by one case of papilloma.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* caused 5 admissions, 4 being nervous diseases and 1 mental; the ratio per 1,000 was 9·1, as compared with 12·5 in the previous year, and with 13·8, the average ratio for the previous seven years.

Diseases of the Eye.—There were 8 admissions, 5 of them being cases of conjunctivitis, and 1 case each of choroiditis, amblyopia, and hæmatoma. The ratio per 1,000 of admissions for eye affections was 14·5, as compared with 21·4 in the previous year; it, however, exceeds the average ratio for the previous seven years by 2·4 per 1,000.

Diseases of other Organs of Special Senses.—There were 14 admissions, made up as follows:—12 cases of inflammation of external meatus of ear and 2 cases of deafness. The ratio per 1,000 of admissions was 25·4, as compared with 8·9 in the previous year, and with 9·4, the average ratio for the previous seven years.

Diseases of the Circulatory System.—There was one admission, a case of valve disease of heart, which was invalided. The ratio per 1,000 of admission was 1·8, as compared with 12·5 in the previous year, and 20·0, the average for the previous seven years.

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Diseases of the Respiratory System gave rise to 15 admissions, but no deaths. 11 of the admissions were due to bronchitis, 2 to pleurisy, and 1 each to asthma and pneumonia. None of the cases were of a serious nature. The ratio per 1,000 of admissions was 27·2, which is 4·0 higher than the ratio for the previous year, and 6·0 higher than the average ratio for the previous seven years.

Diseases of the Digestive System caused 64 admissions, giving a ratio of 116·2 per 1,000, 19·5 lower than in the previous year, and below the average ratio for the previous seven years by 1·5. Among those treated were 24 cases of diarrhoea, sore throat 18 cases, dyspepsia 9, jaundice 3, congestion of liver 2, piles 2.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System.—There were 23 admissions, giving a ratio of 41·8 per 1,000, which is 9·7 in excess of the ratio for the previous year, but 10·6 per 1,000 less than the average for the previous seven years. 21 of the admissions were due to inflammation of the lymph glands of the groin.

Diseases of the Urinary System.—There were 3 admissions, 2 of incontinence of urine, and 1 of nephritis. The ratio per 1,000 of admissions was 5·4, being 3·6 per 1,000 in excess of the ratios for the previous year, while as compared with the average ratios for the previous seven years it is also higher by 7 per 1,000.

Diseases of the Generative System caused 32 admissions, giving a ratio of 58·1 per 1,000, 11·7 in excess of the ratio for the previous year, but 7·8 lower than the average for the previous seven years. The cases comprised in this class were 22 of simple venereal ulcer, 4 of balanitis, 3 of stricture of urethra, 2 of orchitis, and 1 of hypertrophy of breast.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion caused 9 admissions, giving a ratio of 16·3 per 1,000, which is 7·4 in excess of the ratio for the previous year, and also 11·0 higher than of the average for the previous seven years. Eight of the admissions were due to synovitis of knee joint, caused by accident at football, and 1 was a case of inflammation of bone, also due to the same cause.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue caused 11 admissions, giving a ratio of 20·0 per 1,000, which is 4 per 1,000 in excess of the ratio for the previous year, 2·1 below the average for the previous seven years. 10 of the cases were small abscesses, and 1 a case of simple inflammation.

Diseases of the Skin.—There were 31 admissions for diseases of the skin, giving a ratio of 56·3 per 1,000, which was 6·3 in excess of the ratio for the previous year, and 7 above the average for the previous seven years. The admissions were composed of 13 cases of boils, 6 of whitlows, 5 of ulcer, 2 cases each of itch and eczema, and 1 each of roseola, lichen, and corns.

Injuries caused 77 admissions and 1 death (heat stroke). The admission rate was 139·7 per 1,000, higher by 62·9 than last year's rate, and by 39·6 than the rate for the previous seven years. The admissions were chiefly due to sprains, wounds, and contusions. There was one case of self-inflicted wound of the neck; the patient was a private of the Black Watch, who, it subsequently transpired, had been in a depressed condition for some time, consequent on the death of his comrade by an accident in Gibraltar. The wound was not of a very severe nature.

Invaliding.—There were 82 invalids sent home, equal to a ratio of 148·82 per 1,000; this was 98·82 per 1,000 higher than in the previous year, and 104·90 in excess of the average ratio for the previous 10 years. The invaliding rate in the Royal Artillery was 431·82 per 1,000, in the Engineers 555·55, and in the Infantry 75·12 per 1,000. 48 of the invalids, or 170·82 per 1,000, were between 20 and 25 years of age; 29, or 154·26, were between 25 and 30, and 5, or 104·17 per 1,000, were 30 years of age and upwards. With regard to service in the Command, 28 men, or 76·71 per 1,000, were under 1 year's service; 49, or 515·79, were between 1 and 2 years' service, and 5, or 56·18 per 1,000, were between 2 and 3 years' service. The causes of invaliding were dysentery in 2 cases, malarial fevers in 68 cases, tubercle of lung in 3 cases, and local diseases in 9 cases.

The number of men finally discharged the service by invaliding was 15, equal to a ratio of 27·22 per 1,000, higher than the rate for last year by 12·94, and than the decennial average by 12·36 per 1,000. Four of the men were

discharged on account of malarial fevers, 4 for nervous diseases, 2 each for *Mauritius*. secondary syphilis, rheumatism, and tubercular diseases, and 1 for disease of the circulatory system.

Officers.—The average strength of officers was 35, and there were 23 admissions, giving a ratio of 657·1 per 1,000, lower than last year's rate by 45·6. There were no deaths, but 3 cases were invalided. The principal causes of sickness were remittent fever and dysentery.

Women.—The average strength was 32, and there were only 7 admissions, or a ratio of 218·7 per 1,000, lower than last year's rate by 23·7. There were no deaths.

Children.—The average strength was 42, and the number of admissions 11, giving a ratio of 261·9 per 1,000, as compared with 193·0 in 1892. No death occurred. The principal cause of sickness was remittent fever.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Senior Medical Officer, Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Clapp, M.D., reports that the year was unusually unhealthy from the excessive prevalence of malarial fever. This was very possibly due to the severe rainfall, and the mass of vegetable *débris* washed down by the great hurricane of April 1892. The following recommendations have been made:—To fill in the moat at Fort George, and to level some of the internal earth works. The provision of Chamberland filters. The removal of the sewage tank in the moat of Fort George, and the extension of the foul drain to the sea. To improve the ventilation of the officers' quarters in the Citadel. The Egyptian scale of clothing to be substituted for that already in use.

The following sanitary improvements have been carried out:—At Port Louis improvement in flushing the moat. The floors of the inhabited casemates at Fort George properly ventilated. At Curepipe the main foul drain has been extended about 150 yards beyond the War Department boundary, and now discharges its contents on the sewage contractor's land to leeward of the camp. The cess pit, into which the foul drain formerly opened, has been filled up. Iron ventilating shafts have been fixed at the heads of the drains. The surface drainage has been improved, and much of the jungle near the barracks cleared away. The new water supply for the barracks and married quarters has been completed, and a constant supply of filtered rain-water laid on to each building. There is no gymnasium in Mauritius; one is much needed.

X.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN THE ISLAND OF CEYLON.

Sickness and Mortality.

I.—WHITE TROOPS.

Ceylon.

The average strength of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men was 1,436. The force comprised No. 16 Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, half of No. 41 Company, Royal Engineers, the 2nd Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, detachments Army Service Corps, Medical Staff Corps, Ordnance Store Corps, Army Pay Corps, and Garrison Staff. Drafts from all corps arrived from England in January.

The headquarters and four companies of the infantry battalion were stationed at Colombo, two companies at Trincomali, and one company at Kandy. One company of infantry is always undergoing musketry instruction at Mount Lavinia. Of the artillery, one half company was stationed at Colombo, and the other at Trincomali, where also were the greater part of the engineers.

In the following table are given the more important of the statistics of sickness and mortality among the troops :—

1893. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		Average con- stantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids Sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
1,436	1,160	10	—	10	19	13	69'34	807'8	6'96	13'23	9'05	48'29

If this table is compared with that given for the previous year, it will be seen that the admission ratio has decreased by 239·0, the death rate by 2·55, and the constantly sick rate by 2·98; compared with corresponding ratios for the preceding ten years, a decline is also observed in these rates, being as much as 284·8 in the case of admission, 5·48 in that of death, and 11·57 in that of constant inefficiency through sickness. The average sick time to each soldier was 17·62 days, less by 1·14 days than the corresponding period in the previous year, and than that for the average of the preceding ten years by 4·23 days. The average duration of each case of sickness was 21·82 days, which is longer than in 1892 by 3·89 days, and than the decennial average period by 1·81 days.

The statistics of sickness and mortality in arms of the service and in particular corps is shown in Abstract XL.

In the Royal Artillery the admission rate of the half 16th Company, Southern Division, at Trincomali was 620·7, and the constantly sick rate 25·06. The admission rate for half 16th Company, Southern Division, at Colombo, was 957·6, and the constantly sick rate 55·93. The admission rate for the whole of the artillery was 703·8, that for the engineers 557·1, that for the infantry 877·0, and that for the garrison staff and departments 97·6. The death rate in the artillery was 19·23, in the engineers 14·29, in the infantry 3·75, and in the garrison staff and departments, *nil* per 1,000. The constantly sick rate was 37·15 in the artillery, 36·43 in the engineers, 53·56 in the infantry, and 1·95 in the garrison staff and departments.

The admission rate among men under 20 years of age was 942·9 per 1,000, *Ceylon*, that among men between 20 and 25, 1029·6; that among men in the next quinquennium 511·5, and that among men over 30 years of age 791·2. The death rate among men under 20 years of age was *nil*, among men between 20 and 25 years of age 6·73, among men between 25 and 30 years of age 5·29, and among men over 30 years of age 21·98 per 1,000. Compared with the results in the previous year, there was an increase of 94·1 in the admission rate of men under 20 years of age, a decrease of 98·8 between 20 and 25 years, and in the next quinquennium a decrease of 403·1, and also a decrease of 259·4 in that of men over 30 years of age. Mortality decreased 1·38 among men between 20 and 25 years, 4·49 among men between 25 and 30 years, and 3·34 among men over 30 years of age.

With regard to service in the Command, the admission ratio of men in their first year of service was 650·5, being a decrease of 413·3 on that of the previous year, among men in their second year of service 895·8, a decrease of 529·7, in their third year 900·0, a decrease of 77·3, and among those of longer service 394·4, a decrease of 177·0. The mortality under one year's service in the Command was 5·38, one and less than two years 4·58, two and less than three years 8·33, and among men over three years in the Command it was 42·25 per 1,000. Mortality decreased 3·46 in men of under one year's service, and 24·35 per 1,000 in men of over three years' service, but increased in men of one and less than two years, and two and less than three years' service in the Command.

In Abstract XII. will be found the principal statistics of sickness and mortality arranged according to groups and orders of diseases.

GENERAL DISEASES.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—No case of *small-pox* occurred during the year, and *eruptive fevers* caused no admissions.

Enteric fever caused one admission and one death, being in the ratios of ·7 and ·70 per 1,000, which are lower than the corresponding ratios in the preceding year by 7·2 and ·89, and below the average ratio for the preceding seven years by 9·9 and 3·38 respectively. The percentage of mortality to attack was 100, as compared with 20 in the preceding year, and 38 the average of the previous seven years. The case under consideration occurred at Trincomali; the cause was unknown, it could not be attributed to any insanitary condition, but the medical officer then in charge at that station stated that it was most probably contracted on the journey from Kandy, at which station the deceased had been for change of air.

Simple Continued Fever caused 43 admissions, being in the ratio of 29·9 per 1,000, which is lower than in the previous year by 36·7 and by 46·8 than the preceding seven years' rate. The majority of the cases were mild, and were due to climatic causes. There were no deaths.

Dysentery caused 25 admissions and 2 deaths, being in the ratios of 17·4 and 1·39 per 1,000, which is higher in the admission rate by 3·9, but lower in the death rate by ·98. Compared with the preceding seven years' average there is a decrease in the admission rate of 3·6, but an increase in the death rate of ·50 per 1,000. The other diseases of this sub-group were represented by one case of influenza.

Malarial Fevers caused 37 admissions, being in the ratio of 25·7 per 1,000, which is below that of the previous year by 41·7, and that of the preceding seven years by 10·1. All were cases of *ague*. There were no deaths.

Venereal Diseases.—There were 89 admissions for *primary syphilis*, equal to a ratio of 62·0 per 1,000, which is a decrease of 38·7 on the previous year. Including the sickness from simple venereal ulcer, the ratio of admissions for primary venereal sores was 93·3 per 1,000, which is lower than in the previous year by 48·6, and than the preceding seven years' average by 70·5. *Secondary syphilis* caused 99 admissions, being in the ratio of 68·9 per 1,000, which is higher than the rate in the preceding year by 37·2, and by 16·4 than the average rate for the previous seven years, which is due to a considerable extent to many young soldiers having contracted the primary affection at Aldershot prior to their embarkation for this colony. *Gonorrhoea* caused 191

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admissions, being in the ratio of 133·0 per 1,000, which is lower than in the previous year by 14·5 and the seven years' average rate by 1·7. Including all forms of venereal disease, the total admission ratio was 295·2 per 1,000, which, compared with the previous year's rate, shows a decrease of 25·9, and a decrease of 55·8 on the average rate for the preceding seven years. The total amount of constant inefficiency on account of these diseases was equal to 23·44 per 1,000, being an increase of 3·75 when compared with the previous year, and an increase of 1·05 on the average rate for the preceding seven years.

Parasitic Diseases caused 2 admissions, compared with 5 in the preceding year. The admissions were for *tænia solium*.

Alcoholism.—There were 5 cases of alcoholism admitted, compared with 3 in the previous year.

Debility caused 12 admissions, as compared with 18 in the previous year, giving a ratio per 1,000 of 8·3, which, when compared with the year preceding, shows a decline of 6·0.

Rheumatism caused 48 admissions, compared with 37 in the previous year, giving an increase in the ratio per 1,000 of 4·1, and in that for the preceding seven years of 5·5.

Tubercular Diseases caused no admissions, compared with a ratio of 3·2 in the previous year, and of 4·3 per 1,000 for the seven years' average rate.

Other diseases of this group consisted of 9 cases of non-malignant new growths (1 lipoma and 8 papilloma), one case of malignant new growth (scirrhous), which proved fatal, and a case of scrofula. The case of lipoma was successfully operated on and returned to duty.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* caused 18 admissions, giving a ratio of 12·5 per 1,000, which is 8·5 higher than in the previous year; the principal cause of admission was neuralgia, which contributed 12 out of the 18 admitted. Compared with the preceding seven years' average, there is an increase in the ratio per 1,000 of ·8. There were no deaths.

Diseases of the Eye caused 16 admissions, equal to a ratio of 11·1 per 1,000; compared with the previous year there is a decrease of 11·9. Of the admissions 15 were for conjunctivitis.

Diseases of other Organs of Special Senses caused 17 admissions, compared with 39 in the preceding year, and a decrease in the ratio per 1,000 of 19·2. Fifteen of the admissions were for inflammation of the external meatus.

Diseases of the Circulatory System.—There were 7 admissions for diseases of this group, compared with 12 in the preceding year, a decrease in the ratio per 1,000 of 4·6. Two deaths occurred, one from pericarditis and the other from valve disease of heart.

Diseases of the Respiratory System caused 36 admissions and 1 death, giving an admission ratio of 25·0 per 1,000, which is below the rate in the previous year by 4·3. Among the cases were 32 of bronchitis, and 1 case of pneumonia, which proved fatal.

Diseases of the Digestive System caused 123 admissions and one death, equal to ratios per 1,000 of 85·6 and ·70 respectively, which, compared with the previous year show a decrease of 32·5 and ·9 respectively. Compared with the preceding seven years' average, there is a decrease of 17·0 and ·96 respectively. The principal causes of admission were dyspepsia 33 cases, diarrhoea 32, sore throat and follicular tonsillitis 15, and hepatic affections 25 cases. The case which terminated fatally was due to abscess of the pancreas.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System were the cause of 74 admissions, being in the ratio of 52·2 per 1,000, an increase of 2·3 on the corresponding rate in the previous year. Out of the total admissions for this group, 66 were due to inflammation of glands.

Diseases of the Urinary System were represented by a single case of inflammation of the bladder, corresponding with last year.

Diseases of the Generative System caused 61 admissions, being one less than in the previous year. 45 of the admissions were cases of simple venereal ulcer. The admission rate was 42·4 per 1,000, showing a decrease of 6·8 on the corresponding rate of the previous year.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion caused 6 admissions, being one more *Ceylon.* than in the previous year, with an increase of '2 in the ratio of admissions.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue caused 36 admissions, giving a ratio of 25.0 per 1,000, which is below that of 1892 by 6.7.

Diseases of the Skin caused 80 admissions, being less than in the previous year by 35. The admission rate was 55.7 per 1,000, which is 35.5 below the last year's rate, and 18.4 below the seven years' average rate.

Injuries.—For general injuries there was one admission compared with none in the previous year; the case was one of multiple injury, the cause of which was supposed to be a fall from the verandah of a barrack room (upper story). Two deaths from asphyxia from submersion occurred, compared with 3 in the previous year, both were accidental. Local injuries caused 107 admissions, compared with 127 in the previous year, the admission rate being smaller by 26.2 than the rate in the preceding year, and 27.9 below the seven years' average rate. The principal causes of admission were contusions, wounds, and sprains.

Invaliding.—The number of men invalided to England was 19, being at the rate of 13.23 per 1,000, which is higher than in the previous year by 4.51, but below the preceding ten year's rate by 12.60. The ratios per 1,000 of invalids sent home by arms of the service were as follows: Royal Artillery, 11.54; Royal Engineers, 28.57; Infantry, 13.14; Garrison Staff and Departments, *nil*. Compared with the previous year there is a decrease of 6.08 in the Royal Artillery, an increase of 28.57 in the Royal Engineers, an increase of 5.54 in the Infantry, and in the Garrison Staff, no change. Seven of the men invalided, or 9.42, were between 20 and 25 years of age; nine, or 15.87 per 1,000, were between 25 and 30 years of age; and three, or 32.97, were over 30 years of age. With regard to service in the Command two men, or 5.38 per 1,000, were in their first year of service, eleven men, or 12.60 per 1,000, were in their second year of service; five men, or 41.67 were in their third year of service; and one man, or 14.08, was over three year's of service in the Command. The causes of invaliding were dysentery 2 cases, secondary syphilis 3, debility 3, and scrofula, paralysis, neuralgia, epilepsy, conjunctivitis, valve disease of heart, palpitation, diarrhoea, hepatitis, abscess of the liver, and multiple injury one case of each. The number of men finally discharged as medically unfit for further service was 13, equal to a ratio of 9.05 per 1,000, which was higher than that for the previous year by 3.50, but lower than the decennial average by 4.33. Three of the men were discharged for secondary syphilis, and 2 for diseases of the circulatory system.

Officers.—The average strength was 53, and the number of attacks of illness 22. There were no deaths. The ratio of sickness per 1,000 was 415.1, being an increase of 81.8 on the corresponding rate of the previous year. Among the cases 3 were for simple continued fever, 1 dysentery, 2 intermittent fever, 2 debility, 4 rheumatism, 2 hepatitis, and 2 fracture, the others being of a trivial nature. Four officers were invalided: 1 for dysentery, 2 for debility, and one for hepatitis.

Women.—The average strength was 62, and there were 41 attacks of illness, equal to a ratio of 661.3 per 1,000, which is lower than the corresponding rate of the previous year by 258.0. The principal causes of sickness were intermittent fever, debility, and diseases of the digestive and generative systems. There were no deaths.

Children.—The average strength was 107, and the number of attacks of illness 71, and deaths 3, being in the ratios or 663.5 and 28.04 respectively, which are lower than the corresponding ratios of the previous year by 216.8 and 6.15 per 1,000.

The principal causes of illness were fevers, dysentery, conjunctivitis, bronchitis, and diseases of the digestive system. The deaths were due to dysentery 1, infantile convulsions 1, and diarrhoea 1.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Senior Medical Officer, Brigade-Surgeon Lieut-Colonel J. Maturin, reports that the sanitary condition of the barracks at all stations has been satisfactory, every effort to keep the vicinity in a good sanitary state and to remedy all defects noticed having been made. There was no overcrowding, and all the barrack-rooms, hospitals, &c., are well ventilated. The water supply has been satisfactory. The dry-earth system of conservancy has been in use in all latrines, but requires constant supervision to ensure its being

Ceylon.

carried out satisfactorily, coir dust is frequently substituted for dry-earth and answers the purpose very well.

The following improvements have been made in the rations: good purified white sugar substituted for brown unpurified; half-an-ounce of ordinary English table salt substituted for one ounce of native unpurified; best quality (superfine) flour for the manufacture of bread substituted for second quality flour; and English potatoes were increased from 8 to 11 ozs., non-farinaceous country vegetables being reduced from 6 to 3 ozs.

The clothing was satisfactory and suited to the climate.

The drainage at all stations is surface and satisfactory.

The following are the sanitary improvements of importance carried out during the year:—

Colombo.—Verandahs built to the end of married quarters at Queen Street, this gives an extra room to each quarter. Additional baths for the married quarters at Galte Face have been provided.

Trincomali.—New barracks at Ostenburg ridge for 108 men completed and occupied; renewal in cement concrete of floors of wards in Station Hospital.

II.—ASIATIC TROOPS.

The Asiatic Troops consisted of two companies of Ceylon Royal Artillery, the average strength of which was 189, and the Ceylon Company (Submarine Miners), Royal Engineers, with an average strength of 39. Total strength 228, being an increase of one on the previous year.

The Ceylon Companies Royal Artillery are distributed between Colombo and Trincomali; and the Ceylon Company (Submarine Miners), Royal Engineers, at the latter station.

The admissions into hospital were 154 in number, equal to a ratio of 675·4 per 1,000 as compared with 1427·3 in the previous year, and the average number constantly sick was 24·78 per 1,000, compared with 45·24 in the preceding year. The principal causes of illness were skin diseases, fevers, rheumatism, diseases of the respiratory system, and debility.

The average sick time to each soldier was 9·04 days, and the average duration of each case of sickness 13·39 days, as compared with 16·56 days and 11·60 days respectively in the year preceding.

Two deaths occurred at Trincomali, one from debility, the other from rheumatism.

XI.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN CHINA.

Sickness and Mortality.

I.—WHITE TROOPS.

The average strength of the troops serving in the Command was 1,414 *China*. warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men. The force consisted of the 25th Company, Southern Division, and District Establishment Royal Artillery, detachment Royal Engineers, 1st Battalion, Shropshire Light Infantry, with detachments Medical Staff Corps, Ordnance Store Corps, and Garrison Staff throughout the year.

The subjoined table gives the principal statistics of sickness and mortality among these troops:—

1893. Average Strength.								Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		Average constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.						
1,414	2,015	17	1	18	25	14	115·97	1425·0	12·73	17·68	9·90	82·01

Compared with a similar table for the previous year the ratio of admission has increased by 149·3 per 1,000, the rate of mortality by ·43, and the rate of constantly sick by 21·91; in comparison with corresponding average ratios for the preceding ten years an increase of 307·7 is observed in the admission rate, one of 2·43 in the death rate, and one of 29·45 in the rate of constant inefficiency through sickness. The average sick time to each soldier was 29·93 days, which is longer by 7·93 days than the corresponding period in the previous year, and by 10·75 than the average of ten years. The average duration of each case of sickness was 21·00 days, longer than in the preceding year by 3·76 days, and than the average decennial period by 3·83 days.

The principal statistics of sickness and mortality according to arms of the service and particular corps will be found in Abstract XL. The highest admission rates occurred in the 1st Battalion, Shropshire Light Infantry, 1593·5, and in the Royal Artillery, 1307·7. The mortality rate was highest in the Royal Engineers, 18·99. The constantly sick rates were in the same order as those for admissions.

Taking sickness and mortality according to age, the admission rate of men under 20 years was 1760·0, between 20 and 25 it was 1971·5, from 25 to 30 it equalled 1088·6, and from 30 upwards, 713·1. All these rates exceeded those for 1892. The mortality rates for the periods referred to were 40·00, compared with *nil* in 1892, 17·39 compared with 7·58, and 8·67 compared with 13·91. Above thirty there was no mortality. In 1892 the rate equalled 26·31.

With regard to length of service in the Command the admission rate for men under 1 year's service was 1495·8, in their 2nd year 1478·7, in their 3rd year 1211·6, and over that period 1170·2. All these rates were above those for the same periods in 1892. The death rates, on the other hand, were lower than last year, with the exception of that for men in their 3rd year of service, and were 8·26, 13·49, 5·29, and 21·27 respectively.

In Abstract XIII. will be found the principal statistics of sickness and mortality arranged according to the different groups and orders of diseases.

China.

GENERAL DISEASES.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—There were 4 cases of *small-pox* during the year.

All the men bore satisfactory marks of vaccination. One of the cases was of a very severe confluent type.

All were sent off to the Colonial Hospital Ship "Hygeia" for segregation and treatment, and made good recoveries. *Small-pox* was prevalent among the civil population at the time, and there were a great many deaths from the disease.

Enteric Fever.—There were 3 admissions for enteric fever; 1 in the Royal Engineers and 2 in the Shropshire Light Infantry. All young soldiers, and all proved fatal. Every endeavour was made to trace these diseases to their origin. A thorough sanitary inspection of the barracks and surroundings was on the occurrence of each case made. The water and milk were analysed, the milk supply carefully gone into, an inspection made of the dairies, utensils, and surroundings generally, but all without avail. No insanitary condition could be discovered which would in any way account for the disease. It must have had its origin outside the barracks.

Simple Continued Fever.—There were 23 admissions for this disease, as compared with 5 in the preceding year. None of the cases call for special comment. There were no deaths.

Dysentery.—There were 13 cases of dysentery against 8 in the previous year. One of these proved fatal.

The other diseases of this sub-group are represented by two cases of influenza.

Malarial Fevers account for upwards of one-third of the total admissions, or 546.0 per 1,000, against 477.6 in the preceding year, and 444.6, the average for the preceding 7 years. The cases were *ague* 670, against 507, *remittent fever* 93 against 152, and *malarial cachexia* 9 against 1 in the previous year. The large number of cases of remittent fever in 1892 indicates, it is thought, that the disease generally during that year was of a more severe type.

The infantry detachment accommodated in matsheds at Kowloon, furnished in proportion to its strength, a large number of the admissions. The majority of these occurred during the rainy season, and while the men were employed for some hours daily, morning and evening, in the construction of new rifle butts. There was in consequence considerable disturbance of the disintegrated granite, of which the soil at Kowloon mostly consists. Fevers were very rife at this time. It was therefore recommended that the work, so far as European troops were concerned, should be suspended. A marked diminution in the number of fever cases very soon took place, and the detachment became the healthiest portion of the garrison.

Prolonged residence in the colony probably has a deteriorating influence on health and renders individuals more susceptible to climatic influences. The season, too, was an unusual one, the rains commenced late, and continued into the autumn much later than usual, and the rainfall was considerably above the annual average, so that probably meteorological conditions in some degree, contributed to the causation of the sickness. The two wettest months were July and October, the rainfall having been 28.44 and 21.56 inches respectively, and during these two months the troops suffered most from climatic diseases. It is not a little strange that whereas there was so much sickness among the European troops during the year, the Asiatic troops were very healthy, a great contrast with the previous year, in which these conditions were reversed.

Three deaths took place from malarial fevers and cachexia, against 7 in 1892.

Venereal Diseases.—There were 69 admissions for *primary syphilis*, being in the ratio of 48.8, a slight increase in the rate for 1892. Including simple venereal ulcer, the ratio of admission for primary venereal sores was 173.3, a decrease of 11.9 per 1,000, compared with last year's rate, but above the average rate for the preceding 7 years by 46.7. *Secondary syphilis* caused 68 admissions, or a ratio of 48.1, an increase in the two previous comparisons of 18.4 and 4.4 respectively. *Gonorrhæa* gave rise to 225 admissions, with a ratio of 159.1, which is higher than the previous one and seven years' rates by 18.7 and 45.5 per 1,000 respectively. Including all forms of venereal disease the admission ratio equalled 380.5, and the constantly sick ratio 28.96. Both

these are above the previous year's rates by 25·2 and 2·27, and the seven years' *China* rates by 96·6 and 8·46 per 1,000.

Parasitic Diseases caused 2 admissions.

Alcoholism accounts for 2 admissions, the same number as in the previous year.

Debility caused 33 admissions, against 31 in 1892. The ratio 23·3, was slightly above that for the previous year. An invalid died after leaving the Command.

Rheumatism caused 30 admissions against 18 in the previous year, an admission rate of 21·2 per 1,000, against 13·0 in 1892, being an increase of 8·2 per 1,000.

Tubercular Diseases caused 8 admissions for tubercle of lung, against 5 in the previous year. No deaths occurred under this heading. The other diseases of this sub-group included 8 cases of non-malignant new growth, 7 of anæmia, and 1 of purpura, the last named proving fatal.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* caused 12 admissions, or a ratio of 8·5, which is above last year's rate by 1·2. Five of the cases were of mental affection. The 2 deaths were due to inflammation of membranes of the brain and paralysis respectively.

Diseases of the Eye.—There were 12 admissions for affections of the eye, against 5 in the previous year, being an increase of 4·9 per 1,000. Seven of the admissions were for iritis, and 4 for conjunctivitis.

Diseases of the other Organs of Special Senses.—There were 13 admissions as compared with 14 in 1892, and these were all due to aural affections.

Diseases of the Circulatory System.—There were 26 cases admitted under this heading, as compared with 21 in previous year, or 18·4 per 1,000, against 15·2, a slight increase. The cases were principally palpitation and valve disease of heart. There were two deaths, one from endocarditis, and one from valve disease of heart.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.—There is a large decrease under this heading, as compared with last year and the year before, the admissions having been 21, against 45 and 76 respectively in the two previous years, a decrease of 13·5 and 37·9 per 1,000. Compared with the 7 years' average rate there is a decrease of 10·4. The admissions were due principally to bronchitic affections, 2 deaths, 1 from pneumonia and 1 from pleurisy, took place under this heading.

Diseases of the Digestive System.—There were 122 admissions, being in a ratio of 86·3 per 1,000, showing a decrease of 1·3 and 86·3 respectively, compared with last year and the seven years' average rate. Diarrhœa, dyspepsia, sore-throat, piles, and jaundice caused the greater number of admissions.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System caused 68 admissions, or a rate of 48·1 per 1,000, an increase of 22·0 on the last year's rate, and of 29·2 in the average rate for 7 years. There were 66 cases of inflammation and 2 of suppuration of glands.

Diseases of the Urinary System.—Under this head 6 admissions are returned. The death was due to Bright's disease.

Diseases of the Generative System.—There is a slight increase in the number of admissions under this heading, as compared with the previous year, the numbers being 213 and 203 respectively. The corresponding ratios were 150·6 and 147·0 per 1,000. Compared with the 7 years' average rate there is an increase of 34·6. Of the total admissions, 176 were due to simple venereal ulcer.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion caused 10 admissions, against 4 in 1892. Half of the total number of cases was due to synovitis.

Diseases of Connective Tissue caused 48 admissions, mostly abscess, against 25 in previous year, an increase of 15·9 per 1,000. Compared with the seven years' average rate the ratio for 1893, viz., 34·0, shows an increase of 10·2.

Diseases of the Skin caused 58 admissions, or a ratio of 41·0, a decrease of 29·2 per 1,000 on the previous year's rate, and of 9·9 on the seven years' average rate. Ulcers, boils, and eczema caused more than half the admissions.

Injuries.—The number of admissions under this heading is 129, being about the same as in the previous year. It includes 12 cases of fracture, 1 of

China.

dislocation, and 2 of heat stroke, the last named being both fatal. The ratio, 91.2, is below that of last year by 5.0, but above the 7 years' average rate by 4.6.

Invaliding.—The number of invalids sent home during the year was 25, giving a ratio of 17.68 per 1,000 as compared with 8.68 in the previous year, and 25.06 the decennial average rate. 13 men, or 22.71 per 1,000, were between 20 and 25 years of age, 11, or 15.89, were between 25 and 30 years, and 1, or 44.00, was under 20 years of age. As to service 16 men were between 1 and 2 years, giving a ratio of 18.00 per 1,000, 6 were between 2 and 3 years, or 31.74 per 1,000, and 3, or 31.91 per 1,000, had over 3 years' service. The causes were chiefly malarial fevers, mental disorders, circulatory, and tubercular diseases.

The number of men finally discharged as medically unfit for further service was 14, equal to a ratio of 9.90, lower than the rate for 1892 by 4.11.

The principal disabilities necessitating final discharge were 4 for nervous diseases, including 3 for mental disorders, 3 for circulatory diseases, 2 for tubercle of lung, and one each for malarial fever, debility, rheumatism, diseases of digestion, and local injuries.

Officers.—The average strength of officers during the year was 71, and the number of admissions 52, with a ratio of 718.3, being a decrease of 175.6 per 1,000 on the rate for 1892. The chief causes of admissions were fevers, of which there were 13, exactly the same number as in 1892. Diseases of the digestive system were next in order of frequency; for these there were 12 admissions. There were no deaths.

Women.—There were 52 admissions as compared with 51 in the previous year. The ratio, 963.0 per 1,000, shows an increase of 18.6 on the rate for last year. Fevers and debility furnished the greater number of admissions. There were 3 deaths, caused by dysentery, purpura, and peritonitis respectively.

Children.—The average strength was 92, and the number of admissions 95, against 83 in previous year. The ratio, 1032.6 per 1,000, shows an increase of 100.0 on that for 1892. Whooping cough, diarrhoea, fever, and bronchial affections furnished the greater bulk of admissions. There was 1 case of small-pox, of a very mild modified type, in a child bearing good marks of vaccination. She was immediately sent with her mother to the Colonial Hospital Ship "Hygeia," and no further cases occurred. There were 7 deaths, as compared with 2 in the previous year. Of these 3 were caused by, or attributable to teething, 1 to remittent fever, 1 to debility, 1 to inflammation of stomach, and 1 to membranous croup. For the relief of the latter tracheotomy was performed. Considerable relief followed the operation, but the child subsequently died.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon Colonel A. F. Preston, M.B., reports that the following sanitary improvements have been made during the year:—

Hospital Ship "Meeanee."—Water laid on to the quarters of the resident medical officer, wardmaster and ship keeper. Soiled linen store provided. Four waterclosets renewed.

Murray Barracks.—Kitchen provided for sergeants' mess.

North Barracks.—Officers' latrine and urinal provided.

Wellington Barracks.—Children's latrine provided. Soil pipes of six waterclosets altered.

Queen's Road Barracks.—Chinese latrine provided in "A" and "B" blocks.

Sanitarium.—Water laid on from Colonial main. New verandah on south side.

Head Quarter House.—Drain laid from stables, and house drains diverted from storm water drain.

Iyemooon.—Casemates' ventilation improved.

Victoria, Fly Point and Kowloon, E Batteries.—Matshed guard-rooms provided.

Gun Club Hill, Camp Kowloon.—Two small patches of marshy ground in vicinity of camp have been drained. Latrine and ablution room altered and improved. Drain from cook-house to refuse-pit constructed.

Station Hospital, Kowloon.—Matshed for 15 beds erected. Latrine altered so as to suit habits of Asiatics.

Owing to the prevalence of malarial fever amongst the men of the Det. Shropshire Light Infantry at Kowloon, due, it was thought, in a great degree

to the disturbance of the disintegrated granite soil, it was recommended that the construction of the rifle butts, on which the men were employed, should be suspended. This was attended with satisfactory results.

The condition of the station hospital continues unsatisfactory, it being of a very scattered nature, part being afloat, and part in different barrack rooms on shore. Want of suitable accommodation for infectious cases has been much felt.

II.—ASIATIC TROOPS.

The troops consisted of the Hong Kong Companies, Royal Artillery, average strength 429, the Chinese Company, Submarine Miners, Royal Engineers, average annual strength 50, and the Hong Kong Regiment with an average strength of 825. The total average strength was 1,304, and there were 912 admissions into hospital, or 699·2 per 1,000, 17 deaths (inclusive of those of 6 men who died while absent from Hong Kong), or 13·04 per 1,000, and 38·18 constantly sick, or 29·28 per 1,000.

Compared with the corresponding rates in the preceding year, there was a decrease of 363·4 in the admission rate, of 2·37 in the death-rate, and of 4·71 in that of constantly sick.

The principal causes of sickness were malarial fevers 162 cases, including 22 of remittent fever, venereal affections 58 cases, diseases of the respiratory and digestive systems 60 and 123 respectively, and skin diseases 192 cases.

The deaths were three from malarial cachexia and three from diarrhoea, two from tubercular diseases and anæmia respectively, and one each from dysentery, remittent fever, beri-beri, rheumatic fever, noma, and epilepsy. There was also one case in which the man died at his home in India, but from what disease is not known.

XII.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Sickness and Mortality.

I.—WHITE TROOPS.

Straits Settlements.

The average strength of the force in the Straits Settlements was 1,223. The troops in garrison were the 26th Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, the 2nd Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment, and detachments Royal Engineers, Departmental Corps, and Garrison Staff. The distribution was the Royal Artillery at Fort Canning, Blakan Mati, and outlying forts; five companies of Infantry at Tanglin, and two companies at Penang, also one company at Fort Canning. The Royal Engineers at Pulo Brani, and departmental corps at various stations.

In the following table the principal health statistics of these troops are given :—

1893. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		con- stantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids Sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
1,223	1,064	8	1	4	13	7	71.19	870.0	3.27	10.63	5.72	58.21

* Compared with the corresponding ratios in the previous year a decrease of 133.3 per 1,000, has occurred in the admission rate, one of 6.34 in the constantly sick rate, and one of 7.52 in the death-rate; in comparison with similar average ratios for the preceding ten years, the ratio of admission has declined by 351.9, the rate of mortality by 3.70, and the rate of constant inefficiency through sickness by 9.89 per 1,000. The average sick time to each soldier was 21.28 days, being shorter than in the previous year by 2.35 days, and than the average period for the previous ten years by 3.58 days. The average duration of each case of sickness was 24.46 days, being longer than in 1892 by .91 of a day, and than the decennial average period by 4.12 days.

The statistics of sickness, mortality, and invaliding, in individual corps will be found in Abstract XL. In the Royal Artillery the admission and constantly sick rates were 970.1 and 61.07 per 1,000 respectively. In the 2nd Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment, the admission and constantly sick rates were equal to 888.6 and 61.74 per 1,000 respectively. All these rates were lower than those of last year, except the admission rate of the Royal Artillery, which was higher.

Taking the sickness and mortality according to the age of the troops it is found that in those under 20 years of age, the admission rate was 627.9; between 20 and 25 it was 1119.8; between 25 and 30 it was 702.4, and above 30 it was 503.9 per 1,000. Compared with last year's rates all show an increase, with the exception of that for the third period mentioned. There was no mortality in the first two periods, but the rates in the last two were 4.05 and 7.87 per 1,000 both lower than in 1892. With regard to length of service in the Command, the admission rate in those under 1 year's service was 898.0 per 1,000, in the 2nd year 930.4, in the 3rd year 915.4, and over that period 489.3. Compared with last year these rates show a decrease, with one exception, viz., that for men in their 2nd year, which shows an increase of 176.4 per 1,000. The mortality, which occurred in men under 1 year's service, was equal to 3.39 per 1,000, very much below the rate for 1892.

In Abstract XIV. will be found the sickness, mortality, and invaliding arranged according to the different groups and orders of diseases. *Straits Settlements.*

GENERAL DISEASES.—Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.—There was one case of *small-pox*, and also one of *enteric fever*. Other continued fevers caused 99 admissions, being in the ratio of 81·0 per 1,000, below last year's rate by 31·0, but above the average rate for the previous seven years by 12·7. *Dysentery* caused 6 admissions, or a ratio of 4·9 per 1,000, below the last and the seven years' average rates.

Malarial Fevers caused 40 admissions, giving a ratio of 32·7 below last year's rate by 52·7 per 1,000, and also under the average rate of seven years by no less than 107·9. The cases comprised 2 of remittent fever and 38 of *ague*.

Venereal Diseases.—*Primary syphilis* caused 161 admissions, giving a ratio of 131·6 per 1,000, being 12·8 less than last year. Including simple venereal ulcer the admission rate for primary venereal sores equalled 147·1, lower than last year's rate by 13·5, and than the seven years' average rate by 39·9. The constantly sick rate equalled 12·46, a decrease of 1·49 in the rate for 1892, and of 2·84 on the average for the previous seven years. *Secondary syphilis* was the cause of 137 admissions, with a ratio of 112·0, and a constantly sick rate of 11·81 per 1,000. Both these rates show an increase on last year of 20·7 and '98 per 1,000 respectively. Compared with the seven years' average rates there is also an increase. *Gonorrhœa*.—There were 119 admissions for this disease, giving a ratio of 97·3. Compared with last year there is a decrease of 20·5, and in comparison with the seven years' average rate one of 56·2 per 1,000. The constantly sick rates also show a decrease. Including all forms of venereal disease the total admission rate equalled 356·4 and the constantly sick rate 31·43 per 1,000. Compared with 1892 there is a decrease in both rates, of 13·3 and 1·85 per 1,000, and compared with the seven years' average rates one of 73·4 and 4·90 respectively.

Parasitic Diseases caused 4 admissions, and *alcoholism* 7.

Debility was the cause of 27 admissions, being in the ratio of 22·1 per 1,000, an increase on the previous year's rate of 6·3, and above the average rate of seven years.

Rheumatism caused only 11 admissions, comparing favourably with last year.

Tubercular Diseases gave 2 admissions and 2 deaths, including that of an invalid after leaving the Command. All the cases were due to tubercle of lung.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* caused 21 admissions, or a ratio of 17·2 per 1,000, higher than last year's rate by 3·8, and than the average rate for seven years by 10·6. Three of the cases were due to mental affections.

Diseases of the Digestive System were the cause of 75 admissions with a ratio of 61·3 per 1,000, lower than the rate for 1892 by 33·3 and than the seven years' average rate by 17·9 per 1,000. The principal causes of admission were dyspepsia, diarrhœa, and sore throat.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue caused 51 admissions, giving a ratio of 41·7, an increase of 10·2 on the rate for 1892, and one of 7·8 per 1,000 as compared with the seven years' average rate.

Diseases of the Skin gave 67 admissions, or a rate of 34·8, compared with 40·7 in 1892 and 80·0 per 1,000, the average rate for the preceding seven years.

None of the other systems call for special comment.

Injuries were the cause of 102 admissions, equal to a ratio of 83·4 per 1,000. Compared with 1892 there is an increase of 2·9, but in comparison with the seven years' average rate there is a decline of 22·0 per 1,000. The causes of admission were chiefly wounds, contusions, and sprains. There were two deaths, due to asphyxia by submersion.

Invaliding.—The number of men invalided home during the year was 13, or a ratio of 10·63, lower than in 1892 by 9·29, and than the rate for the previous ten years by 12·11 per 1,000. The rate of invaliding in the Royal Artillery was 12·82, and in the Infantry 10·33 per 1,000. With regard to age none were invalided under 20 years. From 20 to 25 years 9, or 16·10 per

*Straits
Settlements.*

1,000, were invalided; from 25 to 30 years 3, or 6·07; and from 30 upwards 1, or 7·87 per 1,000. As to length of service in the Command 9, or 10·18, were under 1 year's service, and 4, or 30·76 per 1,000, had between 2 and 3 years' service. The causes of invaliding were—secondary syphilis 3 cases, debility 3, nervous diseases (including 2 mental) 3, diseases of circulatory system 2, and tubercular diseases and diseases of the organs of locomotion 1 case each.

The number of men discharged during the year as medically unfit for further service was 7, or 5·72 per 1,000, lower than last year's rate by 4·24. The disabilities necessitating final discharge were tubercular diseases, mental diseases, and diseases of the circulatory system, two cases each, and skin diseases one case.

Officers.—The average strength was 55, and the admissions 32, being in the ratio of 581·8 per 1,000, a decrease on last year's rate of 126·5. There were no deaths. The chief cause of sickness was simple continued fever.

Women.—The average strength was 58, and there were 20 admissions but no deaths. The admission ratio, 344·8 per 1,000, was below the rate for 1892 by 369·5 per 1,000. Four of the admissions were due to debility, 2 to simple continued fever, and 2 to colic.

Children.—With a strength of 108 there were 20 admissions and 1 death, giving ratios of 185·2 and 9·25 per 1,000, both below the previous year's rate, by 127·3 and 32·41 respectively. The cases included 3 of measles. The death was due to dysentery.

Sanitary Conditions.—The Senior Medical Officer, Brigade Surgeon Lieut.-Col. M. Cogan, reports that the accommodation in barracks and hospital was ample and satisfactory. The ventilation and means of ablution were satisfactory. The doors and windows being kept constantly open affords a thorough change in the air of all buildings. The cooking is on the Indian principle in barracks, but an American stove has been erected at Tanglin Hospital, which is an improvement, and covered passages have been constructed from the married quarters to their respective cookhouses at Tanglin Barracks. The hospital at Tanglin has been re-roofed with new attap. These are the principal changes carried out during the year under review. There has been no change in the quantity or quality of the rations.

All sanitary recommendations regarding the barracks at Blakan Mati and Pulo Brani are under consideration. A non-dieted hospital is much needed at Blakan Mati, as at present the sick are sent a distance of four miles to Fort Canning in all weathers and under all circumstances. There is no gymnasium on either island, the one at Tanglin is regularly attended by the Infantry, and its effect on health is satisfactory. The municipal water has not yet been supplied to Tanglin, the drinking water is procured from shallow wells, and conveyed in wooden buckets, but filtered before being used; this surface well water is liable to pollution, but so far no disease is traceable to its use.

The infectious hospital at Tanglin is under consideration for construction.

The general health of the troops has been in every respect well looked after and most satisfactory.

II.—ASIATIC TROOPS.

The troops quartered in the Command during the year were the Singapore Company, Royal Engineers, at Pulo Brani, and Asiatic Artillery at Blakan Mati. The total strength 166, and the admissions 120 with 2 deaths, the ratios being 722·9 and 12·04 per 1,000 respectively, the former slightly higher and the latter much lower than last year's rates. The cases of sickness were principally due to simple continued fever, venereal diseases, and diarrhoea. The deaths were due to diarrhoea and gangrene; the patient in the last named case refused to have a primary operation (for fracture of right arm) performed on him.

The women and children do not require much medical attendance. Their general health was good.

XIII.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN INDIA.

Sickness and Mortality.

The average strength of the warrant officers, non-commissioned officers *India*, and men in India was 69,865; the admissions into hospital were 98,983; and the deaths 919 of which 881 took place in India, and 38 (being those of invalids) on the passage to or after arrival in England. The average number of constantly sick was 6050·05. The rates from these numbers are, for admissions 1416·8, for deaths 13·15, and for constantly sick 86·60 per 1,000 of the strength.

The sickness for each of the three Commands is shown in the following table:—

	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths			Inva- lids sent Home.	Inva- lids dis- charged the Service.	Average con- stantly Sick.
			In India.	Of In- valids.	Total.			
Bengal - -	43,001	63,142	619	24	643	1,121	456	3397·06
Madras - -	13,349	16,449	125	6	131	350	129	1134·79
Bombay - -	13,515	19,392	137	8	145	298	149	1018·26
Total - -	69,865	98,983	881	38	919	1,769	734	6050·05
Ten years, 1883 } -92 - - - }	632,669	916,281	9,208	417	9,625	16,140	8,425	48220·00

continued.

	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.					Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.
	Ad- mitted.	Died.	Inva- lided Home.	Invalids dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.		
Bengal - -	1468·4	14·95	26·07	10·60	90·63	Days. 33·08	Days. 22·53
Madras - -	1332·2	9·81	26·22	9·66	85·01	31·03	25·18
Bombay - -	1434·8	10·73	22·04	11·02	75·34	27·50	19·17
Total - -	1416·8	13·15	25·32	10·51	86·60	31·61	22·31
Ten years, 1883 } -92 - - - }	1448·3	15·21	25·51	13·32	76·22	27·82	19·21

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The average strength of the troops serving in the Command during the year was 43,001 warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men, being slightly higher than the strength in the preceding year.

In the following table are given the more important statistics of sickness and mortality among the troops during the year:—

1893. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		Average con- stantly Sick.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally dis- charged.	Constantly Sick.
43,001	63,142	619	24	643	1,121	456	3897·00	1468·4	14·95	26·07	10·60	90·63

Compared with the corresponding ratios of 1892, it is observed that there has been a decline of 110·7 per 1,000 in the admission rate and one of 5·21 in that of mortality, while the ratio of constantly sick shows an increase of 3·87. Compared with the average ratios for the preceding ten years, the ratios of admissions and mortality also show a fall of 46·0 and ·69 respectively, that of constantly sick being 13·09 higher. The average sick time to each soldier was 33·08 days, which is longer by 1·35 than in the previous year and by 4·78 days than the average period for the preceding ten years. The average duration of each case of sickness, 22·53 days, was also higher by 2·42 and 3·84 days than that of 1892 and the decennial average respectively.

The total loss to the Command by deaths and invaliding to England was 1,740 warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men, being equal to a ratio of 40·47 per 1,000 of strength, or 1·77 lower than in the previous year, and the loss to the army by death and final discharge as medically unfit for further service among troops in the Bengal Presidency was 1,099, equal to 25·55 per 1,000, a decrease of 6·77 as compared with the corresponding rate for the previous year.

The more important of the statistics of sickness and mortality in the several military districts of the Command are given in Abstract XVI., from which it will be seen that the highest admission rate, 2138·7, occurred in the Quetta district, the next being, 1951·0, in the Lahore, and 1836·1 in the Allahabad districts. These were the only districts having higher admission rates than in the previous year, the Quetta district showing the notable increase of 615·0 per 1,000, due to the excessive prevalence of malarial fevers. The lowest admission ratio was 1108·1 per 1,000 in the Sirhind district, which was lowest also in the preceding year. Excepting the three above referred to, all the districts had lower admission rates than in the year before, the decreases ranging from 59·4 in Rohilkhand to 451·7 in Bundelkhand. The highest ratio of mortality was 27·62 per 1,000 in the Peshawar district, against 36·79, the highest in the previous year. This is followed by 21·45 in the Quetta district, as compared with 9·95, the lowest in 1892; and by 19·32 in the Lahore district, against 26·79, the second highest in the preceding year. Of the 75 deaths recorded in the Peshawar district, 34 were due to enteric fever and 19 to malarial fevers. The high death rate in the Quetta district is attributable to diseases of the respiratory system, and that of the Lahore district to enteric fever and diseases of the respiratory and digestive systems. The lowest mortality ratios were 7·96 in the Rohilkhand district, 9·20 in that of Allahabad, and 9·80 in that of Oudh. All the districts, excepting Quetta and

Presidency, had lower ratios of mortality, Rohilkhand showing a decrease of *Bengal*. 12·60, Peshawar of 9·17, and Oudh of 8·17.

Abstract XVII. shows the statistics of the sickness and mortality at the different stations in the Command.

Taking first the stations in the plains having an average annual strength exceeding 150 men, it is found that, as in the preceding year, the highest admission ratio occurred at Amritsar. This was as high as 3500·0 per 1,000, giving an excess of as much as 917·6 and of 1154·4 over the ratios of the previous year and the decennial average respectively. Benares, which comes next with 2628·9, also shows the large increase of 628·9 and 1044·8 in the two comparisons; while Mian Mir, although third highest with a ratio of 2185·4, shows a decline of 129·6 and 251·2 respectively. Quetta, which comes fourth, had an admission rate of 2138·7, exceeding that of 1892 by 615·0, and the ten years' average rate by 742·8 per 1,000. The lowest ratio for admissions, 976·9, is again shown by Roorkee, the next above being Cawnpore with 1081·8, and Fort William with 1085·3. Of the 34 stations included in the above comparison (the station of Muttra having been occupied for only a short period during the year) nine had higher admission rates than in the preceding year, the most marked increases besides those mentioned being that at Jullundur, one of 565·1, and that at Sitapur of 228·0 per 1,000. Of the decreased ratios the most important were a fall of 906·0 at Nowgong, of 761·2 at Cawnpore, of 672·7 at Campbellpore, of 630·4 at Sialkot, and of 505·8 at Delhi. Compared with the average ratios for the preceding ten years, 14 stations had higher admission ratios, the most notable of which have been already mentioned; to those may be added Nowshera, showing an increase of 491·8, and Jullundur one of 350·7. Of the 20 stations in which there has been a decline in this respect, the following only need be named:—Delhi, showing a decrease of 944·5, Roorkee, one of 613·7, Jhansi of 592·5, and Cawnpore of 437·3. The ratio of mortality was highest at Jullundur, 29·99, against 4·61 in the previous year, and 15·30, the decennial average rate; the next in order being 27·78 at Dum-Dum, against 14·87 and 12·61 respectively in the two comparisons; and 27·51 at Peshawar as compared with 56·71, the highest the year before, and 19·87, the decennial average rate. Mortality was lowest in Fort William, the ratio being 4·27, against 7·11 and 12·95 respectively in the previous year and the decennial average. Fatehgarh comes next above with 4·57, as compared with 13·45 and 18·16; followed by Nowgong with 5·54, against 4·42 and 12·08; and Sitapur with 5·95, against 15·95 and 13·72 in the two comparisons. Of the 13 stations having ratios exceeding those of the preceding year, Quetta and Fort Allahabad may be mentioned in addition to Jullundur and Dum-Dum previously referred to; the mortality ratios of these two stations having been 21·45 and 14·78 respectively, or more than double those of 1892. The ratios of 21 stations compare favourably with those of the preceding year, the decreases varying from 1·01 at Barrackpore to 29·20 at Peshawar, the most important intermediate ones being Ferozepore and Delhi, the ratios of which, 14·26 and 12·66 respectively, were barely a third of those of the preceding year, and Bareilly, where the ratio, 6·67, was less than a fourth. Compared with the decennial averages, the ratios at 13 stations are found to be higher and those at 21 lower. Of the former, Dum-Dum shows an increase of 15·17, Jullundur of 14·69, and Quetta of 10·01; and of the latter, Fatehgarh with a decline of 13·59, Allahabad of 13·57, Dinapore of 13·28, and Benares of 13·14, only need be mentioned.

Taking next the seven hill or convalescent depôts, Dalhousie is again found to have the highest ratio of admissions, 1761·5, and shows, moreover, an increase of 418·9 over the previous year's ratio, and of 306·0 over the ten years' average rate. Landour comes next with 1484·3, an excess of 566·1 compared with the previous year, but a decline of 150·4 from the average; and Murree third with 1462·6, an increase of 239·7 and 51·6 in the two comparisons. Except Pachmarhi—which shows an increase of 67·0 over the previous year's ratio, but a notable decline of 457·3 from the average—the remaining stations had lower admission rates than in the preceding year, Naini Tal giving a material decrease of 439·5 and of 880·7 per 1,000, as compared with the decennial

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average rate. The mortality ratio was highest at Murree, 37·38 per 1,000; this was, however, 14·05 below that of the year before, but 4·24 above the average. The second highest occurred at Dalhousie, 23·60, and exceeded the ratios of the two periods above mentioned by 10·42 and 10·99 respectively. This was the only station which had a higher ratio than that of 1892, all the others comparing favourably therewith, Landour having a ratio of 6·29 against 18·87, Pachmarhi one of 9·09 against 80·36, and Kasauli one of 13·37 against 40·12. As in preceding years, Darjeeling, Dalhousie, and Pachmarhi were also garrisoned by a proportion of healthy men.

Comparing now the principal hill stations occupied by healthy troops having an average annual strength exceeding 150 men, the highest ratio of admissions is found at Cherat, 1224·1; the next being Chakrata with 1206·9. The lowest occurred at Solon, 855·2, and the next above at Camp Thobba, 959·9. Of the 11 stations (against 12 in the previous year) included in this comparison the admission rates at four were higher than in 1892, Camp Gharial giving an increase of 434·9, Kuldana one of 312·9, Chakrata of 254·4, and Cherat of 235·6 per 1,000. The principal decreases were 331·1 per 1,000 at Chaubattia, 127·8 at Subathu, and 124·5 at Ranikhet. The ratios at all the stations, however (except that at Camp Gharial, which shows an excess of 284·9), compare favourably with the average of the preceding ten years, the most important decreases being those at Camp Thobba, 394·8; Chaubattia, 379·8; Subathu, 256·4; and Jutogh, 240·2. Cherat furnishes also the highest ratio of mortality, 40·17, as compared with 8·22 for the year before and 15·11, the decennial average. Camp Thobba comes second with a death rate of 20·04, against 6·06 and 6·86 in the two comparisons. The lowest was 3·22 at Chaubattia, against 14·98 and 14·52, followed by 3·68 at Camp Gharial as, compared with 19·11 and 12·66, the ratios of the preceding year and the decennial average respectively. Four stations had increased ratios, Cherat and Thobba, named above, Solon, the ratio of which was nearly, and Kuldana, the ratio of which was rather more than double that of the year before. The ratios at Ranikhet and Chakrata were less than half, and that of Jutogh rather more than a fourth of the preceding year's ratios. Compared with the ten years' average the ratios at six stations were higher and those at five lower, the most important of these have already been mentioned. To these may be added Solon and Kuldana, the ratios at which were more than double the average.

In Abstract XLI. will be found the more important of the statistics of sickness and mortality of the different arms of the service as well as of the individual corps which served in the Command during the year.

The average strength of the cavalry was 3,203, and there were 4,366 admissions into hospital and 69 deaths, while the average number constantly sick amounted to 279·17 men. The ratio of the admissions was therefore 1363·1, that of mortality 21·54, and that of constantly sick 87·16 per 1,000 of strength. Compared with the corresponding figures of the preceding year, the admission rate was less by 182·4, but the death and constantly sick rates were greater by 2·32 and 4·62 per 1,000 respectively. The average sick time to each soldier was 31·81 days, and the average duration of each case 23·34 days, both being longer than in the preceding year by 1·60 and 3·79 days respectively.

The average strength of the artillery was 6,758, and there were 10,049 admissions into hospital, 107 deaths, and an average of 559·69 men constantly sick, being respectively in the ratios of 1487·0, 15·83, and 82·82 per 1,000 of strength. These compare favourably with the ratios of the previous year, being lower by 188·3, 3·72, and 2·62 severally. The average sick time per man, 30·23 days, was also shorter by 1·04, but the average duration of each case, 20·33 days, was greater by 1·66 days.

The infantry had an average strength of 31,483, the admissions into hospital amounted to 47,519, the number of deaths to 411, and the average number constantly sick to 2919·89 men. The equivalent ratios were 1509·4 for admissions, 13·05 for mortality, and 92·74 for constantly sick; the two first being lower by 86·1 and 5·95 per 1,000 respectively, and the last 5·39 per 1,000 greater than the corresponding ratios in the previous year. The average sick time to each soldier was 33·85, and the average duration of each case 22·43 days, both being longer by 1·88 and 2·39 days than in the year before.

The subjoined table exhibits the influence of age on the sickness, mortality, *Bengal*, and invaliding of the year:—

Age.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.		
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.
Under 20 years -	1,246	1,172	13	6	940·6	10·43	4·82
From 20 to 25 years -	21,127	40,231	367	640	1904·2	17·37	30·72
„ 25 „ 30 „ -	15,539	18,782	176	367	1208·7	11·33	23·62
„ 30 „ 35 „ -	3,688	2,301	48	53	623·9	13·02	14·37
„ 35 „ 40 „ -	1,075	467	10	38	434·4	9·30	35·35
40 years and upwards -	232	134	5	8	577·6	21·55	34·48
Not stated -	94	55	—	—	—	—	—
Total -	43,001	63,142	619	1,121	1468·4	14·40	26·07

As usual the highest ratio of admissions is found among men between the ages of 20 and 25 years; that of men between 35 and 40 years being lowest. The sequence of the ratios differed only from that of the previous year in that men of 25 to 30 years and those under 20 years of age were second and third instead of third and second. The ratios were lower than the corresponding ones of the preceding year under all classes, that of men under 20 years showing a material decrease of 466·9, and that of men of 35 to 40 years an important one of 288·9 per 1,000. The ratios of mortality also for all the classes compare favourably with those of 1892, that of men of 40 years of age and over, which was the highest, being only about half, and that of men in the preceding quinquennial period, which was the lowest, considerably below half the corresponding ratios in the preceding year.

The influence of length of service in the country on the sickness and mortality is shown in the following table:—

Length of Service in the Country.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.		
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.
Under 1 year -	7,316	12,497	182	131	1708·2	24·88	17·91
From 1 to 2 years -	8,491	14,038	108	244	1653·3	12·72	28·74
„ 2 „ 3 „ -	6,670	11,736	91	239	1759·5	13·64	35·88
„ 3 „ 4 „ -	6,576	9,954	75	176	1513·7	11·41	26·76
„ 4 „ 5 „ -	5,455	6,377	59	120	1169·0	10·82	22·00
„ 5 „ 10 „ -	7,174	7,770	94	175	1083·1	13·10	24·39
10 years and upwards -	1,226	715	10	36	583·2	8·16	29·36
Not stated -	93	55	—	—	—	—	—
Total -	43,001	63,142	619	1,121	1468·4	14·40	26·07

It will be seen that the admission rate was highest among men in their third year of Indian service, that of men in the first and second years coming next in order, followed in regular sequence by men in the subsequent periods of service. This varied considerably from the order of these ratios in the preceding year when men in the second year of Indian service stood first, those in the third year second, and those in the first year's service third, the order of the subsequent periods also differing somewhat. Compared with the corresponding ratios of 1892, those for men in their first and fourth year's

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service are found to be higher, that for the former by 187·1; all the others being lower, that of men in their second year's service by as much as 387·3, that of men between 5 and 10 years' service by 373·8, and that of men over 10 years' service by 252·5 per 1,000. The sequence of the ratios of mortality also differs considerably from that of the previous year, the men in their first year's service, who then stood third, being now highest; the third year men, who were fifth, being second; men of 5 to 10 years' service, who stood fourth, being third. The second year men, who were highest the year before, now come fourth; while men of 10 years' service and over, who stood second, have the lowest ratio in the present year. Only two of the periods show ratios higher than those of the preceding year, viz., the first and fifth, the former giving an increase of 2·37. The principal decreases occurred among men of 10 years and over, 15·98, and men of 1 to 2 years' service, 12·89.

Abstract XV. gives a table exhibiting the sickness, mortality, invaliding, &c., under the several groups and orders of disease; and Abstract XVI. the sickness and mortality from the same in the respective military districts of the Command.

GENERAL DISEASES.—Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.—Eruptive Fevers caused 26 admissions into hospital, of which 13 or half were for small-pox, with 2 deaths, the remainder being 7 cases of measles, 2 of cow-pox, 2 of chicken-pox, and 2 of scarlet fever (both at Chakrata). The ratio of admissions for small-pox was '3, against '2 in the preceding year, and '9, the average ratio in the preceding seven years; that of mortality '05 against no deaths in 1892, and '08 the average rate. The cases occurred at Rawalpindi, 7 with one death, Bareilly, 2, and Solon, Sialkot, Peshawar, and troops on the march, one each respectively, the second death being the termination of a case remaining at the end of the previous year at Ferozepore.

Enteric Fever.—The admissions for enteric fever numbered 1,076, and the deaths 276, the average number constantly sick being 164·30. The equivalent ratios were 25·0, 6·42, and 3·82 per 1,000 respectively, which, compared with the corresponding figures of the previous year give a decrease of 1·8 of admissions, and one of '33 of constantly sick, but an increase of '02 for deaths. They were all higher, however, than the septennial average rates by 3·3, '71, and '71 per 1,000 for admissions, mortality, and constantly sick respectively. The per-centage of mortality to attacks was 25·6, against 23·9 in 1892, and 26·3, the average of the previous seven years. Abstract XVIII. contains a statement showing the occurrence of this disease at each station and in each quarter of the year. As in preceding years, the second quarter had the largest number of cases and deaths, followed in order by the third, fourth, and first quarters, which was also the sequence of the several quarters in respect to the per-centage of mortality to attacks, the highest, 28·6, having occurred in the second, 25·7 and 21·3, in the two succeeding ones, and 20·5, in the first. This differed from the order observed the year before, when the highest per-centage was in the first quarter, the second, fourth, and third quarters following. Seven stations excepted (seven also in the previous year), the disease occurred to some extent in every district and station in the Command. The exceptions were Darjeeling, Gnathong, Fatehgarh, Moradabad, Pachmarhi, Fort Attock, and Khyra Gali. The highest ratio of admissions was 39·2 in the Bundelkhand District, which was an increase of 11·5 per 1,000 on its preceding year's ratio; the next was 37·9 in Sirhind, which in the preceding year was highest with 51·1, and therefore now presents a decline of 13·2; the third, Rawalpindi with 31·1, being an increase of 2·2. The Quetta District, which in the previous year had the high admission rate of 30·8, this year stands lowest with a ratio of only 8·1; the Presidency District, which for several years past stood lowest in this respect, comes next above with 8·5, an increase of 3·4. Of the remaining districts the ratio of Peshawar, 23·0 per 1,000, was more than double that of 1892, while Narbudda, which had the second highest last year, 46·8, shows a fall of 18·3, and Rohilkhand one of 10·2. The highest ratio of mortality, 12·52, is found in the Peshawar District, against 5·40 the year before. This is closely followed by 12·47 in Bundelkhand, an increase of 2·83, the third being 9·64 in Sirhind, an increase of 1·00 per 1,000. The lowest ratio, 2·00 per 1,000, happened in the Allahabad District, a decrease of 1·35 from the previous year; and the next above, 2·38, in the Quetta District, a

decrease of 1·24. Rohilkhand, which had the highest ratio in 1892, and Narbudda, which stood third, now show the notably diminished death rates of 4·46 and 3·85, both being considerably less than half the ratios of the previous year. The station at which the greatest number of cases occurred was Rawalpindi, where among the men there were 94 with 29 deaths. The average monthly strength of the men and the admissions by months were :—

	Strength.	Admissions.
January - - - - -	5,268	3
February - - - - -	4,696	1
March - - - - -	4,739	5
April - - - - -	4,198	2
May - - - - -	1,594	14
June - - - - -	1,449	21
July - - - - -	1,443	15
August - - - - -	1,437	13
September - - - - -	1,455	8
October - - - - -	1,533	4
November - - - - -	3,691	4
December - - - - -	4,470	4

The average strength by periods of service in the Command and the cases therefrom were :—

	Average Strength.	Admissions.
Under 1 year - - - - -	677	54
1 and less than 2 - - - - -	398	11
2 " " 3 - - - - -	636	11
3 " " 4 - - - - -	288	6
4 " " 5 - - - - -	248	4
5 " " 10 - - - - -	666	8
Above 10 - - - - -	85	0

The average strength and number of cases by age periods were :—

	Average Strength.	Cases.
Under 20 years - - - - -	44	0
20 to 25 years - - - - -	1,335	76
25 " 30 " - - - - -	1,266	15
30 " 35 " - - - - -	272	2
35 " 40 " - - - - -	68	0

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The average strength monthly of men of under one year's service in India and the cases therefrom were :—

—	Strength.	Cases.
January - - - - -	1,591	1
February - - - - -	1,392	0
March - - - - -	1,397	4
April - - - - -	997	1
May - - - - -	114	10
June - - - - -	111	12
July - - - - -	111	9
August - - - - -	111	4
September - - - - -	111	7
October - - - - -	113	2
November - - - - -	1,204	3
December - - - - -	871	1

This table shows that from an average strength of 111·8 men of under one year's service in India present during May, June, July, August, September, and October there were 44 admissions for enteric fever. During these months the average strength and number of admissions of such men in the 2nd Dragoon Guards and the 1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment were :—

—	Strength.	Admissions.
2nd Dragoon Guards - - -	38	19
1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment - - -	32	18

In these two corps the average annual strengths by periods of service in India were :—

—	Under 1 year.	1 and less than 2.	2 and less than 3.	3 and less than 4.	4 and less than 5.	5 and less than 10.	Over 10.
2nd Dragoon Guards	106	103	71	61	37	95	4
1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment.	287	1	99	136	90	83	2

It will be seen from the above table that the strength of the recent arrivals was less in the 2nd Dragoon Guards than in the Devonshire Regiment, therefore, recent arrival cannot account for the greater number of cases in the former than in the latter corps (42 as compared with 28). The greater prevalence in the 2nd Dragoon Guards cannot be ascribed to youth either, as the average strength of young men was much greater in the Devonshire Regiment, particularly during the months in which the disease was prevalent. In each corps there were 22 cases in men of under one year's service in India, and it therefore follows that in the 2nd Dragoon Guards there were many more cases among non-recent arrivals than in the Devonshire Regiment, for this fact no explanation has been discovered. The 2nd Dragoon Guards arrived from Sialkot in February 1893, and the Devonshire Regiment arrived from Egypt in January, and in Rawalpindi in February 1893, a draft of 400 men of the 2nd Battalion having previously arrived from Burmah. At Meerut there were

81 cases, with 19 deaths, as compared with 41 and 11 deaths in 1892. The *Bengal*. admissions by months were as follows:—

April	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
May	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
June	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
July	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
August	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
September	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
October	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
November	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
December	-	-	-	-	-	-	13

Admissions by corps:—

5th Dragoon Guards	-	-	-	-	-	17
5th Lancers	-	-	-	-	-	18
Royal Artillery	-	-	-	-	-	12
1st Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry	-	-	-	-	-	1
1st Royal West Kent Regiment	-	-	-	-	-	33

As regards the men, 26 of the 38 cases in May and June were in men of the Royal West Kent Regiment, which had arrived from Chakrata on 29th December 1892, and in India in January of that year, and was therefore serving for the first time during the hot season in a station in the plains. Of the 34 cases in October, November, and December, 22 were in men of the 5th Dragoon Guards, which regiment arrived in India on 2nd, and at Meerut on 12th October 1893, and 11 were in men of the 5th Lancers, 3 being in recruits just arrived from England. The medical officer writes:—"I will repeat here the remarks I made in my last annual report, because the opinion therein expressed grows upon me every year. As to the cause of enteric fever in India it is as obscure as ever. From what I have seen during my last tour of service in this country, which commenced on 2nd January 1890, I am induced to think that a fever of a prolonged nature, having as its pathognomonic sign, ulceration of the ileum, can be caused without a specific excitant; in fact, that youth, indiscretion, undigested food, undue exposure to heat, and to fatigue are factors, enough in themselves to produce in many people a fever the nature of which is such that 25 per cent. of the patients die. Eliminate the five causes mentioned above, and I am much inclined to think that with them would go nearly all the cases of that disease which we call enteric fever." He now adds, "I do not, however, deny the existence of a specific agency in some cases." With reference to the treatment of the disease and the result of the plan recommended by Doctor Burney Yeo, he writes: "It is remarkable that the rate of mortality of the first 45 cases was three times that of the last 45; and this proportion, happens to be the same in the cases treated between 1st January and 30th June as compared with those treated from 1st July to 31st December. It is to be particularly noticed here that the treatment of the enteric fever cases by Burney Yeo's chlorine gas and quinine method commenced on the 2nd July and has been continued ever since, so that by the adoption of the same the mortality seems to have been reduced to a third." This deduction, writes the Principal Medical Officer, is scarcely warranted, as the medical officer appears to have overlooked the fact that a fair comparison between the result of treatment of cases of enteric fever in the months of May and June and November and December cannot be made, as, owing to the extreme heat of the former months, the mortality is then increased under any plan of treatment. All the cases in the first half of the year occurred in the hot months of the period, whereas in the latter half a large majority of the cases were admitted during the cool months.

At Umballa there were 78 cases with 23 deaths among the men, as compared with 42 and 9 in 1892. Monthly the admissions were in March, 1; April, 5; May, 19; June, 8; July, 4; August, 6; September, 13; October, 5;

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November, 7; December, 10. 37 cases were in men of under 21 years of age, and 41 in men of under one year's service in India.

The medical officer writes: "In former years the causation of enteric at Umballa would appear to have been ascribed to impure water, contaminated milk, or bazar supplies. From these views of my predecessors I am reluctantly compelled to dissent, as in later years an improved and excellent water supply has been provided, dairies under regimental European supervision for the supply of milk and butter to the men and families have been established, and the bazar supplies are under the supervision of a specially appointed sanitary officer for the cantonment. Especial attention has been given to the water supply during the past year, and several public reservoirs erected in addition to those previously existing, so that an abundant and pure water supply, both for drinking and ablutionary purposes (seven gallons per head), is afforded even to the native inhabitants of the Sadr Bazaar. The water supplied to the cantonment is obtained from wells sunk in the Tangri river, pumped into ducts, which convey it to the reservoirs situated all over the station. Now with such a water supply, dairies, &c., one would naturally expect to find a marked diminution in the admissions for enteric fever; but as the reverse is the case, and the number of cases nearly double that of previous years, we are compelled to look to other sources in inquiring into the ætiology of the disease. In Europe the most distinguished sanitary authorities have come to the conclusion that there is a distinction between water-borne enteric and that due to saturation of the subsoil. Now the water supply at Umballa being conveyed in ducts from a source some five miles distant, and not obtained from wells in the station, precludes the possibility of its becoming excretally contaminated or specifically poisoned with the typhoid poison before reaching the consumers, so that subsoil saturation must be considered, if not the actual cause, one of the most important factors in the production of the disease. The excessive rainfall of the past year, spread over the various months, would naturally produce a prolongation of the saturated condition in a cantonment on a perfectly level plain, in which no attempt has ever been made artificially to remove the subsoil water and little attention given even to surface drainage, all reliance being placed on evaporation and the effect of the sun; as a consequence, after the prolonged and heavy rainfalls of the past year, the surface contaminations were washed into the subsoil and remained there to fester under a burning sun until their pestilential emanations, given out as micro-organisms, enter the human body with the air breathed by the young soldier pursuing his daily avocations. This prolonged condition of a saturated subsoil, spread over the various months of the past year, would fully account for the greater prevalence of enteric fever in the station during the year, and for the undue prevalence of the disease for the months in which the protracted rainfall occurred. In fact, the meteorological conditions prevailing throughout the year were most favourable for the production of the disease, and the increased prevalence of enteric shown in the returns would confirm the anticipation formed from the atmospheric changes. Eberth's bacillus is invariably to be found in the excreta of typhoid patients and in cantonments whether deposited by European or native residents, these expelled organisms do not appear capable of reproducing the disease, until they have existed outside the body under circumstances favourable to the development of their original virus. In a dry year these microbes in the excreta do not flourish, but appear to be reduced in vitality by exposure to heat, and are ultimately destroyed; but in a year with abundant rain, such as 1893, the excreta are washed into the subsoil with the much diluted surface sewage, and wherever such filthy water stagnates, both in Europe and Asia, it has been found that bacilli invariably increase, multiply, and furnish a ready medium for the propagation of the disease by emanations carrying germs to food, air, and water. Enteric fever in Umballa can only in rare instances be ascribed to contaminated milk, as from careful inquiries I find that few of the men ever partake of milk, even with their tea, and the almost complete immunity of the women and children from this disease negatives the probability of milk being the vehicle of infection." The Principal Medical Officer is of opinion that comparison of the record of the rainfall in 1893 with that of the average of a series of years does not appear to support

the argument of the medical officer that the increase in the number of cases of *Bengal*, enteric fever in 1893 as compared with previous years was due to an excessive rainfall. The following is the record in inches by months:—

	1893.	Average of several Years.
January - - - - -	4.02	1.19
February - - - - -	3.68	1.05
March - - - - -	.57	.73
April - - - - -	.21	.56
May - - - - -	2.05	.96
June - - - - -	3.63	3.86
July - - - - -	9.33	10.96
August - - - - -	4.14	7.51
September - - - - -	9.54	5.47
October - - - - -	Nil	.61
November - - - - -	.16	.15
December - - - - -	Nil	.48
Total - - - - -	37.33	33.53

From the above figures it will be seen that the fall in 1893 was very little above the average. From the table of admissions by months it will be observed that the greatest number of cases was in May, when the subsoil must have been drier than at other times, very little rain having fallen during the two previous months. The rainfall of that month was certainly above the average, but whereas the majority of the admissions were in the first half of the month, the greater part of the rainfall was in the latter half, the dates on which rain fell and the amount in inches on each day having been—2nd .1, 6th .11, 10th .47, 22nd .04, 25th .14, 26th .22, 27th .13, 31st .80. These amounts were so small that they could not have had any effect on the subsoil moisture.

At Lucknow the admissions among the men numbered 73 with 11 deaths; 34 of these admissions were in the last quarter of the year. The District Principal Medical Officer reports: "The cases were distributed pretty uniformly over the whole cantonment up to the end of August, but during September and October the disease assumed almost an epidemic form in the European cavalry barracks. Between 22nd August and 31st December 33 men of the 16th Lancers were attacked, 27 in barracks and 6 on the march shortly after leaving Lucknow. The senior medical officer reports that no cause could be positively traced in any one of the cases. The drinking water was analysed chemically and found good, but that from the filter well from which the 16th Lancers were supplied was reported by Mr. Hankin, the North-West Provinces Government biologist and chemical examiner, to be bad owing to an excess of microbes. The sand of the filter bed, moreover, contained a microbe closely resembling that of typhoid. The use of this well was discontinued, and another well with water pronounced good taken into use. As an additional precaution the drinking water for the regiment was boiled. Mr. Hankin paid two visits to Lucknow, and examined biologically several specimens of earth and water obtained in and about the Lancer barracks. In some water from a nullah (ditch), in the direction of the regimental bazar, he states that he found undoubtedly the microbe of typhoid. In specimens of earth and water taken from this neighbourhood he found microbes resembling that of typhoid. A badly-laid drain runs to the north-east of the Lancer barracks, the shortest

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" distance between it and No. 8 Bungalow—which gave the largest number of cases—being 130 yards. This drain conveys the refuse water and urine from the artillery stables to one of the nullahs above described, and is stated to have been offensive at times, and certainly water lodged at parts of it." Mr. Hankin's observations were as follows:—"There is, I think, little reason to doubt that the typhoid microbe had been deposited in the nullah in human dejecta, and it is very possible that this originated the epidemic. During the drying up of the nullah that probably happened repeatedly, both during and after the rains, which this year had been very intermittent, it is probable that the microbe would be carried about by the wind in the form of dust, in this way the outbreak in the barracks may be explained. I do not wish to say that there are not other means by which the microbe might be carried from the nullah to the barracks. It is, I suppose, extremely probable that the dejecta in the nullahs are of native rather than European origin. Natives are supposed to be insusceptible to typhoid, but at any rate they can swallow the microbe and deposit it in their dejecta. Further, it is very likely that the typhoid bacillus can grow and reproduce in their intestines, although it may not give rise to any specific disorder. Traces of human dejecta can be found all through these nullahs, especially in those behind the bazar. It appears to me that this evil would be minimized if the flow of water was either made continuous or altogether prevented. Stagnating puddles ought not to be allowed, and it would be well to disinfect with quicklime those at present existing. Attention should be especially directed to the neighbourhood of the two bridges that carry the roads over the nullahs. Owing to the greater privacy of such positions, natives are fond of going beneath the bridges for the purposes of nature. I noticed the footsteps of cows near puddles in the nullah, and I have no doubt that they drink this water, although I am aware that better water is provided for them. Both in this and in my previous report I have mentioned the existence of microbes allied to that of typhoid. About 20 such species have been discovered by various European savants. They have nearly always been found either in water that was known to be contaminated with typhoid dejecta or that was suspected to be the cause of an outbreak. There is a possibility that some of these microbes are merely degenerated varieties of the typhoid bacillus. However, of this no direct proof has yet been given, and it is not only possible but certain that other of these typhoid resembling microbes are normal inhabitants of the human intestine; consequently, water or other substances containing them should be regarded with suspicion." The District Principal Medical Officer remarks further:—"The milk and butter used by the regiment was obtained from a contractor, the cows milked in the presence of the regimental police, but the feeding and watering of the animals were not supervised, and the very closest supervision will not prevent native cow-keepers from adding to the milk water derived from any convenient source, however polluted. Although the barracks of British troops are generally well looked after, still it cannot be denied that at Lucknow, as elsewhere in India, insanitary conditions abound. The habits and customs of the lower classes of natives with whom the British soldier is chiefly brought in contact are filthy and reckless, and are a constant source of danger. In the 'British Medical Journal' of 27th January 1894 will be found a most interesting and instructive account by Mr. Hankin of bacteriological observations in an Indian dairy, showing how that, in the absence of constant supervision, the most carefully concerted plans are rendered useless." The 16th Lancers were placed under canvas on 1st November and on 22nd of that month were sent on a march, and returned to Lucknow at the end of the year in excellent health and spirits.

At Dagsbai enteric fever was again prevalent, the numbers having been cases 54, deaths 9. The admissions by months were, in April 1, May 2, June 12, July 16, August 8, September 9, October 6. 9 of the cases occurred among a draft of 50 men who joined the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in January 1893. The prevalence of enteric fever at this station has varied much in different years, and it is instructive to compare it with that at other hill stations. Dagsbai and Subathu have existed as stations for British troops for a great number of years, whereas the station of Chakrata was first occupied

in April 1869. The number of admissions yearly at these stations for the past *Bengal*. 20 years has been :—

		Dagshai.	Subathu.	Chakrata.
1874	- - - -	0	0	0
1875	- - - -	1	1	0
1876	- - - -	6	7	0
1877	- - - -	8	17	1
1878	- - - -	18	20	1
1879	- - - -	5	26	1
1880	- - - -	14	2	0
1881	- - - -	1	1	3
1882	- - - -	1	0	1
1883	- - - -	1	22	1
1884	- - - -	7	10	1
1885	- - - -	10	12	0
1886	- - - -	42	4	5
1887	- - - -	8	6	13
1888	- - - -	2	32	15
1889	- - - -	11	20	24
1890	- - - -	8	34	44
1891	- - - -	11	7	23
1892	- - - -	95	41	45
1893	- - - -	54	14	14

From these figures it will be observed that whereas in Dagshai and Subathu enteric fever has during the whole of these years been more or less prevalent, at Chakrata in the early years of its existence as a station there was a marked immunity from the disease. The Principal Medical Officer states that “many medical officers consider that enteric fever is of climatic origin, but the above figures seem to negative climate as a cause. These stations being situated in the hills, and at much the same altitude, are very similar as regards climate, and, therefore, if climate is the cause of the fever it would be expected that they would not differ much as regards the prevalence of the disease. Again, if the fever is of climatic origin it is difficult to understand how at Dagshai there should have been in one year as many as 95 cases, and in another only one or two, or how at Chakrata there should have been for a series of years almost a complete absence of the fever, and then for a series of years a considerable number of cases yearly. As, therefore, at these hill stations the theory of climatic origin appears to be negatived, it is incumbent to look for some other cause, particularly one which will account for the difference as regards prevalence at the individual stations. It has been stated that Dagshai and Subathu have been occupied for a great number of years, whereas Chakrata is a comparatively new station. Now in these hill stations the ground available for the trench system of burial of excreta is very limited, and owing to the rocky nature of the soil it is not considered practicable to cultivate the land in which night soil has been buried. As a result the hill sides have gradually become more and more saturated with sewage. At the old stations of Dagshai and Subathu this saturation of the hill sides with sewage must have existed for a long time, whereas at the new station of Chakrata it is only of comparatively recent date, and at this latter station the enteric fever statistics seem to show that while the hill soil was unpolluted enteric fever was absent, but after night soil had been buried therein for several years the fever commenced to be present. It may be argued that if this pollution of the hills with sewage is the cause of enteric fever, it would be expected that there would not be the variation in the annual prevalence of enteric fever at Dagshai, but the answer to that argument apparently is that, given a polluted soil, it only requires the introduction of the specific poison of typhoid, and its deposit in this polluted soil where it can be propagated, to account for an outbreak of the fever. This theory seems to be much supported by the

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" facts recorded in last year's report, in which it was shown that a regiment which came to Dagshai in 1892 from Umballa brought cases of enteric fever with it, and then suffered severely from the fever at Dagshai itself, as it has again in 1893."

At Sialkot there were 51 cases with 10 deaths among the men. The admissions by months were in February, 1; April, 1; May, 33; June, 10; July, 3; September, 1; October, 1; November, 1. The medical officer reports that in May, when the fever was so prevalent, the water in the wells was very low, and analyses proved it to be of only fair quality.

There were 48 cases among the men at Agra, 14 of whom died. The strengths and admissions by corps were:—9th Field Battery Royal Artillery, 152-3, 24th Southern Division Royal Artillery, 89-3, East Surrey Regiment, 852-42; and by months the admissions were in January, 2; February, 4; April, 3; May, 7; June, 3; July, 5; August, 9; September, 8; October, 5; November, 1; December, 1.

The cases at Cherat numbered 36 and the deaths 13, as compared with 7 and 2 in 1892. The average strength and number of cases among men of under and over one year's service in India were, under one year, 211-22, over, 262-14. By months cases occurred as follows:—In May, 11; June, 3; July, 3; August, 4; September, 13; October, 2.

The medical officer writes:—"The disease was brought up with the troops from the plains. As regards the Nowshera party, this was clearly proved by the fact that one of the soldier's wives from that station arrived suffering from the fever. The first case among the troops from Peshawar reported sick on the 14th May, four days after their arrival. The water drunk by the troops from Peshawar at the first camping ground was afterwards found to be unfit for drinking purposes, but there was no clear evidence that this was the origin of the outbreak among the troops, although it is a reasonable supposition. There was no great number of cases occurring simultaneously, as might have been expected from the ingestion, at the same time by a body of men, of water containing the germs of the disease. The subsequent spread of the disease could not be satisfactorily traced. The aerated waters sold in the bazar were suspected, and the water from which they were made was on one occasion found to be very impure; but this is only one example of the way in which the food of the soldier may be contaminated, handled as it is by native dealers, cook boys, and others whose habits are not of the cleanest. One case is remarkable as occurring in a non-commissioned officer, whose wife had died of the disease a short time before."

At Jullundur there were 33 cases with 12 deaths, the numbers in 1892 having been 4 and 1. The greatest number, viz., 14, occurred in May, the remainder being distributed over 8 months. The medical officer considers that some of the cases returned as simple continued fever were really cases of enteric fever. He remarks: "I am inclined to believe that in the generality of cases in India the disease is contracted in bazars and villages, and away from the lines, but I think it very possible that it also spreads from regimental latrines, which have been contaminated by men suffering from enteric fever in the first stages, and from ambulatory cases of the disease; I can see no reason why a man should not contract enteric fever from using a pan used by one of these cases." He reports that occasionally the stabling accommodation of the cows was in a dirty condition, and that the animals were watered at objectionable tanks in cantonments. That on one occasion a mineral-water machine in the Sadar bazar was found to contain filthy water, and soldiers were believed to occasionally obtain bottles from the owner, although he denied it.

That the conservancy arrangements were well carried out, one exception occurring in the Royal Artillery, which he thinks may have accounted for the first case in that corps.

At Jubbulpore 32 cases with 5 deaths are recorded as compared with 35 and 4 in 1892. Of the admissions 18 were in men of under one year's service in India. The largest number (9) was in April. December being the only month in which there were not any.

At Jhansi the cases numbered 28 and the deaths 11, the numbers in 1892 having been 46 and 14. There were 6 admissions in July, 11 in August, 5 in September, and one each in January, February, March, April, May, and

October. Two promising clues were, it was thought, discovered during the *Bengal*. period of prevalence, July—September.

1st. That 5 members of the regimental football team were admitted about the same time; but nothing could be detected to account for this.

2nd. That a fair proportion of the total men attacked had on one or more occasions within a few weeks of their being attacked with the fever attended the voluntary evening service (Wesleyan) at the Railway Institute, near which is a tempting stand-pipe with tap and lock, the water from which was found on analysis to be unfit for drinking purposes; but only one man admitted having drunk water from the tap, while the railway authorities aver that the water supplied to the filters in the building is carefully drawn from a contiguous well of pure water. The medical officer, however, considers that suspicion points very strongly to the tap water as the source of the contagion, as a native water-carrier would undoubtedly, unless very closely watched, fill his water bag from a handy stand-pipe in preference to drawing water out of a well.

At Ranikhet there were 27 cases with 2 deaths, as compared with 19 and 5 in 1892. By months the admissions were, in February, 1; April, 3; June, 16; July, 6; August, 1. The medical officer reports that the 3 cases in April were evidently contracted before arrival at the station. With reference to those in June and July he remarks that in the former month the supply of water for all purposes from the two good springs, which are free from contamination, ran short, and water for ablution purposes had to be obtained from impure sources. Mule carried water-bags were set apart for bringing water for drinking, but it was impossible to prevent the muleteers from sometimes using these bags for bringing impure water, and he considers this is the explanation of these cases. The fever ceased to be present when the two good springs had, in August, abundant water for all purposes.

The cases at Shahjahanpur were 26 with 6 deaths, those in 1892 having been 37 and 2, and in 1891, 5 and 1. The medical officer writes:—"Several cases occurred in men who were in the habit of wandering about the district on shooting excursions," and further, "a noticeable increase of enteric fever occurred immediately after an outbreak of venereal disease." He considers most of the cases were contracted outside cantonments.

At Bareilly there were 26 cases with 4 deaths, as compared with 50 and 19 in 1892, and 56 and 11 in 1891. Monthly, the admissions are recorded, in May, 3; June, 2; August, 3; September, 1; October, 2; November, 3; December, 12. Of those in December, 6 were from the Essex Regiment in men who had arrived from Chaubattia on 9th November, having spent the hot season at that hill station. There was only one case in the Hampshire Regiment, which arrived from Ranikhet about the same time and had marched along the same road.

The cases at Peshawar numbered 24 and the deaths 13, those in 1892 having been 18 and 9. Eight were admitted in June, 4 in July, 6 in August, 3 in September, and one each in May and October. Only two were in men of under one year's service in India.

At Fyzabad 23 men were admitted and 4 died, as compared with 11 and 3 in 1892. The average age of those attacked was 22 years 3 months. Eight had been under one year in India. No cause could be discovered for the cases.

At Allahabad there were 21 cases with 3 deaths, the numbers in 1892 having been 22 and 4, in 1891, 21 and 4, and in 1890, 25 and 10, a remarkable similarity of prevalence. The medical officer reports that the sanitary condition of the lines and the water supply are excellent; he considers that the disease was most probably contracted in the city and bazars.

At Dinapore there were 19 cases with one death, as compared with 10 (one fatal) in 1892. The admissions were scattered over 8 months of the year.

Nineteen cases with 3 deaths are recorded at Campbellpore, where, in 1892, there were 8 and 2. Of the cases, 9 appeared in May, 4 in June, 2 each in August and November, and one each in July and September. 11 were in men of less than one year's service in India.

At Dalhousie there were 18 cases with 6 deaths, the numbers being the same as in 1892. 5 of the cases occurred in men within a month of their arrival at

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the station; they were supposed to have contracted the disease on the march from the plains.

There was a great reduction in the number of cases at Quetta, viz., 17 with 5 deaths, as compared with 68 and 8 in 1892. 5 were admitted in March, 4 in July, 3 in October, 2 in November, and 3 in December. Those in March were all in men of under 3 months' service in India. As they were admitted immediately after the men arrived in the station, the medical officer is of opinion that the disease was contracted prior to their leaving their former station, or on the railway journey.

At Nowshera the numbers were 16 cases with 8 deaths, those in 1892 having been 9 and 5. There was one admission in April; 4 were admitted in May, and 11 in June.

At Ferozepore 14 men were admitted and 5 died. Admissions are recorded in 7 months of the year. Half of the men attacked had arrived in India during the year. At no other station did the number of cases exceed 15. The following extracts from the reports from some of these stations give all the information necessary about them:—

Dum Dum.—11 cases, 8 fatal. The medical officer believes men often drink water out of the tanks and drains in and around cantonments, and thus contract the disease. One man confessed that on several occasions when marker at the range he drank water out of a pool near at hand.

Sitapur.—13 cases with 2 deaths. All were admitted in February and March, and were in men of a draft just arrived from England. The District Principal Medical Officer, who made a personal inquiry regarding the outbreak, is of opinion that most if not all the men contracted the disease during their journey up country.

Chaubattia.—Seven men were attacked and one died. Five of the men belonged to a draft of the Essex Regiment which landed at Bombay on the 18th of March and arrived at Chaubattia on April 15th, having halted at Bareilly for 10 days. These 5 men were admitted as follows:—1 on 17th April and 1 on 2nd, 2 on 7th and 1 on 14th May. The medical officer writes:—"They all felt ill for some days before admission into hospital, so it is tolerably certain that they contracted the disease either at Bareilly or on the march thence to Chaubattia."

Chakrata.—15 cases, 3 fatal. The medical officer remarks:—"It may safely be assumed that in the first 7 cases the disease was contracted out of the station; one man was transferred from the line of march ill with the disease, and the other 6 had been under 24 days in the station before reporting sick. Facts noticed here and in other hill stations tend to prove that the length of incubation in many, if not in most, cases extends considerably beyond that period. A case in point was that of a man who was admitted on 12th May with 'simple venereal ulcer,' and began to develop symptoms of enteric fever on 16th June. During the interval of 34 days his sanitary surroundings in hospital had been to all appearance excellent. The water, milk, and food supplies were generally as free from risk of contamination as they well could be. The patient was admitted into the barrack hospital (where venereal cases are treated), nearly a quarter of a mile from the main building, where there had been previous admissions for enteric fever, and no personal communication was allowed between the patients in these two places. The presumption then is that the man in question contracted enteric fever before admission into hospital. Thus even on the somewhat improbable supposition that he contracted the disease the day before admission to hospital (it is much more likely that the fever was contracted in the bazar at the same time as the venereal affection from which he suffered, say, from 4 to 10 days before admission), the period of incubation would be about 34 days. My own experience, however, would seem to indicate that the period of incubation may extend much beyond 40 days, but the data at my disposal at present are too few to warrant a definite conclusion on this point."

Solon.—Of the 13 men admitted into hospital, and of whom 4 died, 10 had been less than six months in India. On the question of youth and recent arrival and the cause of the fever the medical officer writes:—"My opinion is that these lads are unable to acclimatize. Their skins and various organs (glands) of secretion, excretion, and elimination are unable to work effectually under their new conditions of existence. Further, their nervous systems—

"a main spring governing a very sensitive machine—are too susceptible to the various changes to which they are exposed. The consequence of this is that a lad owing to over-exposure, over-fatigue, over-eating and drinking may throw his organs at once out of gear. The eventual result of this is (I might call it) acute neuro-asthenia, with a high temperature; this latter one finds under these conditions one cannot reduce. What is the result? Why, a congestion, after a time going on sometimes to inflammation of all the glands. A continuation of this condition means suppuration and ulceration of the same glands, and consequently a condition analogous to, if not identical with enteric fever. The final results, if death occurs, are indistinguishable from enteric fever. I maintain, therefore, that the cases that have occurred up here have not been produced by specific poison."

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The Principal Medical Officer thinks that this theory might appear to have something to support it if advanced as explaining causation of enteric fever in young men living in the plains of India during their first year of service in the country, but it loses weight when applied to the cases of young men who have arrived in India during the cool season and have moved up to the hills—where the heat is never excessive, and where the conditions of life are not very dissimilar to those of a hot summer at home—before the great heat of an Indian summer has commenced.

Lower Topa.—Of 9 men admitted, 8 had less than six months' service in India. Six were admitted within a few days after arrival, and it is evident that they contracted the disease either at their former station or on the march up to the hills. The three others were suspected to be due to impure milk, as they were admitted (2 on one day and the 3rd on the day following) about 14 days after the medical officer had found that impure milk was being supplied to the men.

Bhagsu.—At this station, where the detachment was mostly composed of young recruits just out from England, and where in 1892 there had been 7 cases of enteric fever, only one man was attacked with the disease, and as he was admitted eight days after arrival at the station he evidently did not contract it at Bhagsu. The medical officer remarks:—"The absence of enteric fever I consider largely due to the precautions at once put in practice and most strictly carried out. These were chiefly directed to the milk supply, so frequent a cause of contagion, and only in the previous year the almost certain cause of an outbreak of enteric fever. Cows were kept for the use of the detachment, and were milked in the presence of a responsible European soldier. The milk was at once put under lock and key, and was practically beyond the possibility of being tampered with. It was frequently tested by the medical officer in charge. This system, of course, was extremely obnoxious to the cow owner, who attempted bribery in vain. As a last resource he actually asked an officer of the detachment to be allowed to dilute the milk with clean water, for, as he remarked, it was unusual for soldiers to drink undiluted milk. This speaks for itself, and shows how important it is that a pure milk supply should be secured for all European soldiers."

Simple Continued Fever caused 875 admissions into hospital, with an average constantly sick of 46·16 men, being in the ratios of 20·3 and 1·07 per 1,000 respectively, as compared with 54·0 and 2·09 in the preceding year, and 68·8 and 2·47 the septennial average. There was no death from this cause during the year, against one death or a ratio of ·02 per 1,000, in 1892, and of ·04, the average of the preceding seven years. The highest admission rate, 72·2, occurred, as in the previous year, in the Bundelkhand District, which then showed the exceptionally high ratio of 173·9. It was followed by 33·1 in the Rawalpindi, and 30·7 in the Lahore Districts. There were no instances of this disease in the Peshawar District. The Quetta District had a ratio of ·5 per 1,000, and was the only case in which an increased ratio occurred during the year, the ratios having declined very considerably from the preceding year in all other districts.

Cholera.—There were only 9 cases of cholera with five deaths during the year, as compared with 134 and 95 the year before; the equivalent ratios being ·2 and ·12 against 3·2 and 2·25 in 1892, and 2·5 and 1·70, the septennial average respectively. All the cases occurred in the second quarter, as shown in Abstract XIX., and at the following stations:—At Mian Mir 3 men were

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attacked, all of whom died. No cause for these cases could be discovered. At Umballa there were 4 cases (one fatal). All occurred in May, one on the 3rd, 2 on 4th, and one (the fatal case) on the 22nd. The medical officer remarks:—"The origin of the disease is difficult to trace, as the men stated that they had not been out of cantonments; they came from different barracks and parts of cantonment; were not acquainted or in any way connected with each other. In all probability the disease was brought into the station by human intercourse, as towards the end of April, after the Hurdwar fair, cholera of a virulent type broke out amongst a gang of coolies working on the Simla road near Kalka. On the occurrence of 6 deaths out of 12 persons attacked, the remainder dispersed and fled from the neighbourhood in terror, and doubtless made their way to Umballa and Kalka (where four other cases occurred)." At Dum Dum one man died of the disease. Shortly before he was attacked, on the 20th June, he had been wading up to his chest in a drain full of impure water.

Dysentery contributed 961 admissions into hospital with 21 deaths, and the number constantly non-effective from this disease was 72·10 men. The corresponding ratios, 22·3, '49, and 1·68 per 1,000, were in the case of the first two lower than those of the previous year by 2·5 and '10 respectively, that of constantly sick being identical for the two years, and lower also than the average by 3·2 and '14 for the admissions and deaths, but fractionally higher for constantly sick. Abstract XX. shows the prevalence of this disease in each military district, and Abstract XXI. its prevalence in each quarter of the year. The highest rate of prevalence, 39·9, was again in the Presidency District, being an increase of 1·6 on that of the previous year, the next being, 33·2, in the Allahabad District, also an increase of 2·2, and the third, 30·3, in Rohilkhand, a fall of 6·2. Peshawar was lowest with 5·9, as compared with 13·5 in 1892, and Quetta, next above with 12·9, about half the previous year's ratio. The ratio of mortality was highest in the Presidency District, 1·07, and next in the Lahore District, 1·04, these being '35 and '20 per 1,000, greater than in the preceding year. There were no deaths in the Narbudda, Bundelkhand, and Peshawar Districts, and the ratios of the Allahabad and Oudh Districts were only about a third of those of the year before. The highest rate of admissions occurred in the fourth quarter, 6·5 per 1,000; those of the second and third quarters were identical, viz., 6·5, and that of the first lowest, 2·7; this was somewhat similar to the sequence observed in the preceding three years when the quarters followed in order from the fourth to the first. The ratios of mortality differed, however, the highest, '16, having occurred in the second, the next being '14 in the fourth, '12 in the first, and '07 in the third quarter.

Other diseases of this sub-group consisted of 2 cases of influenza and 5 of mumps, against 623 of the former and 8 of the latter in the preceding year, and call for no remarks.

Malarial Fevers.—The number of admissions into hospital for malarial fevers amounted to 18,184 with 42 deaths, including those of 2 invalids after leaving the Command, and the number of men constantly non-effective to 653·60; these included 17,302 admissions with 6 deaths from ague, 537 cases and 32 deaths from remittent fever, and 345, 4 fatal, of malarial cachexia. The ratio of admissions from these causes was 422·9, of mortality, '97, and of constantly sick, 15·20 per 1,000, all being lower than those of the preceding year by 72·4, '86, and '97 respectively; but in excess of the septennial average by 35·4, '23, and 3·30 severally. The Quetta District leads this year with the exceptionally high admission rate of 1188·8, which is over double the previous year's ratio, the Peshawar District following closely with 1091·3, a small decline of 61·2 from the ratio of 1892, Lahore being third with 780·2, also a fall of 65·4. The lowest ratio occurred in Oudh, 106·0 per 1,000, this being less than half its ratio in the year before. Besides Quetta, three other districts show increased rates of prevalence, but the excess is insignificant, and of the districts having reduced ratios the most marked decreases were those in Bundelkhand, 328·0, and Rawalpindi, 197·9 per 1,000. Of the deaths from these fevers, 19 happened in the Peshawar District, and 5 each in the Quetta and Lahore and Presidency Districts, 3 in that of Rawalpindi, 2 in Sirhind, and 1 in Bundelkhand. At Peshawar, although these fevers were almost as prevalent as in 1892, the type was not so severe. Nearly all the deaths

occurred during the first 6 months of the year when the malarial effect of the *Bengal*. heavy rainfall of the previous year was still present.

Septic Diseases.—These included 1 case of sloughing phagedæna, 65 of erysipelas with one death, 4 of pyæmia, 2 fatal, and a fatal case of septicæmia, or a total of 71 admissions and 4 deaths, being equal to the ratios of 1·7 and ·09, against 4·0 and ·19 respectively in the preceding year, and 2·1 and ·12, the seven years' average rates.

Venereal Diseases.—*Primary syphilis* alone caused 4,999 admissions into hospital, giving a ratio of 116·3, and being an increase of 24·8 and of 20·2 in the two comparisons. The average number constantly sick was 433·23 men, or in the ratio of 10·07 per 1,000, which exceeds that of the previous year by 2·35, and the average by 2·36. In addition, there were 3,958 admissions for simple venereal ulcer, with an average number constantly inefficient of 308·07 men, making a total of 8,957 admissions, and an average constantly sick of 741·30 men from primary venereal sores, and giving a ratio of 208·3 for admissions, and of 17·24 per 1,000 for constantly sick; the former exceeding the corresponding ratio of the preceding year by 51·0, and the septennial average by 33·6 per 1,000, and the latter by 5·10 and 4·28 per 1,000 respectively. For *secondary syphilis* there were 2,351 admissions and 4 deaths, including that of an invalid, with an average constantly sick of 252·65 men. The admission ratio, 54·7 per 1,000, and that of mortality, ·09, show the fractional decline of ·4 and ·08 per 1,000 respectively, while the ratio of constantly sick, 5·88, gives a fractional increase of ·32 per 1,000. Compared with the average ratios of the preceding seven years, the admission and constantly sick rates were higher by 9·3 and 1·52, but the mortality rate was ·01 lower. *Gonorrhœa* furnished 8,035 admissions, and the average number of men constantly sick from that disease was 600·04. The former was in the ratio of 186·9, and the latter, 13·95; these being greater by 18·5 and 1·65 than the ratios of 1892, and by 16·1 and 1·96 per 1,000 than the average ratios of the preceding seven years. Taking the four forms of venereal affections together, they give an aggregate ratio of 449·9 per 1,000 for admissions, which exceeds that of the previous year by 69·1, and the septennial average by 59·0 per 1,000; while the total constantly sick rate comes to 37·07 per 1,000, representing a loss to the force from constant inefficiency from these causes alone of 1593·99, against 1265·52 men in the year before, the ratio being higher than that of 1892 by 7·07, and higher than the average by 7·76 per 1,000. Comparing the ratios of prevalence of the different forms of venereal disease in the various districts, shown in Abstract XVI., it is observed that the highest admission ratio for primary syphilis was 273·9 in the Rohilkhand District, an increase of 71·6 on the last year's rate; this was followed by 195·4 in the Oudh District, an increase of 3·8, and then 185·9 in the Allahabad District, an increase of 64·3. The lowest ratio of admission was 30·2 in the Peshawar District, an increase of 12·3 on the rate in the previous year, the next above being 36·0 in the Meerut District, the third ratio was 48·5 in the Narbudda District, an increase of 5·8. The highest ratio of prevalence of secondary syphilis was 103·2 in the Narbudda District, double the rate in the previous year, followed by 94·3 in the Rohilkhand District, a decrease of 14·8; the next ratio was 84·0 in the Presidency District, a decrease of 5·9. The lowest ratio of admission was 18·8 in the Peshawar District, as against 23·3 in 1892, the ratio next above being 32·9 in the Rawalpindi District, a fractional increase, and then 34·0 in the Meerut District. The highest ratio for gonorrhœa was 253·4 in the Oudh District, a decrease of 18·2 on the last year's rate; the next, 252·1, occurred in Bundelkhand, an increase of 93·1, then 251·5 in the Allahabad District, an increase of 5·4. Peshawar gave the lowest rate of prevalence, 76·6, which compares very favourably with the previous year; the ratio next above was 94·4 in the Quetta District, a decrease of 12·3, then 147·8 in Sirhind, an increase of 45·6 on the previous year's rate. Taking these venereal diseases together, the highest ratio of admission was 618·2 in the Rohilkhand District, followed by 523·6 in Oudh, 519·4 in the Allahabad District, and 432·1 in Bundelkhand. The lowest admission rate was 125·6 in the Peshawar District, the next above, 221·2 in the Quetta District, 238·7 in the Meerut District, and 275·9 in the Rawalpindi District. Compared with the return for the previous year, there is a decrease of admission rate in the Presidency District of 81·4,

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in the Peshawar District of 26·3, and in Oudh one of 13·2. In all the other districts increase is observed, the most marked being 161·8 in the Bundelkhand District, 129·8 in the Lahore District, and 90·8 in the Rohilkhand District.

The medical officer at Allahabad reports that in several of the cases of secondary syphilis the disease was of a most virulent type, resisting all treatment. At Dinapore, where one field battery and 7 companies of infantry are located, the average number constantly sick with venereal diseases was in 1891, 38; in 1892, 39; and in 1893, 63. Therefore, in 1893, the equivalent of more than half a company was always in hospital with venereal disease, and the medical officer remarks that these men could not have proceeded on active service if there had been a sudden call to arms. At Lucknow 57·07 per cent. of the strength were admitted during the year suffering from venereal diseases, and 53 men were invalided for secondary syphilis. The average numbers daily sick out of an average strength of 2,643 were—

For primary syphilis	-	-	-	-	43·84
„ secondary „	-	-	-	-	27·99
„ gonorrhœa	-	-	-	-	55·27

At Cawnpore 486 out of 846 admissions were for venereal disease. At Fyzabad venereal diseases accounted for more than half the average number constantly sick for the year. At Bareilly 125 men were admitted for secondary syphilis, and of these 12 were invalided. At Ranikhet secondary syphilis caused 100 admissions, and 8 men were invalided for this disease. At Jhansi the medical officer remarks that in the evenings prostitutes frequent the roads surrounding cantonments and importunately solicit the soldiers, the police being powerless to prevent them. The medical officer at Saugor writes:—“The cantonment and the city are adjoining each other, and these women (the prostitutes) leave the city, where they reside, at dusk and wander over the back roads of the cantonment, where they meet the soldiers.” At Chakrata the medical officer remarks:—“These diseases caused 30·93 per cent. of the total admissions and very nearly half the number constantly sick. The number of admissions under this head exceeds that of any year since 1889. The figures are as follows:—

Year.	Average Strength.	Admissions.
1889	949	395
1890	814	266
1891	1,120	278
1892	990	211
1893	991	370

“The considerable diminution in the number admitted in 1892, compared with the previous 4 years, was attributed by my predecessor in his annual report to the successful working of the cantonment hospital. I think the marked increase during the year under review seems to illustrate the inefficiency, under somewhat altered circumstances, of the institutions in question as a preventive agency. There was reason to believe that the women were perfectly cognisant of the agitation which was proceeding relative to the alleged evasion of the orders of Government, and did not present themselves as readily or regularly for voluntary examination as before.”

Under Sub-group V. are included 3 fatal cases of *hydrophobia* and a case of *splenic fever*. The first case of hydrophobia occurred in March at Fyzabad; the deceased soldier stated that he was bitten by a puppy four years ago and by a monkey three years ago; some men of his company, however, mentioned that he had got a scratch from a jackal in the previous November. The second case happened at Benares in the latter end of March, and is ascribed to the bite of a rabid dog about four months previously. The third case was that of a

soldier at Quetta, who was admitted into hospital on the morning of the 28th August and died the same day. It appears the man had been bitten by a dog ^{3½} years ago at Kamptee, the scar remaining on the back of the left hand. It is, however, added by the medical officer in charge that "several cases of rabies have occurred lately in Quetta, but no history of recent inoculation could be obtained nor was there any recent scar or wound on the man's body." In the preceding year only one fatal case of hydrophobia was returned.

Parasitic Diseases caused 142 admissions, 131 of which were instances of *tænia solium* and 6 of *tænia mediocanellata*. The ratio, 3·3 per 1,000, was fractionally lower than that of the year before and than the septennial average. The highest ratios were 6·7 and 6·4 in the Sirhind and Allahabad Districts, against 2·0 and 2·5 respectively in the preceding year. There were no admissions for these diseases in Narbudda and Bundelkhand, and the ratio of the Oudh District was only ·6, against 2·4 in 1892.

Of *scurvy* there were 15 cases against 11 in the previous year, the ratio, ·3 per 1,000, being the same in both years, against 1·0 per 1,000, the septennial average. Ten of the cases occurred in the Lahore District, 3 in that of Meerut, and one each in the Oudh and Rawalpindi Districts.

Alcoholism caused 175 admissions into hospital and 4 deaths, of which 22 with 3 deaths were due to delirium tremens. The ratio of admissions was 4·1, as compared with 4·6 and 11·3 per 1,000 in the two comparisons.

Group C., which included 866 admissions for *debility* with 2 deaths (including that of an invalid) and 3 for *malformations* with no deaths, gave a ratio of 20·2 per 1,000, a decline of 7·3 from the preceding year and one of 2·5 from the average. In the previous year one death was returned under this head. 65·41 men were constantly inefficient from this cause, being in the ratio of 1·52 per 1,000, against 1·84 and 1·53 in the two comparisons. The highest rate of prevalence was 60·9 in the Lahore District, the next being 25·4 in Narbudda; and the lowest, 6·7 and 7·7, in the Quetta and Peshawar Districts respectively. Excepting Lahore and Quetta, which are slightly higher, the ratios of all the other districts are lower than those of 1892; that of the Presidency, which was then highest, being now less than a third; that of Narbudda, which stood third, showing a decline of 18·1, and that of Allahabad being somewhat below half.

Rheumatism contributed 1,256 admissions into hospital and one death, 50 of these with the fatal case having been due to rheumatic fever, and gave an average constantly sick of 98·10 men. The admission rate, 29·2, was lower than in the preceding year and than the average by 2·1 and 2·5 respectively; the ratio of mortality was ·02, against ·09 and ·07; and that of constant inefficiency 2·28, although fractionally lower than in 1892, was fractionally higher than the septennial average. The rate of prevalence was highest in the Lahore District; this was 44·0 per 1,000 and nearly double its previous year's ratio; Rohilkhand was next highest, 39·2, an increase of 6·4; and Quetta, which was highest in 1892, third, and its ratio, 36·7, being a decline of 11·7. The lowest ratio, 9·9, in the Peshawar District was less than half, and 16·2 in Narbudda, a little more than half that of the preceding year. Meerut District also shows a notable decline of 16·1.

Tubercular Diseases accounted for 122 admissions and 36 deaths, including those of 9 invalids after leaving the Command, the former being in the ratio of 2·8, the same as in the two years preceding, but fractionally (·5) lower than the average, and the latter ·84, or ·18 and ·03 less than in 1892 and the septennial average. They included 118 cases of lung and 4 of testicular disease, the mortality being due to the former. Every district in the Command had instances of these diseases, the Allahabad and Quetta Districts furnishing the highest admission ratios, 4·8 and 4·3, more than double their ratios of the year before, and the Peshawar (1·8) and Rohilkhand (1·9) the lowest.

For the *other diseases* under Group D. 385 admissions and 5 deaths are returned, the ratios being 9·0 and ·12 per 1,000, against 10·9 and ·17 in 1892, and 11·1 and ·15, the septennial average respectively. The cases were principally of non-malignant new growths. There were also, however, 4 of malignant disease, viz., 2 of sarcoma and 2 of carcinoma; while 84 of the admissions were due to anæmia, 20 to scrofula, 4 to diabetes mellitus, and 2 to purpura; the deaths were from diabetes 3, and anæmia and carcinoma one each.

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LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* caused 379 admissions and 14 deaths, and the equivalent ratios were 8·8 and ·33 per 1,000, both being fractionally less than in the previous year and lower also than the average by 1·9 and ·06 respectively. Of the admissions 68 are recorded for mental diseases, the ratio, 1·6, being identical with that of the two years preceding, as well as with the septennial average. Instances of these diseases occurred in every district in the Command, those of Oudh (3·5), Allahabad (3·2), and Bundelkhand (3·1), having had the three highest ratios; while Presidency (·4), Peshawar (·7), Lahore (·8), and Rawalpindi (·8) were lowest. It may be mentioned that the Presidency and Bundelkhand Districts stood highest in this respect in the preceding year with a ratio of 3·2 per 1,000. Mental diseases apart, the admission rate for nervous diseases was greatest, 10·8, in the Rawalpindi District and more than double its previous year's ratio, the next in order being 8·9 in Meerut (also more than double its ratio of 1892), 8·5 in Narbudda, 8·2 in the Presidency, and 8·0 in the Rohilkhand and Bundelkhand Districts. The last-named stood highest in the previous year with 13·7. The principal causes of the admissions were neuralgia 197, epilepsy 37, vertigo 22, and diseases of the brain, &c., 21; and the deaths were due to inflammation of cerebral membranes 6, inflammation of the brain and its membranes 2, apoplexy 2, and myelitis, acute ascending paralysis, epilepsy, and cerebral hæmorrhage one each.

Diseases of the Eye caused 502 admissions, or in the ratio of 11·7 per 1,000, against 12·8 and 13·9 in the two comparisons; Oudh giving the highest rate of prevalence, 21·4, followed by Narbudda with 16·9, and Quetta 16·7; the lowest being Rawalpindi, 8·4, and Bundelkhand and Meerut, 9·4. The diseases causing the greatest number of admissions were conjunctivitis 356, blepharitis 24, ulcer of the cornea 14, iritis 14, opacity of the cornea 12, and keratitis and sty 10 each.

Diseases of other Organs of Special Senses.—These caused 709 admissions and one death, of which 16 with the fatal case were for affections of the nose, the remainder being cases of aural disease, chiefly of the external meatus, but including also 88 cases of inflammation, ulceration, and perforation of the membrane tympani, and 24 of deafness. The ratio, 16·5, while lower than that of the preceding year by 2·1, was greater than the average by 1·3. There was one death in the present year (from epistaxis) against none in the previous year.

Diseases of the Circulatory System.—376 admissions and 9 deaths, including 2 of invalids, are returned, and the number of men constantly non-effective was 57·10; the equivalent ratios were 8·7 and ·21 for the admissions and mortality, the former being 1·3 below that of the previous year, and the latter a little over a third; the constantly sick rate, 1·33, was, however, fractionally greater. Compared with the average of the preceding seven years there was a decline of 3·3 in the admission ratio, and the mortality rate was about half, but that of constantly sick shows an increase of ·10 per 1,000. As in the preceding year, the Lahore District leads with an admission ratio of 15·2, an increase of 1·7, followed by Oudh with 14·1, a fractional increase, the lowest being 4·4 in the Peshawar District, or a little over half its ratio in 1892, and 5·3 in the Presidency against 13·0. The Meerut and Quetta Districts had the highest mortality rates, ·49 and ·48 per 1,000. As usual, the principal cause of the admissions was palpitation, of which there were 245 cases, and of the remainder, 47 cases of valvular disease of the heart, and 32 of varix were the most important. The deaths in the country were due to aneurysm of the arteries 3, fatty degeneration of the heart 2, and valvular disease and syncope one each. The deaths of the invalids were due to valve disease of the heart, and aneurysm of the aorta one case respectively.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.—For these diseases 1,636 admissions and 52 deaths, including 2 of invalids, are recorded, and the ratios were 38·0 and 1·21 per 1,000 respectively, against 39·9 and 1·16 in the preceding year, and 39·2 and 1·08, the septennial average rates; 91·64 men were constantly inefficient from these causes, the ratio being 2·13, against 2·09 and 2·27 in the two comparisons. The Quetta District again, as in the preceding three years, comes first with the high admission rate of 138·7, against 83·7 in 1892; Lahore being second with 61·9, an increase of 9·6. Narbudda and Oudh were lowest, the former having a ratio of 19·2, and the latter one of 20·8. Mortality

also was greatest in the Quetta and Lahore Districts, the ratios being 8·10 *Bengal*. (against none in 1892) and 2·70 (against 1·27) respectively. The Presidency District had a death rate of 1·42, against no deaths in the previous year. Of 1,636 admissions, 1,305 were for bronchitis, 184 for pneumonia, 64 for pleurisy, 31 for laryngitis, 19 for hæmoptysis, and 16 for pneumonic phthisis. The deaths in the country were due to pneumonia 40, pneumonic phthisis 3, bronchitis and empyema 2 each, and laryngitis, abscess of the lung, and pleurisy one each. The deaths of the invalids were due to pneumonia.

Diseases of the Digestive System.—The number of admissions for diseases of the digestive system amounted to 5,164, the deaths to 68, including 5 of invalids; and there were 230·32 men constantly inefficient from these causes. The ratio of admissions was 120·1, that of mortality 1·58, and that of constantly sick 5·36, all being less than the corresponding ratios of the preceding year by 27·7, ·36, and ·68 respectively, and lower also than the septennial average rates by 23·9, ·19, and ·44 per 1,000 severally. Here also the Quetta District stands highest as to rate of prevalence, with a ratio of 172·1, against 242·0 the year before, the Allahabad District coming next with 157·9, against 173·2. The Peshawar District, as in the previous year, was lowest with a ratio of 67·0, a slight decline, and Meerut next above with 97·4, against 168·2 per 1,000.

The greatest number of admissions occurred, as heretofore, under mouth and throat affections, and amounted to 1,646, diarrhoea following with 1,186, hepatic disorders with 1,017 (which include 393 cases of congestion of the liver, 287 of hepatitis, 257 of jaundice, and 60 of abscess), dyspepsia with 619, piles 253, and colic 230. Of the 63 deaths in the country, 40 were from hepatic abscesses, 18 being associated with dysentery, 8 from peritonitis, 3 from abscess in the sub-peritoneal tissue, 3 from hepatitis, 2 from typhilitis, and one each from ulceration of stomach, hæmorrhage from the intestines, obstruction of the intestines, intussusception, abscess of the rectum and anus, acute yellow atrophy of the liver, and jaundice. The deaths of the invalids were 4 from abscess of liver and 1 from hepatitis. Abstract XX. exhibits the prevalence of and mortality from diarrhoea and hepatic affections in the several districts of the Command; and Abstract XXI. the rate of and mortality from those diseases in each quarter of the year.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System were the cause of 1,273 admissions and 3 deaths, including that of an invalid, and gave an average number constantly sick of 153·15 men, being in the ratios of 29·6, ·07, and 3·56; the first and third were higher than the ratios of the year before by 1·5 and ·48, but the mortality ratio somewhat more than half. Compared with the septennial average all were higher, viz., by 2·0 per 1,000 for admissions, ·04 for mortality, and ·80 for constantly sick. The highest admission ratio was 60·0 per 1,000 in Narbudda, nearly double its ratio in 1892, and the lowest, 13·6, in the Peshawar District, virtually the same as in the previous year, when also it was lowest. 1,142 of the admissions were for inflammation and suppuration of the lymph glands, mostly of the groin, and 113 were cases of splenic disease; the two deaths in the country and the death of the invalid were due to induration and enlargement of the spleen from ague.

Diseases of the Urinary System furnished 60 admissions and 5 deaths, and the equivalent ratios, 1·4 and ·12 per 1,000, were both fractionally below those of the previous year and the septennial average. The highest admission rate occurs again in the Narbudda District, 3·1, but this is a decline of 1·0 per 1,000 from that of the year before. Peshawar comes next with 2·2 against ·7 per 1,000, the lowest in the preceding year. The lowest in the present year was ·5 in Sirhind, against 2·0 per 1,000 in 1892. The most important of the 60 admissions were 16 for nephritis, 3 being fatal, 15 for inflammation of the bladder, and 12 for incontinence of urine, the remaining two deaths being due to abscess of kidney and rupture of the bladder respectively.

Diseases of the Generative System.—The admissions amounted to 4,613, and the average number of men constantly non-effective to 350·97, the former giving a ratio of 107·3, or an increase of 26·1 over the preceding year's rate, and one of 11·3 over the seven years' average rate, and the latter a ratio of 8·16 against 5·41 and 6·26 respectively in the two comparisons. There were

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no deaths. The rate of prevalence of these affections was again, as in the two years preceding, highest in the Narbudda District, 233·3, this being, moreover, an increase of 50·2 over that of 1892. The ratios of the Meerut (197·3), Allahabad (184·3), and Rawalpindi (175·1) Districts, which were next in order, show the notable increases of 57·9, 51·0, and 73·9 per 1,000 respectively. The lowest admission ratio was 27·4 in Rohilkhand, a decrease of 18·4. Of the admissions, simple venereal ulcers (regarding which remarks have already been made) accounted for 3,958, the more important of the remaining 655 cases being 368 of orchitis, 117 of inflammation of the glands penis, and 57 of stricture of the urethra.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion contributed 408 admissions and 3 deaths, including that of an invalid, against 326 and one death in the preceding year, giving the ratios of 9·5 and ·07, as compared with, 7·7 and ·02, the year before, and, 7·3 and ·03, the septennial average rates. Ranging from 4·8 in the Peshawar District to 11·6 per 1,000 in Oudh, the admission ratios of all the districts, excepting Presidency and Peshawar, exceeded those of the preceding year. 271 of the admissions were due to synovitis alone, and two deaths to abscess of joints and one to abscess of muscles.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue.—These caused 916 admissions and one death from abscess of the connective tissue, or in the ratio of 21·3 and ·02, the former being a decline of 3·6, and the latter identical with the previous year's ratio. The average ratio for the preceding seven years was 22·0 per 1,000 for admissions, and ·02 for mortality. The highest ratio of admissions was 27·2 in the Allahabad District, and the lowest, 13·1, in Narbudda, and, except that the ratio of Bundelkhand was less than half its ratio in 1892, when it stood highest, there is nothing further of note under this head.

Diseases of the Skin, for which there were 3,165 admissions into hospital, giving an average constantly sick of 134·01 men, had a ratio of 73·6 for the former, and of 3·12 for the latter, which compare favourably with the corresponding ratios of the previous year, being 1·1 and ·03 lower; they were, however, in excess of the septennial average by 4·3 and ·31 respectively. As in the preceding year, the rates of prevalence for these diseases were greatest in the Allahabad and Oudh Districts, 134·3 and 122·9. The lowest ratio was 48·1 in the Quetta District. Boils, ulcers, whitlows, ringworm, eczema, and itch were as usual the principal causes of the admissions under this head.

Poisons.—16 cases of poisoning with 6 deaths are recorded, against 22 and 3 deaths in 1892. These comprised 4 of dog-bite, 3 cases of alcoholic poisoning, 2 of which ended in death (4 other deaths occurred out of hospital), 2 of wounds by stinging insects, 2 of wounds by animal venom, and one each of poisoning by arsenic, by fish, snake-bite, scorpion sting, and wound not specified.

Injuries.—The admission rate under this head was 99·6 as compared with 97·8 the year before, and 112·9, the average of the preceding seven years; and the ratio of mortality 1·77, against 2·66 and 2·34 in the two comparisons. The number of men constantly non-effective from these causes amounted to 212·98, being in the ratio of 4·95 per 1,000, an increase of ·56 over that of 1892, and one of ·09 over the average. Of general injuries there were 117 cases with 39 deaths, against 201 and 73 in the preceding year; and they comprised 72 cases of heat apoplexy, 23 of sunstroke, 16 of burns and scalds, 5 of multiple injury, and one of drowning; the deaths were due to heat apoplexy 18 (2 out of hospital), drowning 15 (14 out of hospital), multiple injury 3 (all out of hospital), sunstroke 1, and one each (both out of hospital) to asphyxia from plugging of air passages with foreign substances, and asphyxia from being lain upon while drunk by another drunken man. For local injuries the admissions numbered 4,167 and the deaths 37. The principal causes of the admissions under this head were, as usual, wounds, sprains, contusions, and abrasions, which together gave an aggregate of 3,769; among the more important of the remainder being 224 cases of fractures, 40 of dislocations, 33 of gunshot wounds, 33 of strains, 23 of burns and scalds, and 9 of concussion of the brain. The deaths included 19 from gunshot wounds, 7 from fractures, 2 each from concussion of the brain, contusion of abdomen with rupture of viscera, and rupture of the bladder, and one each from wounds, fracture of vault of skull, compression of brain, foreign body in asophagus, and dislocation of spine with fracture.

Sixteen cases of suicide are recorded (against 18 in the previous year), 12 from gunshot wound of head, and one from a penetrating wound of the lung, 2 from drowning, and one from cut throat. In twelve no motive could be ascertained, but four were apparently the result of drink. For the rest the assumed incentives were:—Disappointment in not being permitted to go to Kneller Hall to qualify for bandmaster, intense distress at the loss of a navigation certificate, depression of spirits owing to the death of his mother, and depression consequent on the absence of letters from home. Of the men one was 20 years of age, one 22, two 23, four 25, one 27, two 28, the others being 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33 years of age respectively. As to length of service, 4 of the men had seven years', 3 had eight, 2 four, the remainder were of one, two, three, five, eleven, twelve, and fourteen years' service respectively. Three of the cases occurred at Quetta, 3 at Meerut, 2 at Cawnpore, and one each at Calcutta, Dinapore, Agra, Saugor, Delhi, Multan, Attock, and Peshawar.

There were also 12 cases of self-inflicted injuries (against 17 in the preceding year), 9 of which were wounds of the throat, and the others by gunshot, strangulation, and stabbing. 4 of the cases were presumably due to drink, and 4 were apparently labouring under mental aberration; one was due to depression from loss of money by gambling; another to monetary difficulties and entanglement with a married woman; in one the reason given was that the men of his battery had accused him of unnatural offences; and no cause or motive could be discovered in the twelfth.

Two hundred and six surgical operations are recorded for the year, of which 193 were primary and 8 secondary, death following in 13 of the former. Amputation of the thigh at middle third was performed in two cases, one of scrofulous caries resulting in recovery, and one of phlegmonous erysipelas ending fatally. Amputation (secondary) of the thigh at lower third was also performed successfully in a case of gunshot wound; but death followed a similar operation for gangrene in a case of enteric fever. Amputation of the leg was successfully carried out in a case of sarcoma, as were also amputations of the fingers in 7 cases (1 secondary) and of the toes in 9 cases. Recovery followed in a case of traumatic aneurysm, and in one of wound in which ligatures were applied to the left temporal artery, anterior branch, and to the ulnar artery. Excision of the eyeball in 3 cases of keratitis, contusion and wounds, and injuries of parts within the orbit, respectively; iridectomy in two cases of rheumatic iritis and in one of traumatic iritis, and laryngotomy in a case of laryngitis, were also successfully done, but abdominal section performed in a case of intestinal obstruction did not avert death; and in a case of herniotomy the patient was subsequently invalided to England. Surgical treatment was resorted to in 18 cases of liver disease; hepatitis (2) and hepatic abscess (16), 9 of which recovered and 9 terminated fatally; 12 of the cases were treated by aspiration, death following in 8; 3 by incision (one fatal) and 3 by tapping and drainage. Of the remainder the only cases worth mentioning are removal of the glands affected in 3 cases of inflammation and suppuration of lymph glands, 2 of which were secondary, and removal of sequestra by partial excision for necrosis of jaw.

Invaliding.—1,121 men were invalided to England during the year, giving a ratio of 26·07 per 1,000 as compared with 22·60 in the previous year, and 23·56, the average of the preceding ten years. Referring to Abstract XLI., in which certain statistics relating to the different arms of the service are recorded, it is found that the invaliding ratio in the cavalry was 24·35 per 1,000, an increase of 3·95 on that of 1892. In the artillery the ratio 27·67 was also an advance of 2·65 on the preceding year. The ratio in the infantry was 24·90, and higher than that of the previous year by 3·59.

The relation of age and length of service in the country to the sickness, mortality, and invaliding of the year have already been exhibited in tables given in the foregoing pages. Unlike previous years it will be seen that the invaliding ratio in the present year was highest, 35·35 per 1,000, among men of 35 to 40 years of age, who stood fourth in 1892 with a ratio of only 20·70; while men of 40 and over, who were highest in this respect last year, come next with 34·48, an increase of 4·69; those of 20 to 25 years of age, who stood second, being now third with 30·72, an increase of 5·10. The two succeeding quinquennial periods follow with 23·62 and 14·37 respectively, the

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former being higher by 4·19 than in the preceding year, and the latter lower by 9·54. Men under 20 years of age were as usual lowest, and their ratio, 4·82, was just over a fourth of that in 1892.

As to the influence of length of service in the country, as shown in the table referred to, it is found that the sequence of the groups here also differed from that in the preceding year, men in their third year of service, who were then fifth in the comparison, furnishing now the highest ratio of invaliding, as high as 35·83 against 20·17 per 1,000; the next being men of ten years' service and over with 29·36, an increase of 5·22, and the third, men in their second years' service with 28·74 against 32·80, the highest in 1892. These are followed by 26·76 for the fourth year men, an increase of 2·99, and 24·39 for men of five to ten years' service, a decline of 3·82 from the previous year when they stood second; men in their fifth year and those in their first year of service, as in the preceding year, coming last with respectively 22·00 and 17·91, against 18·12 and 14·48.

The principal causes of invaliding were 154 cases of malarial fevers, being in the ratio of 3·58 per 1,000, 147 of debility, or a rate of 3·42, 133 of diseases of the circulatory system giving a ratio of 3·09 and including 70 cases of palpitation and irregularity of the action of the heart; 43 of valvular disease, 13 of varix, 131 of secondary syphilis or a ratio of 3·05, 74 of diseases of the digestive system, or 1·72 per 1,000, and including 30 cases of hepatitis, 10 of hernia, 7 of hepatic abscess, 5 of congestion of liver, and 5 of fistula in ano, 51 cases of tubercular diseases, or 1·19 per 1,000; 50 of nervous diseases, or 1·16 per 1,000; 49 of mental disease, or 1·14 per 1,000; 43 of rheumatism, or 1·00 per 1,000; 43 of diseases of the ear, or 1·00 per 1,000; 17 of these being cases of perforation of the membrana tympani, and 16 of deafness, and 40 cases, or ·93, of dysentery. Compared with the corresponding ratios of the previous year and the average millesimal ratios of the preceding seven years, the principal differences are increases of 1·73 and 2·12 under malarial fevers, of 1·01 and 1·49 under secondary syphilis, ·46 and ·11 under diseases of the circulatory system, ·35 and ·25 under diseases of the lymphatic and glandular system, ·31 and ·07 under diseases of the respiratory system, ·28 and ·11 under nervous diseases, and ·24 and ·43 under debility, while the only important decreases were ·39 and ·41 for local injuries, and a decrease under mental diseases of ·21 as compared with 1892, but the present year's ratio was ·01 higher than the septennial average.

The number of men finally discharged as medically unfit for further service was 456, equal to a ratio of 10·60 per 1,000, which is lower than the corresponding ratio in the preceding year by 1·66, and below the decennial average rate by 2·53. The principal disabilities necessitating invaliding were diseases of the circulatory system 106 cases, or 2·47 per 1,000; diseases of the nervous system 86 cases, or 2·00 per 1,000, of which 55 cases, or 1·28 per 1,000, were mental affections; debility 40 cases, or ·93 per 1,000; malarial fever 30 cases, or ·70 per 1,000; tubercular diseases 26 cases, or ·60 per 1,000; diseases of the organs of locomotion 24 cases, or ·56 per 1,000; diseases of other organs of special senses 21 cases, or ·49 per 1,000; diseases of the digestive system 18 cases, or ·42 per 1,000, and injuries 17 cases, or ·39 per 1,000. Compared with corresponding ratios in the preceding year, a decrease has occurred in most of the rates ranging from ·02 for diseases of the skin, to ·61 for debility; increase is observed in a few instances, among these may be noticed ·27 for rheumatism, and ·18 for malarial fevers, and diseases of the lymphatic and glandular system respectively.

Officers.—The average strength of the officers was 1,237, among whom there were 921 cases of illness with 17 deaths, and the number invalided was 77, giving a ratio of 744·5 for sickness, of 13·74 for mortality and of 62·24 for invaliding; and comparing very favourably with the corresponding ratios of the preceding year, being lower by 315·8, 11·39, and 2·24 respectively. 4 cases of eruptive fevers, one each of small-pox, cow-pox, measles, and scarlet fever occurred. Enteric fever was the cause of 38 cases of illness and of 10 deaths; in the previous year 41 cases and 8 deaths were recorded. The ratio of cases to strength was 30·7, and that of deaths 8·08 per 1,000, against 34·3 and 6·70 in the preceding year, and 25·0 and 6·42, the corresponding ratios for the non-commissioned officers and men in the present year. The per-centage of mortality to attack was 26·3, as compared with 19·5 in the previous year, and

25·6 that for the non-commissioned officers and men. The cases were distributed over 20 stations against 24 in 1892, viz., Meerut, 4 and 2 deaths; Rawalpindi, 4 and 1 death; Lucknow, Umballa, and Murree, 3 cases each, no deaths; Agra, 2 cases with 2 deaths; Naini Tal and Ferozepore, 2 and 1 death; Fyzabad, Bareilly, and Quetta, 2 cases each, no death; a fatal case each at Dum Dum, Amritsar, and Jalna; and a case each at Cawnpore, Shahjahanpur, Chaubattia, Pachmarhi, Jhansi, and Multan. Simple continued fever was the cause of 48 attacks of illness against 115 the year before; and there were no cases of cholera, while there were 9 fatal cases in 1892. Dysentery contributed 32 cases with 1 death, against 45 and no death in the previous year; influenza, 2 cases against 50; and there were 5 cases of mumps against one in the preceding year. Malarial fevers furnished 242 cases (against 344 in 1892), of which 197 were due to ague and 45 to remittent fever. A case of erysipelas and one of delirium tremens are recorded; and venereal affections and debility show the marked decline of 6·4 and 12·1 per 1,000 respectively. 36 cases and 3 deaths are returned under diseases of the respiratory system, against 43 and 1 in the previous year, and include 23 cases of bronchitis; 7 with 2 deaths of pneumonia; 2 each of laryngitis and asthma; one of cirrhosis of lung, and a fatal case of pleurisy. 144 cases and 3 deaths were due to diseases of the digestive system, against 180 and 1 in the preceding year. As usual, diarrhoea and hepatic disorders were the principal causes of illness, having contributed 45 cases each, the latter including 25 instances of congestion of liver, 11 of hepatitis, 6 of hepatic abscess, of which one was associated with dysentery and one with typhilitis and peritonitis, and 3 cases of jaundice. The 3 deaths were from hepatic abscess; one of these being associated with typhilitis. Of the 21 cases returned under diseases of the organs of locomotion 17 were of synovitis, while boils and ulcers formed the largest numbers of the 35 cases under skin diseases. There was one case of sunstroke, which ended in recovery, and of the 166 cases included under local injuries, and giving a ratio of 134·2, a decrease of 9·9 per 1,000; there were besides the usual proportion of cases of contusions, wounds, and sprains, 4 instances of gunshot wounds, 23 of fractures, 7 of concussion of the brain, and 2 of concussion of cord; no fatal cases being noted, against 6 deaths in 1892. Of the 77 officers invalided 12 were for enteric fever, 5 for dysentery, 8 for malarial fevers, 12 for debility, 2 for mental diseases, 2 for pneumonia, 2 for diarrhoea, 13 for hepatic affections, 2 for fractures, and the remaining 19 for simple continued fever, rheumatism, non-malignant new growth, congestion of brain, valvular disease, palpitation of heart, laryngitis, asthma, cirrhosis of lung, obstruction of the gall-bladder, splenitis, albuminuria, urinary fistula, periostitis, synovitis, contusions, gunshot wounds, wounds and injuries of parts within the orbit, and concussion of cord respectively.

Women.—The average strength of the women was 1,722; the number of admissions amounted to 1,373, and there were 28 deaths; the equivalent ratios being 797·3 and 16·26 per 1,000, as compared with 893·1 and 24·46 respectively in the preceding year. The 3 cases (no death) of eruptive fevers returned, included one of small-pox (at Rawalpindi), against 3 cases and one death the year before, and 2 of measles, against the same number in 1892. Enteric fever caused 17 admissions and 5 deaths (against 13 and 5 in the previous year), of which 4 cases with one death happened at Meerut; 3, no death, at Rawalpindi; a fatal case each at Ranikhet, Delhi, Khrya-Gali, and Cherat; also a case each at Bareilly, Chakrata, Umballa, Dagshai, Murree, and Quetta. Of simple continued fever there were 31 cases against 67 in 1892; and of cholera 2 with a death, against 10 cases and 7 deaths the year before. Dysentery caused 22 admissions, but no death. Malarial fevers, which included 297 admissions for ague, 15 with 2 deaths for remittent fever, and 13 for malarial cachexia gave an admission rate of 188·7 against 206·5, and a mortality ratio of 1·16, which was about half that of the preceding year. Under septic diseases are included 4 cases of puerperal septicæmia with 3 deaths, and one case of erysipelas; 6 cases and 2 deaths being the numbers recorded in 1892 under this head. The number of admissions under debility amounted to 389, as compared with 452 in the preceding year; and there were 16 cases of rheumatism, 7 cases with one death from tubercle of the lung, and 38 of anæmia, no death; in the preceding year there were 21, 1, and 33

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cases, with a death each, under the three last-named diseases respectively. 33 admissions and 5 deaths were due to diseases of the nervous system, against 37 and one death in the year before, of these 18 were cases of neuralgia, 4 of epilepsy, 3 each of hysteria and vertigo, two fatal cases of inflammation of the brain and its membranes, a fatal case each of puerperal eclampsia and puerperal insanity, a case of mania, and a death out of hospital from apoplexy. Of the 29 cases of ophthalmic disease, 24 were due to conjunctivitis, and of the 8 cases and one death under diseases of the circulatory system (against 11 and 2 in the previous year), 3, with the fatal case, were of valvular disease of the heart; while for diseases of the respiratory system 50 admissions and one death are recorded (against 66 and 4 in 1892), 38 being for bronchitis, 4, with the death, for pneumonia, 3 each for asthma and pleurisy, and 2 for laryngitis. Diseases of the digestive system accounted for 192 admissions and 4 deaths, the numbers in the preceding year having been 212 and 5 deaths, giving a decline of 9.1 and .52 per 1,000 respectively. The principal causes of the admissions were dyspepsia 57, diarrhoea 54, and hepatic disorders 22; the deaths having been due to ulceration of the stomach, abscess of the liver, peritonitis, and puerperal peritonitis. Diseases of the generative system contributed 151 cases, 4 fatal (against 148 and 4 deaths in 1892). Of the 4 deaths, 3 were from sudden death after delivery, and one from postpartum hæmorrhage.

Children.—The average strength of the children was 3,076, the admissions among whom numbered 1,709 and the deaths 133, being in the ratios of 555.6 and 43.24; the former exceeded the previous year's ratio by 38.8, while the latter was a satisfactory decline of 13.84 per 1,000. There were only 47 admissions for eruptive fevers with no mortality, as compared with 110 and 3 deaths in 1892; the cases comprised 20 of chicken-pox, 24 of measles, and 3 of epidemic rose-rash, cases of small-pox being absent from the record of the year. 95 cases, 4 of which were fatal, are returned for whooping cough, against 40 and 3 deaths in the previous year; one fatal case of diphtheria, against two in the year before, and 13 of mumps and one of influenza, against one and 7 respectively in the preceding year. Enteric fever caused 9 admissions and 3 deaths, or 6 admissions and 2 deaths less than in the year before; Kasauli furnishing 2 cases; Bareilly, Meerut, and Rawalpindi, a fatal case each; and Lucknow, Shahjahanpur, Ranikhet, and Nowshera respectively the remainder. Simple continued fever contributed 93 admissions, against 126 with 3 deaths in 1892, and dysentery 44 cases, 2 fatal, against 24 and 2 deaths, no cases of cholera being recorded, while there were 8 fatal cases in the preceding year. The admissions for malarial fevers amounted to 342, and there were 10 deaths; the ratio of the former, 111.2, being in excess of that of the year before by 3.3, while that of the latter, 3.25, was lower by 1.43 per 1,000. 315 of the admissions with 4 deaths were due to ague, 17 with 4 deaths to remittent fever, and 10 cases, 2 fatal, to malarial cachexia. Erysipelas gave 2 admissions and a death, and 6 cases, 2 fatal, are returned under congenital syphilis, as compared with 2 fatal cases of the former disease, and 5 admissions with 3 deaths for the latter recorded in the preceding year. 11 cases, the same as in 1892, are returned under parasitic diseases; and 146 cases and 23 deaths under developmental diseases against 159 and 31 the year before; of these 134 cases, 14 fatal, were due to debility, and 8 cases with 9 deaths to immaturity at birth; 11 admissions for anæmia, 6 for scrofula; 4 fatal cases of tubercular disease were the most important of those making up the remaining cases under general diseases. Coming next to local diseases, 39 admissions and 24 deaths are founded recorded under affections of the nervous system, against 58 and 32 in the previous year; of these, 26 cases with 19 deaths were of infantile convulsions; 4, one fatal, of laryngismus stridulus; 3, all fatal, of inflammation of the brain and its membranes; a fatal case of myelitis and 2 cases of epilepsy. All the 99 admissions for diseases of the eye are returned under conjunctivitis, and the single case under diseases of the circulatory system was a fatal one of thrombosis of artery. For diseases of the respiratory system the admission ratio, 79.2 per 1,000, representing 244 cases, gives the notable increase of 19.1 per 1,000, and there were 24 deaths, against 23 in the preceding year. These included 215 admissions for, and 9 deaths from, bronchitis, 20 cases of pneumonia, 10 proving fatal, 6 of croup with 4 deaths, 2 of laryngitis, one of which ended

fatally, and a case of pleurisy, which was still under treatment at the end of the year. The ratio of admissions for diseases of the digestive system, 109·6, was also an important increase of 22·9 per 1,000 on that of the preceding year, but that of mortality 9·43 was a decline of ·86 per 1,000.

The number of admissions amounted to 337, of which 179 were for diarrhœa, and 85 were cases of dentition, and of the 29 deaths recorded 18 were from diarrhœa, 6 were due to teething, 3 to inflammation of the intestines, and one each to typhlitis and hernia. Nothing noteworthy is recorded under the remaining heads, except that there were 4 cases of heat apoplexy (3 fatal), an admission and a death under asphyxia from overlying, and 11 cases of fracture with a death.

SANITARY CONDITIONS.—The following points regarding the health of the troops and the sanitary condition of the different districts and stations are taken from the reports of the Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon Major-General A. F. Bradshaw, C.B.

Presidency District.—Fort William.—The general sanitary condition was satisfactory. Certain measures designed to remedy the defects reported last year in the Ravelin quarters have been carried out. It is now recommended that the municipal water supply be laid on to the Station Hospital, and it is hoped that this will be done during the current year. *Dum Dum.*—The district Principal Medical Officer remarks: "The presence of native villages in the vicinity of the cantonment is a source of danger to the health of the garrison. Representations have been made for their removal, but as yet no steps have been taken in that direction." The medical officer in charge writes regarding the same subject: "There are numerous little villages in cantonments which have the anomalous position of being out of cantonments, and are therefore not amenable to cantonment law . . . they are increasing in size, and are a source of danger on account of their filthy surroundings and the dirty habits of the inhabitants." He further remarks that "the tanks in and around Dum Dum and the drains which run through cantonments are receptacles for filth of all descriptions, and make Dum Dum one large incubator of micro-organisms." *Barrackpore.*—It is reported that the sanitary condition throughout the year was satisfactory. *Darjeeling.*—The District Principal Medical Officer reports that the ventilation of the guard-room and cells has been improved. He states that the mixture of coal and wood issued for warming purposes was an improvement on wood by itself, there was less smoke, and that the medical officer in charge recommends a still larger proportion of coal (at present 1 to 3). Charcoal was issued instead of wood for cooking hospital diets with very satisfactory results. The district Principal Medical Officer recommends that urinals constructed of galvanised iron be supplied in place of those now existing, which are made of wood and are out of repair. *Gnathong.*—Daily issues of the following extra ration were continued as during the previous year, in consideration of the climatic conditions of such an altitude—12,000 feet above sea level. September to May: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. bread, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. fresh meat, 1 oz. cocoa. June to September: the extra issue of bread was reduced to $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., the other items continued the same.

Allahabad District.—Allahabad.—The general sanitary condition is reported to have been very satisfactory during the year. *Benares.*—At this station also there were not any sanitary defects of importance reported. *Dinapore.*—The Medical Officer reports that the sanitary condition is not satisfactory. He considers the latrine accommodation provided for the native population of cantonments is not sufficient, and that the existing masonry structures should be replaced by movable latrines of metal. The question of improving the sanitary condition of Dinapore has long been under consideration, and it is hoped that during the present year the necessary steps will be taken to put the station into a satisfactory state.

Oudh District.—Lucknow.—The District Principal Medical Officer objects to the disposal of bath-room water into "absorption pits," he considers open drains would be preferable. A drain from the artillery stables, and which flows into a main drain (nullah) near the British cavalry lines, was at one time found to be in a dirty condition. The whole ground between the cavalry lines and the regimental bazar being cut up by ditches, natives resort to them

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for performing the functions of nature; stagnant water remains in them for some time after the cessation of the rains. From one of these stagnant pools Mr. Hankin, Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist to Government North-West Provinces, obtained the enteric fever bacillus. The necessary steps were taken to improve the above-mentioned drain, and to, as far as practicable, prevent the fouling of the ditches. The District Principal Medical Officer remarks that, though water from the wells in cantonments appears good when tested chemically, it is not above suspicion bacteriologically, and he anticipates a very beneficial effect on the health of the troops by the impending extension of the municipal waterworks into cantonments. The hospital accommodation continues deficient, barrack-rooms and tents having to be used for the sick. Sitapur.—The District Principal Medical Officer does not approve of the “absorption pits.” Three barracks for single men were constructed during the year. Cawnpore, Fyzabad, Fatehgarh.—At none of these stations were any sanitary defects of importance brought to notice.

Rohilkhand District.—Bareilly.—The general sanitary condition is reported as having been satisfactory, but the District Principal Medical Officer disapproves of the “absorption pits.” He also remarks on the deficiency of the hospital accommodation. Shahjahanpur.—The District Principal Medical Officer, as at other stations in the district, considers the “absorption pits” objectionable. Moradabad.—The general sanitary condition of the station was satisfactory. Naini Tal.—The District Principal Medical Officer objected to the latrines at Tulli Tal having thatched roofs, as he considered them liable to retain the contagia of cholera and enteric fever. Ranikhet.—The system of distribution of drinking water is reported as being faulty. The water is carried in mule water-bags (massacks) from two good springs. Special bags are set apart for carrying drinking water; but in dry weather, when these springs run low, water has to be obtained from impure sources, and it is found impossible to insure the special bags not being sometimes used for carrying impure water. The medical officer in charge brought to notice that the sanctioned conservancy establishment was not sufficient, and pointed out that it was on the same scale as in the plains, where the roads to the night-soil trenches are level, whereas at Ranikhet they are steep, and the distance is great. Representations on this subject were made, and an extra establishment has been sanctioned. A new hospital block was taken over for occupation on 1st August. Chaubattia.—The general sanitary condition was satisfactory, but the hospital accommodation is not sufficient—tents have to be used to supplement it, and this is inconvenient in the rainy season.

Bundelkhand District—Agra.—The general sanitary condition was satisfactory; but during a special inquiry by the District Principal Medical Officer into the cause of cases of enteric fever among the officers of the British Infantry Regiment, it was ascertained that the water from the filter bed attached to a well, from which all the drinking water for the troops was drawn, contained a large number of microbes. The use of this water was at once discontinued, and arrangements were made for bringing water for drinking purposes in carts from the municipal water supply pending the extension of that supply to cantonments. Jhansi.—Analysis of water from a well, much used in the Sadar Bazar, showed that it was of very bad quality, and consequently the well was closed. The water from a stand pipe near the Railway Institute (a place much frequented by soldiers) was also found to be of bad quality, and was suspected to be the cause of some cases of enteric fever. Measures were adopted to prevent water from this source being used for drinking. During the year the construction of a new station hospital was commenced, and the old hospital was re-roofed with thatch and generally improved, as also were several barracks. Nowgong, Sipri.—At both these stations the general sanitary condition was satisfactory.

Narbudda District.—Jubbulpore.—Good water is supplied in pipes from the municipal waterworks, and the general sanitary condition was satisfactory throughout the year, but the hospital accommodation is reported to be deficient. Saugor.—No insanitary condition at this station was brought to notice. Pachmarhi.—Cutting of the jungly growth surrounding the station was continued during the year, and two important sanitary improvements were carried out, viz. :—

1. Sheds were built in the commissariat lines, in which the cows supplying the troops and hospital with milk were sheltered, and were fed and milked under European supervision.

2. The removal of the bullock train *entourage* from the vicinity of the lake and its location within the precincts of the Sadar Bazar.

Meerut District.—Meerut.—The Senior Medical Officer writes, “The whole of the drains converge towards the ‘Abu Nulla,’ which is the main drain of the place; in this the water is often stagnant. It has been recommended that the ‘Nulla’ be connected with the Ganges canal and periodically flushed from it during the rainless months. This is a very commendable idea, but only a very partial remedy for an evil so long as all its tributaries are left to pollute the air with foul stench as bad as the Abu Nulla ever gives forth. The surface channels in the military lines are well built, and in these places there is, generally speaking, no want of cleanliness observable.”

Muttra, Roorkee.—The general sanitary condition of both these stations is reported as satisfactory. *Delhi.*—The medical officer, as last year, refers to the insanitary state of the land to the south-east of cantonments. It has not, as yet, been found feasible to put an end to the nuisance complained of. *Landour.*—The sanitary condition of this station was very satisfactory. *Chakrata.*—The medical officer reports that there was some overcrowding in barracks, which, to a considerable extent, was accounted for by the fact that one entire barrack block was handed over to supplement the hospital accommodation. The day rooms in the barracks were all occupied as dormitories. He states that Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 barracks are very inadequately ventilated, and that though now occupied by men they were not originally intended for that purpose. He also reports that during the early part of the season the conservancy arrangements were not satisfactory as there was a deficiency of dry earth boxes and scoops, and at Kailana the filth receptacles had ill-fitting covers. Representations were made, and the defects partially remedied.

Sirhind District.—Umballa.—The general sanitary condition was satisfactory, but, as reported last year, the bath and latrine accommodation in one block of the station hospital is insufficient. *Dagshai.*—At this station enteric fever was again very prevalent. Careful investigation was made into its possible cause. Samples of the water supply were subjected to analysis, and were reported to be of good quality, and the only insanitary condition which could be said to exist is the trench system of conservancy; for this the land available is limited, and is not capable of efficient cultivation, consequently the soil becomes saturated with sewage. It has been estimated that for seven months in each year $6\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. of human excrement have been buried daily on the hill side. The drainage from the bath rooms was much improved during the year by the masonry drains being extended down the hill side. *Subathu, Kasauli.*—At both these stations the sanitary condition was reported to be satisfactory. *Solon.*—The hospital accommodation is very deficient. Plans of a proposed new hospital have been approved, and it is hoped that funds for building it will soon be available. *Jutogh.*—At this station the general sanitary condition was very satisfactory.

Lahore District.—Mian Mir.—Both the District Principal Medical Officer, and the medical officer in charge, complain of the water supply, which is obtained from the Bari Doab canal, from which it is received into settling tanks, then through filter beds, and is distributed by pipes. The canal is occasionally closed for the purpose of being cleaned; is empty for about one month, and, in its bed, pools form in which natives wash. During the time the canal was closed the water in the reservoirs in cantonments ran low, and the first water passing through the canal was let into them, and was thought to be impure. Representations were made, and it was arranged that after the re-opening of the canal the water should be allowed to flow for several days before being turned into the settling tanks. *Ferozepore.*—General sanitary condition satisfactory; but it is represented that hospital accommodation in a separate building is required in the fort. The present non-dieted hospital is in the same block as the married men's quarters, and this, in the event of epidemic disease, would be objectionable. *Jullundur.*—The well in the hospital compound is said to run dry in the hot season, and it is represented

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that another well, to be used for the supply of drinking water is advisable. The present well is near the garden, and the soil being porous the water is liable to contamination. Multan.—It is reported that the hospital accommodation is deficient, particularly since the arrival of an extra battery. The bath-room accommodation in hospital is also deficient—there are not any private ablution rooms. Amritsar.—The general sanitary condition was satisfactory, but the very faulty condition of the western end of the hospital continues the same as already referred to in annual reports. Dalhousie.—At this station no sanitary defects of importance were brought to notice. The hospital accommodation is not sufficient, but is supplemented by one of the barrack blocks, which it is proposed to permanently appropriate for the sick. Bhagsu.—The water supply is said to be pure at its source, but liable to contamination in the open channel in which it is brought into the station.

Rawalpindi District.—Rawalpindi.—During the year the new water supply was completed and is now in full working order; the sanitary condition is generally satisfactory. Sialkot.—The surface drainage is reported to be very faulty, but owing to the level nature of the station and surrounding country it is impossible to remedy matters. Attock.—No sanitary defect of importance at this station was brought to notice. Campbellpore.—The general sanitary condition was satisfactory. The hospital lavatory was much improved during the year, pipes with taps were laid on, and separate private bath rooms built. Murree.—Considerable progress was made with the laying of pipes for the new water supply, from which much benefit to the health of the troops is anticipated. Kuldana.—The hospital accommodation is not adequate, but the general sanitary condition is satisfactory. The night soil is carried down the hill-side on a wire tramway and buried at a considerable distance from the station. Gharial.—At this station the general sanitary condition was satisfactory, but the hospital accommodation is deficient. Baragali, Khyragali, Kalabagh, Thobba, Lower Topa.—At none of these small stations which are in the Murree Hills, and are occupied only during the summer months, were any sanitary defects of importance brought to notice.

Peshawar District.—Peshawar.—At this station the general sanitary condition was satisfactory, and the general health of the troops was better than during the previous year. Nowshera.—The district Principal Medical Officer recommends that masonry drains be constructed to carry the bath-room water some distance from these buildings. Cherat.—The Medical Officer considers the Bazar site too cramped and the latrine accommodation insufficient. He reports that a scheme for the provision of movable latrines has been sanctioned and is to be carried into effect this year. Hospital accommodation for the soldiers' families is much required; that for men is supplemented by the use of tents which are not, however, suitable for women and children.

The Medical Officer writes:—

“Proper kitchens provided with meat safes are urgently required. During the first part of the season, the cooking was done in the open air, and the food was exposed to swarms of flies, which may very possibly carry the germs of disease.”

Quetta District.—Quetta.—Several improvements were carried out during the year. Two new barracks for 26 men each of the Garrison Companies were built. Shutters were affixed to the ridge ventilation of barracks. The officers' quarters were generally improved. Some of the barrack rooms have been floored with slate, but many more require this improvement, also some wards of the station hospital.

II.—MADRAS.

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The average strength of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men during the year was 13,349, an increase of 167 on the number during the previous year.

The following table shows the more important of the health statistics of the troops during the year :—

1893. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids			Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally discharged.	Average constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally discharged.	Constantly Sick.
13,349	16,449	125	6	131	350	129	1134.79	1232.2	9.81	26.22	9.66	85.01

Comparing the above with the corresponding results in the preceding year there is an increase of .2 per 1,000 in the admission rate, a decrease of 2.93 in the death rate, and an increase of 1.68 in the constantly sick rate. Compared with the average ratios for the previous decennium there is a decrease in the admission rate of 44.6 and in the death rate of 4.22, but there is an increase of 7.59 in the constantly sick rate. With regard to this decennial comparison it must be pointed out that the figures for the year under report and for the four preceding years include the sickness and mortality among the troops in Upper Burma, which those for previous years did not.

The average sick time to each soldier was 31.03 days, which is longer than the corresponding period in the previous year by .53 of a day, and than the average period for the preceding ten years by 2.77 days. The average duration of each case of sickness was 25.18 days, which is .43 of a day longer than the similar period in the previous year, and longer than the decennial average period by 3.05 days.

The loss to the Command by death and invaliding to England was 475 men, as compared with 596 in the previous year, and the loss to the service by death and final discharge as medically unfit for further service was 260, being in the ratio of 19.47 per 1,000 of strength, a decrease of 6.78 on the corresponding rate in the previous year.

In Abstract XXIV. will be found a table taken from the report of the Principal Medical Officer, which gives the most important of the statistics of sickness and mortality of the different districts and stations in the Command. As regards the districts, the highest admission ratio was in the Mandalay District, 1573.4, an increase on last year's rate of 22.77 per 1,000. The next was 1529.0 in the Madras District, an increase on last year's rate of 317.9. The lowest rate was in the Southern District, 1037.1, an increase of 298.3, as compared with the previous year, the next lowest being 1041.4 in the Secunderabad District, as compared with 1210.9 in 1892. The highest mortality rate was 12.63 in the Rangoon District, an increase of 3.15 when compared with 1892, the next, 12.19, was in the Mandalay District, and shows a decrease of 6.58 when compared with the previous year. The lowest mortality rate was 6.09 in Belgaum and Bangalore, a decrease of 1.04 when compared with 1892, and the next lowest 7.78 in the Southern District, a decrease of 1.43 per 1,000.

With regard to individual stations (with an average strength of not less than 100 men) the highest admission rate was 1763.8 at Mandalay, an increase on the previous year's rate of 222.9 per 1,000; the next highest was 1658.9 at Meiktila, showing a decrease of 115.3. The lowest rates were at Calicut, 922.3, a decrease of 38.1, and at Belgaum 931.3, showing an increase of 74.2. The mortality rate was highest at Calicut, 48.54, against *nil* in 1892. Next came Rangoon with 18.22, showing an increase of 10.60. The lowest mortality rate

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was in the regiment at Wellington, 1·26 a decrease of 8·48 compared with last year. This was followed by Belgaum with a rate of 4·04, a decrease of 1·38.

The more important of the statistics of sickness and mortality of the different arms of the service and of the different regiments, batteries, and corps which served in the Command during the year are given in Abstract XLII. in a table taken from the report of the Principal Medical Officer.

In the cavalry the admission rate was 1373·5, mortality rate 7·91, and constantly sick rate 99·47, showing, compared with 1892, a decrease of 52·2 and 3·86 in the two first-named, but a fractional increase in the last-mentioned. In the artillery the admission rate was 1201·9 per 1,000, death rate 8·65, and constantly sick rate 86·35, an increase in the first and last of 3·4 and ·84, but a decrease in the death rate of 2·73. In the engineers the admission rate was 547·6 and the constantly sick rate 25·95, a decrease when compared with 1892 of 119·1 and 4·05 respectively. There were no deaths. In the infantry the admission rate was 1242·4, the death rate 9·41, and constantly sick rate 82·61. Compared with 1892 there is an increase of 14·0 in the first, a decrease of 2·71 in the second, and an increase of 3·19 in the third.

The following table has been prepared to show as far as possible the influence of age on sickness and mortality among the troops during the year:—

Ages.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths in Command.	Invaliding.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.		
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.
Under 20 years - -	424	340	3	4	801·9	7·07	9·43
From 20 to 25 years -	7,101	10,521	73	189	1481·6	10·23	26·61
„ 25 „ 30 „ -	4,329	4,700	28	120	1085·7	6·47	27·72
„ 30 „ 35 „ -	1,005	677	11	25	673·6	10·94	24·87
„ 35 „ 40 „ -	363	154	5	9	418·5	13·59	24·45
Over 40 years - -	122	57	5	3	467·2	40·99	24·59
Total - -	13,349	16,449	125	350	1232·2	9·36	26·22

This shows that the highest admission ratio was between 20 and 25 years of age, being 1481·6. In the previous year this period was also highest, being 1438·9. The lowest rate was in those of 35 to 40. The rates on the whole are very similar to the previous year.

The next table is given to show as far as possible the influence of length of service in the country on the sickness and mortality among the troops during the year:—

Length of Service.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.		
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.
Under 1 year - -	3,291	4,306	35	41	1308·4	10·63	12·46
From 1 to 2 years -	2,002	3,737	24	72	1866·6	11·99	35·96
„ 2 „ 3 „ -	1,942	2,597	6	39	1337·3	3·08	20·08
„ 3 „ 4 „ -	1,574	1,686	15	75	1071·1	9·53	47·64
„ 4 „ 5 „ -	1,838	2,131	19	49	1159·4	10·34	26·66
„ 5 „ 10 „ -	2,260	1,773	18	63	784·5	7·97	27·88
„ 10 years and upwards	442	219	8	11	495·5	18·10	24·89
Total - -	13,349	16,449	125	350	1232·2	9·36	26·22

The highest admission rate was among men in their second year of service, *Madras*. but in the previous year it occurred among those in their first year. The lowest rate was in those of ten years' service and upwards; the mortality rate was highest in the same period of service; while last year it was highest in those between five and ten years. The lowest rate was in those from 2 to 3 years' service. Last year it was in those from four to five years' service.

The admissions, deaths, invaliding, &c., arranged according to the different groups and orders of diseases are shown in Abstract XXII., and in Abstract XXIII. will be found the sickness and mortality in each of the military divisions.

GENERAL DISEASES.—Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.—There was no case of *small-pox*, but the admissions under the head of *other eruptive fevers* were 4 in number, against 8 last year. The ratio, '3, compares with '6 in 1892.

Enteric Fever contributed 153 admissions and 44 deaths, compared with 154 cases and 40 deaths in 1892, giving ratios of 11·5 admissions and 3·30 deaths against 11·7 and 3·03 respectively for the previous year, and 11·4 and 3·03 the seven years' average. The per-centage of mortality to attack was 28·7 against 26·0 in 1892, and 29·3 the average of the previous seven years. In Abstract XXV. will be found a table taken from the report of the Principal Medical Officer, showing the stations at which the admissions for, and deaths from, enteric fever took place in each of the four quarters of the year. Of the 153 admissions 48 were at Secunderabad, and 16 of them proved fatal. At Madras there were 37 admissions with 8 deaths, and at Bangalore 36 admissions with 5 deaths. At Rangoon there were 13 admissions with 4 deaths. Mandalay gave 6 admissions and 4 deaths, Calicut 3 admissions and 2 deaths, Meiktila and Thayetmyo 2 admissions with one death each, Belgaum, 2 admissions and no deaths; Bhamo, Malapuram, and Wellington 1 admission and 1 death each, and at Pallaveram there was 1 admission and no death.

Other Continued Fevers occasioned 697 admissions with no death compared with 819 admissions with 1 death for the previous year, or a ratio of 52·2 admissions against 62·1 admissions and '08 deaths in 1892, and 70·9 and '07 the average rates for the previous 7 years.

Cholera caused 1 admission with 1 death compared with 8 admissions and 7 deaths for 1892, giving ratios of '1 admissions and '07 deaths against '6 and '53 respectively for the previous year, and 1·4 and 1·13 the average rates for the previous 7 years. In Abstract XXVI. is a table, taken from the report of the Principal Medical Officer, showing the stations in the Command at which the admissions and deaths from cholera took place in each of the four quarters of the year.

Dysentery gave 478 admissions and 8 deaths against 581 admissions with 16 deaths for the previous year, giving a ratio per 1,000 of 35·8 admissions and '60 deaths against 44·1 and 1·21 respectively for last year, and 51·6 and 1·23 the average rates for the previous 7 years. In Abstract XXVII. there is a table taken from the report of the Principal Medical Officer, in which is given the prevalence of dysentery in each of the divisions of the Command, from which it will be seen that of the total admissions for this disease 144 with 2 deaths occurred in the Secunderabad District, giving ratios of 47·0 admissions and '65 deaths, compared with 71·5 and 1·78 respectively for 1892. The Rangoon District gave 125 admissions and 4 deaths, or ratios of 58·5 admissions and 1·87 deaths against 62·7 and 1·58 respectively for the previous year. There were 83 admissions with 1 death in the Belgaum and Bangalore Districts, giving ratios of 23·0 admissions and '28 deaths against 33·7 admissions and '27 deaths for last year. The Mandalay District furnished 42 admissions and 1 death, giving a ratio of 24·4 and '58 respectively against 29·2 admissions and 1·67 deaths for 1892. There were 42 admissions and no deaths in the Madras district, or a ratio of 34·9 against 27·4 for the previous year. The Southern District contributed 42 admissions and no death, giving an admission ratio of 27·2 against 17·3 for admissions and 1·15 for deaths in 1892. The causes were chiefly climatic. In Abstract XXVIII. there is a table showing the prevalence of, and mortality from, this disease in each quarter of the year.

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Other Diseases of this sub-group.—Under this heading there were 22 admissions with no death compared with 164 admissions and no death for 1892, giving a ratio of 1·6 per 1,000 compared with 12·4 for the previous year.

Malarial Fevers caused 1,899 admissions and 5 deaths compared with 2,293 cases and 13 deaths for last year, or ratios of 142·3 admissions and ·38 deaths against 174·0 and ·99 respectively for the previous year, and 227·8 and 1·15 the average rates for the previous 7 years. Malarial fevers prevailed chiefly in the Mandalay, Rangoon, Bangalore and Belgaum, and Secunderabad Districts. Of the deaths, three were due to ague and two to remittent fever.

Septic Diseases.—Under this head there were 4 admissions and no deaths compared with 8 admissions and 1 death in 1892, giving a ratio of ·3 admissions against ·6 admissions and ·08 deaths for the previous year.

Veneral Diseases.—There were 2,152 admissions for *primary syphilis*, equal to a ratio 161·2 per 1,000, which is higher than in the previous year by 30·9, and than the average rate of the preceding seven years by 47·7. The average constantly sick rate, 14·17, is higher than in 1892 by 2·17, and than the seven years' average rate by 4·19 per 1,000. Including the sickness from simple venereal ulcer, for which there were 910 admissions and 68·91 constantly sick, the ratio of admissions for primary venereal sores was 229·4 per 1,000, which is higher than in the previous year by 46·2, and than the average of seven years by 51·9 per 1,000. The ratio of constantly sick was 19·33 per 1,000, which is higher in the above comparisons by 3·12 and 4·87 respectively. *Secondary syphilis* caused 1,142 admissions and 1 death, being that of an invalid, or an admission ratio of 85·6 as compared with 74·0 in 1892, and 57·2 the average rate of the previous seven years. The ratio of constantly sick was 10·30 per 1,000, an increase in the above comparisons of 1·59 and 3·96 respectively. *Gonorrhœa* caused 2,243 admissions, and there were 175·32 men constantly sick. The ratios equalled 168·0 and 13·13 per 1,000, and were above the previous year's rates by 39·3 and 3·66, and the average rates of seven years by 24·6 and 2·67 respectively. Including all forms of venereal disease the total admission rate was 483·0, and the total constantly sick rate 42·76 per 1,000. Compared with 1892 there is an increase of 97·1 in the former and of 8·37 in the latter, and in comparison with the average rates for the previous seven years there is also an increase of 104·9 and 11·50.

The comparative prevalence of venereal diseases, not including simple venereal ulcer in the different districts, is given in Abstract XXIII. With regard to primary syphilis, it is shown that the highest ratio was 184·6 per 1,000 in the Mandalay District, the next being 172·9 in the Southern District; the lowest ratio was 148·5 in the Secunderabad District, the next above being 156·8 in the Rangoon District, and 161·9 in the Madras District. In the preceding year the highest and lowest ratios were in the Rangoon and Madras Districts. Compared with the previous year's return a decrease has occurred, equal to 13·8 per 1,000 in the Rangoon District, but an increase is observed in the ratios for all the other districts varying from 129·6 in the Madras District, and 90·1 and 70·3 in the Southern and Mandalay Districts respectively to 19·6 in the Bangalore and Belgaum Districts, and ·2 in the Secunderabad District. The highest ratio of prevalence of secondary syphilis was 119·6 per 1,000 in the Madras District, the next being 104·3 in the Bangalore and Belgaum Districts, 88·9 in the Rangoon District, 73·1 in the Mandalay District, 61·4 in the Secunderabad District, and 51·9 in the Southern District. The last-named district also furnished the lowest ratio in 1892, when the highest rate occurred in the Rangoon District. Compared with corresponding ratios in the preceding year, a decrease of 13·3 has occurred in that for the Rangoon District, while those for all the other districts show an increase equal to 58·0 in the Madras District, 26·6 in the Southern District, 24·3 in the Bangalore and Belgaum Districts, 23·0 in the Mandalay District, and 3·1 in the Secunderabad District. *Gonorrhœa* gave the highest rate of prevalence, 203·3 per 1,000, in the Madras District, followed by 182·8 in the Mandalay District, 176·2 in the Bangalore and Belgaum Districts, 167·1 in the Rangoon District, 155·6 in the Southern District, and 155·0 in the Secunderabad District. In the previous year the district last mentioned furnished the highest ratio, and the Southern District the lowest. In all the districts the ratios are higher than in the year preceding, the increase being equal to 91·2 per 1,000

in the Madras District, 61·2 in the Southern District, and 56·8, 48·4, 31·3 and 1·0 in the Mandalay, Bangalore and Belgaum, Rangoon, and Secunderabad Districts respectively. Taking all the above forms of venereal disease together, the highest ratio of admission in any district was 484·8 in the Madras District, followed by 448·1 in the Bangalore and Belgaum Districts, 440·5 in the Mandalay District, 412·8 in the Rangoon District, 380·4 in the Southern District, and 364·9 in the Secunderabad District. In the preceding year the highest ratio was in the Rangoon District, and the lowest in the Southern District. Compared with corresponding ratios for 1892, an increase has occurred in the ratios of all the districts, being as much as 278·8 per 1,000 in the Madras District, followed by 177·9 in the Southern District, 150·1 in the Mandalay District, 92·3 in the Bangalore and Belgaum Districts, and 4·3 and 4·2 respectively in the Secunderabad and Rangoon Districts. In the dépôts the ratio of admission for these diseases was 347·9 per 1,000.

Parasitic Diseases caused 52 admissions, or a ratio of 3·9 compared with 3·3 for last year. Of the admissions *tænia solium* caused 48, *ascaris lumbricoides* 2, and *filaria medinensis* and *oxyuris vermicularis* 1 each.

Alcoholism.—There were 94 admissions and 1 death under this head, of which 7 cases and the death were caused by delirium tremens, giving a ratio of 7·0 for admissions, and one of ·07 for deaths, against 4·4 and ·08 respectively for the previous year.

Debility caused 265 admissions with no deaths or a ratio of 19·9 per 1,000 against 26·5 admissions and ·15 deaths for last year, and 30·7 and ·11, the seven years' average rates.

Rheumatism occasioned 448 admissions and 1 death, being in the ratios of 33·6 and ·07 compared with 40·0 and ·15 respectively for the previous year, and 32·7 and ·05 the average rates for the previous seven years. Eleven of the admissions, including the fatal case, were due to rheumatic fever.

Tubercular Diseases caused 46 admissions and 8 deaths, or a ratio of 3·4 for admissions and one of ·60 for deaths, against 2·2 and ·76 respectively for last year, and 2·9 and ·73 the average rates for the previous 7 years. Tubercular disease of the lung gave rise to 44 of the admissions and 7 of the deaths, the other death being due to tubercular meningitis. The Dépôts gave a ratio of 15·9; the Rangoon District, one of 9·8; the Madras District, one of 4·6; the Southern District, one of 2·6; the Bangalore and Belgaum Districts, one of 1·6; and the Secunderabad District, one of 1·0. Of the 8 deaths 1 occurred at each of the following stations: Madras, Poonamallee, Bellary, Wellington, Calicut, Rangoon, Thayetmyo, and Meiktila.

Other Diseases of this group furnished 259 admissions and 1 death, or a ratio of 19·4 for admissions and one of ·07 for deaths compared with 11·8 and ·08 respectively for 1892. The death was due to malignant new growth.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System*.—There were 154 admissions with 7 deaths, including that of an invalid. Of these, 130 admissions and 5 deaths were due to nervous diseases, and 24 admissions and 2 deaths (one an invalid) to mental disorders, giving ratios of 9·7 admissions and ·38 deaths for the former, and of 1·8 and ·15 respectively for the latter, compared with 12·7 admissions and ·53 for nervous diseases and 1·3 admissions and ·08 deaths for mental disorders for 1892. Neuralgia caused 93 admissions, vertigo 11, epilepsy 2, hæmaplegia 4, hysteria 3, inflammation of brain and its membranes 2, inflammation of cerebral membranes 3, megrim 2, tetanus, glossolabio-pharyngeal paralysis, and somnambulism 1 each, dementia 9, mania 8, melancholia 6, and insanity 1. Three deaths occurred from inflammation of the cerebral membrane, 1 from inflammation of brain and its membranes, 1 from apoplexy, 1 from mania, and that of the invalid from insanity.

Diseases of the Eye occasioned 158 admissions, giving a ratio of 11·8 per 1,000 as compared with 11·9 for the previous year. The chief affections were conjunctivitis 125, iritis 6, and ulcer of cornea 5 cases.

Diseases of other Organs of Special Senses.—There were 193 admissions, or a ratio of 14·5 per 1,000 against 13·3 for last year. Inflammation of the external meatus caused 164 admissions, perforation of the membrana tympani and inflammation of middle ear 7 each, and abscess of the external meatus 6.

Diseases of the Circulatory System occasioned 91 admissions and 4 deaths, or a ratio of 6·8 for admissions and of ·30 for deaths, compared with 5·5 for

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admissions and '23 for deaths for 1892, and 8·2 and '42 the average rates for the previous 7 years. Of these, palpitation caused 46 admissions, valvular disease of the heart 21, hypertrophy of the heart and varix 5 each. Valvular disease of the heart caused 2 deaths, and dilatation of heart and aneurysm of the aorta 1 death each.

Diseases of the Respiratory System caused 304 admissions and 6 deaths, or a ratio of 22·8 for admissions and '45 for deaths against 29·6 and '45 respectively for last year, and 27·1 and '76 the average rates for the previous 7 years. The chief affections were bronchitis 262 cases, pneumonia 16 admissions with 3 deaths, pleurisy 11 admissions, spasmodic asthma 8, chronic pneumonic phthisis 2 admissions and 1 death, and hæmoptysis 2 and 1 death. There was also a death from abscess of lung.

Diseases of the Digestive System.—Under this heading there were 1,348 admissions and 22 deaths, three being those of invalids after leaving the Command, giving a ratio of 100·9 for admissions and one of 1·65 for deaths compared with 115·2 and 2·12 respectively for the previous year, and 136·8 and 2·45 the average rates for the previous seven years. Of these, catarrhal inflammation of the intestines occasioned 250 admissions, congestion of liver 246, sore-throat 156, follicular tonsillitis 128, catarrhal inflammation of the stomach 63, dyspepsia 54, piles 69, hepatitis 78, and abscess of liver 17 admissions, 8 of the latter being associated with dysentery. Abscess of liver associated with dysentery caused 9 deaths, abscess of liver 6, abscess sub-peritoneal tissue 2, peritonitis 1, and obstruction of intestines 1. The deaths of the invalids were due to abscess of liver 2 cases, and inflammation of liver 1 case.

The Mandalay District furnished the highest ratio of admissions for diseases of this class, the ratio being 141·0 admissions and 1·17 deaths, followed by the Madras District 110·4 admissions and 1·84 deaths. Rangoon District 107·2 admissions and 2·81 deaths, Bangalore and Belgaum Districts 98·5 admissions and 1·38 deaths, Secunderabad District 80·2 admissions and '98 deaths, and the Southern District 79·5 admissions and *nil* deaths.

In Abstract XXVII. is a table showing the prevalence of, and mortality from, diarrhoea, and hepatitis, and abscess of the liver in each of the divisions of the Command during the year, and in Abstract XXVIII. there is a table showing the prevalence of, and mortality from, these diseases in each quarter of the year.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System caused 440 admissions and no deaths, or a ratio of 32·9 admissions compared with 53·3 admissions and '08 deaths for last year. Of these, inflammation and suppuration of the lymphatic glands caused 421 admissions, and enlargement of the spleen 5.

Diseases of the Urinary System.—Under this heading there were 17 admissions and one death, being that of an invalid after leaving the Command, giving ratios of 1·3 admissions and '07 deaths against 3·0 admissions and '23 deaths for the previous year, and 3·0 and '15 the septennial average rates. There were 5 admissions for inflammation of bladder, 4 for acute nephritis, and 3 each for Bright's disease and incontinence of urine. The death was due to Bright's disease.

Diseases of the Generative System occasioned 1,107 admissions or a ratio of 82·9 admissions per 1,000 compared with 71·0 for the previous year, and 85·2 the average rate for the previous 7 years. Simple venereal ulcer caused 910 admissions, orchitis 133, balanitis 28, varicocele 12, hydrocele 5, and phimosis and epididymitis 3 each.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion caused 96 admissions, giving a ratio of 7·2 admissions against 8·1 for last year. Of the cases treated 64 were for synovitis.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue.—Under this heading there were 287 admissions or a ratio per mille of 21·5 against 18·8 for the previous year. Abscess of the connective tissue caused 226 admissions, and inflammation of the connective tissue 61.

Diseases of the Skin caused 869 admissions, giving a ratio of 65·1 compared with 61·4 for last year, and 71·0 the average rate for the previous 7 years. The chief affections were boils 266, ulcer 223, eczema 86, ringworm 69, whitlow (including onychia) 87, and itch 48 cases.

Poisons caused 7 admissions, all due to poisoned wounds, or a ratio of '5 *Madras* against '5 admissions and '08 deaths for the previous year. Of these, 5 admissions were due to stinging insects, 1 to horsebite, and 1 to snakebite. There was no death.

General Injuries caused 14 admissions and 13 deaths or a ratio of 1:1 for admissions and one of '98 for deaths as compared with 1:4 and 1:06 respectively for the previous year. Of the deaths 7 were from asphyxia from submersion (accidental), 3 from heat apoplexy, 2 from multiple injury (one man being accidentally killed by a train and the other by a fall from a verandah) and 1 from lightning stroke.

Local Injuries.—There were 1,372 admissions and 8 deaths, or an admission ratio of 102:8 and a death rate of '60, against 96:0 and '30 respectively for 1892. The deaths were, one each from contusion of abdomen; concussion of brain; wound of rectum penetrating; cut throat, suicidal; gunshot wound, suicidal; fracture of skull; fracture of ribs, with lung injury; and rupture of artery (left middle meningeal). The details of these cases are as follows:—

A private of the 19th Hussars died at Bangalore from "contusion of abdomen," caused from being thrown from his horse and kicked.

A sub-conductor of the Barrack Department died at Bangalore from "concussion of the brain," caused by the upsetting of a dog-cart which he was driving and whilst attempting to turn a corner too sharply.

A driver, 5th Field Battery, Royal Artillery, died at Saint Thomas' Mount from penetrating wound of rectum followed by peritonitis. The wound was caused by his falling backwards into a bush.

A lance-corporal, 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, committed suicide at Secunderabad by cutting his throat with a razor whilst in hospital under treatment for enteric fever. The verdict was that he was in a state of temporary insanity when he committed the act, motive unknown. A private, 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, shot himself through the head with a Lee-Metford rifle at Belgaum. The lips were torn and blackened. The exit wound was behind, slightly to the left of the middle line on a level with the top of the ear. The exit wound was small, only sufficiently large to permit the passage of the bullet. No brain matter protruded from the orifice, but the hæmorrhage was very great. The lower jaw was broken in several places. The two superior maxillary bones were torn apart, the rent extended backwards through the whole length of the hard and soft palates. The basilar process of the occipital bone was split, the fracture extending backwards into the foramen magnum and forwards through the body of the sphenoid. It then bifurcated and a line of fracture passed through each orbital plate of the frontal bones, terminating near the coronal suture. The coroner's verdict was that "he shot himself while in a state of temporary insanity." No motive could be assigned for the act. A sergeant, 21st Hussars, died at Secunderabad from fracture of the base of skull, caused by a fall from his horse while at exercise, and a private, 19th Hussars, died at Bangalore from fracture of the ribs, caused by being violently thrown from his horse against a tree.

A lance-corporal, 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots, died at Calicut from rupture or left middle meningeal artery. While running he came into collision with another man who was also running, receiving a severe blow behind the left ear from the other man's forehead. He was knocked down and bled freely from the left ear. On post-mortem examination a firm bright clot, the size of a hen's egg, was found between the dura mater and the skull, in the left temporal region, and this was discovered to have its origin from a rupture of the left middle meningeal artery at its point of exit from the foramen spinosum, careful dissection revealed no fracture of the skull.

Surgical Operations.—Twenty-one primary operations were performed, all of which were successful, one for amputation of first phalanx of great toe for caries, two for amputation of toes for deformity from corns, one excision for myxoma of leg, one for removal of lipoma from axilla, one for removal of sebaceous tumour from the floor of mouth, and fifteen minor operations for phimosi, &c.

Invaliding.—There were 350 men invalided home, giving a ratio per 1,000 of 26:22, compared with 33:15 for the previous year, the average for ten years being 28:97. In Abstract XLII. will be found the invaliding ratios for the different arms of the service, and also of the several corps that served in the

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Command during the year. In previous tables are shown the effects of age, and service in the country, on invaliding. The chief causes of invaliding were secondary syphilis 104 cases, debility 33, anæmia 17, dysentery 15, valve disease of heart 13, and rheumatism and hepatitis 10 cases each. The invalids finally discharged the service were 129 in number, giving a ratio of 9·66 per 1,000. This is a decrease of 3·84 on the rate for 1892 and of 4·51 on the decennial average rate. The principal disabilities necessitating discharge were secondary syphilis 9 cases, debility 10 cases, rheumatism 9 cases, nervous diseases 9 cases, mental diseases 12, diseases of the circulatory system 20, and injuries 9 cases.

Officers.—The average annual strength was 406 compared with 394 for the previous year. There were 310 attacks of illness among them, 4 deaths, and 48 officers were invalided, giving ratios per mille of 763·5, 9·85, and 118·22 respectively. A decrease in the rate of sickness is observed of 223·8, of deaths 5·38, and of invaliding 39·14, as compared with the previous year. The chief causes of admission were simple continued fever 32 cases, ague 31, dysentery 21, contusion 17, debility and sprain 13 each, and catarrhal inflammation of intestine, remittent fever, and congestion of liver 9 cases each.

There was one death from each of the following causes:—poisoned wounds (inflicted by a tiger), abscess of liver, enteric fever, and cholera.

Women.—The average annual strength was 777, there were 558 admissions and 6 deaths, being in the ratios of 718·1 and 7·72 per 1,000, showing a decrease of 258·1 in the admission rate and of 5·52 in that of mortality as compared with the previous year. The chief causes of admission were debility 212 cases, anæmia 32, bronchitis 20, simple continued fever 18, dysentery and ague 17 each, &c. Tubercle of lung caused 2 deaths, and remittent fever, septicæmia, metritis, and carbolic acid poisoning (accidental), one death each.

Children.—In an average annual strength of 1,435 there were 787 admissions and 54 deaths, or an admission ratio of 548·4 and a death rate of 37·63, compared with 652·4 and 30·13 respectively for last year.

The chief causes of admission were bronchitis 153 cases, conjunctivitis 95 cases, debility 66, teething 55, ague and whooping cough 52 each, and simple continued fever 45 cases. The deaths were due to the following causes:—infantile convulsions 11 cases, teething 6 cases, bronchitis, dysentery, and tubercular diseases 5 each, debility 4, remittent fever 3, pneumonia 3, whooping cough and inflammation of intestine (catarrhal) 2 each, and ague, enteric fever, secondary syphilis, immaturity at birth, croup, intussusception, peritonitis, and diphtheria 1 case each.

SANITARY CONDITIONS.—The following remarks on the health of the troops and the sanitary conditions of the different districts and stations are taken from the report of the Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Major-General T. Walsh:—

Bangalore and Belgaum Districts.—The general health of the troops in these districts has been good. The sanitation of the barracks and buildings have been attended to. Bangalore.—The parade or infantry barracks for British troops are situated to the north of the cantonment. To the south-east are the artillery and cavalry barracks. The accommodation in the infantry barracks is only sufficient by using the inner verandahs for sleeping in; this is very unsatisfactory. There has been some overcrowding in the Hussars barracks, but no special illness has been directly attributed to this. The proximity of the Ulsoor bazaar to the Royal Horse Artillery barracks is always a source of danger, as cholera and other infectious diseases sometimes prevail in the bazaar. The drainage of the barracks is by means of surface drains; all of them lead into one large main drain which ultimately is conveyed by a covered brick sewer past the Ulsoor tank, and out into the country about a mile and a half from the barracks. The Ulsoor tank was the principal source of the water supply, but as the water was pronounced unsafe after repeated analysis, it is now only used by the troops for ablution purposes. Water from the slaughter-house well is used for drinking purposes after being well boiled and filtered. A water scheme (Maligal) has been sanctioned, and when completed, will, it is hoped, render Bangalore a healthier station than it is at present. North Station Hospital.—No quarters are provided for the apothecaries attached to this hospital, hence they have to live a long distance away from their work.

Great inconvenience has constantly resulted from this arrangement. There *Madr.* are no quarters for the Army Hospital Corps men, who consequently have to live away in the bazaars. This is very objectionable. A special ward for officers with suitable bath and watercloset arrangements is much needed. Quarters for the nursing sisters within the entrenchment are a very necessary requirement.

Belgaum.—The Royal Artillery and new infantry barracks are well constructed, double-storied buildings. The married quarters of both are separate ranges of ground floor buildings, well constructed and ventilated, and provided with cook houses and latrines. One company of the British Infantry Regiment is stationed at the Fort, which lies about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the east of the cantonment. The general condition of drainage throughout the station is satisfactory. The conformation of the ground waves with the general slope from north-west to south-east, and its natural formation enables surface drainage to be carried out efficiently. The water supply has been obtained from wells which are built of masonry, and well protected from contamination. The supply has generally been abundant and of good quality. The canteens generally have been provided with good English and country brewed beer, and the coffee shops have been stocked with English stores of various kinds and of good quality. The mineral waters are manufactured by each corps under European supervision. The station hospital is situated on rising ground midway between the Artillery and British Infantry barracks, about 300 or 400 yards distant from each. The accommodation is generally sufficient for requirements. A few isolated wards for special cases, and a ward for officers are absolutely necessary, as also a permanent ward for the treatment of infectious cases in lieu of the temporary grass and bamboo hut which now exists, and is very inconvenient, particularly during the rains. The floors of the verandahs of two wards and one latrine are of rammed earth. These floors should be asphalted. A laundry for disinfecting clothing and bedding, &c. of patients with infectious diseases is absolutely required.

At Bellary.—The infantry barracks consist of 11 blocks built on a red sandy soil. They are well ventilated and afford ample accommodation. The barracks for the artillery are distant about half a mile from the infantry. The station hospital is a handsome, commodious two-storied building with segregate latrine accommodation at each end and connected with the main building by well-ventilated passages. A ward has been set apart for the use of officers, and it has been partitioned off from the main part of the building. A wall 5 feet high has been lately built round the hospital. This wall should be reduced on the east side by at least 3 feet, as it obstructs the view, and is a subject of annoyance to the patients. The hospital apprentices' quarter is used for the treatment of contagious cases, there being no contagious hospital proper. A hospital for contagious diseases for males and females is greatly needed.

Ramandroog Barracks.—The accommodation for the troops consist of two main blocks, one for single and the other for married men. The barracks are substantial buildings kept in a good state of repair, and are situated on the south-west side of the plateau.

Southern District.—The general health in this district has been good. The sanitation of barracks, hospitals and out-buildings has been well looked after. At Wellington the barracks are comprised of six detached blocks of two-storied masonry buildings in the form of a parallelogram. There are six huts situated on the Racecourse Hill, one-storied buildings arranged in a double row. The accommodation is not sufficient, some men are always obliged to be in tents during the season the convalescents and young soldiers are at the depôt. This is somewhat objectionable during the wet season. The existing system of drainage consists of (1) masonry drain underground; (2) masonry surface drains; (3) surface drains, not masonry. Rain water falling in the barrack square passes through the masonry surface drains into the underground drains. Water from the roofs and the washings from the cook-houses at the ends of the barracks passes directly into the underground drains. These drains discharge themselves into masonry surface channels of various lengths, but not being long enough the water flows down the hill sides and forms cesspools. Nothing up to the present has been done to replace the three

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condemned cells. Neither the latrines nor urinals can be considered satisfactory, and have been condemned. The ground upon which they stand is saturated with urine, and there is always a strong odour from them. The hospital is situated on a spur of the same hill as that occupied by the barracks, and about 200 yards distant from them, arranged in two parallel one-storied buildings. The accommodation is far from sufficient for the strength of the troops present from March to October, consequently tents have to be pitched in the hospital compound in which venereal cases are treated. Nothing has been done to enlarge the hospital. At Cannanore the detachment is accommodated in the new barracks, which are sufficiently large and well ventilated. Large open drains run along the sides of the barracks, which are used exclusively as surface drains. After leaving barracks these drains are covered; the drainage is eventually discharged into the sea. The water for drinking purposes is obtained from wells. It has been of good quality and the supply sufficient. At Calicut the men are housed in stone buildings with tiled roofs. During the year a new block to accommodate 30 men was erected. This block faces the sea, is excellently ventilated and drained, has a cemented floor, and is in every way satisfactory. The wooden floorings in some of the old barrack-rooms were in a very unsatisfactory state, and cement has been substituted in one of the rooms. The hospital is built of stone and brick, and roofed with tiles. The wards are airy and well lighted. Improvements made during the year: (1) New barrack block for the men; (2) new swimming bath; (3) new quarters for the men of Army Hospital Corps.

At Malapuram the barracks consist of three large and lofty rooms. They are built of laterite bricks, tiled roofs, with a wooden lining. The ventilation is perfect, and the rooms are shaded from the sun by large verandahs. The hospital consists of two large lofty rooms used as wards, and a dining room which is also used as a ward. It is a very good building, and in every way suitable for the purpose required. There are no quarters for the men of the Army Hospital Corps.

Secunderabad District.—The health of the troops in this district has been fair. The sanitation of barracks hospitals and out-buildings has been attended to. At Secunderabad the 1st British Infantry Barracks consists of ten large single-storied masonry buildings, built on a plinth $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with outer verandahs. The main building consists of a large central room. On either side is an inner verandah which is utilised for sleeping purposes. The bungalows were unavoidably somewhat overcrowded. The 2nd British Infantry Barracks consists of 18 single-storied stone buildings raised on a plinth about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and arranged in *echelon*. Each block has two dormitories for 20 men, each with a centre dining room now used as a dormitory for 8 men. The cavalry barracks are of grey granite, solidly built with a raised plinth. The main line consists of 8 blocks, four single-storied and four double. The second line of barracks consists of three single-storied blocks constructed in the same way as the single-storied blocks in the main line, and situated a little to the east. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of the Cavalry barracks the Artillery barracks occupy an extended position on an elevated ridge, and fully exposed to the breezes from various directions. About half a mile from any buildings, and in an isolated position is situated a deep well about 40 feet in diameter, staired throughout and coated with cement internally, mouth surrounded by a wall 4 feet high, and above roofed by zinc sheeting. Water is drawn by means of a steam-engine, and is stored in reservoirs, and from thence conveyed through iron pipes to the houses and barracks. The water has been analysed and pronounced pure and wholesome. There is generally a plentiful supply. A special building should be erected for a central gymnasium. Within the cantonment there are some patches of wet cultivation (paddy), and various dry cultivations are carried on in the neighbourhood of the station. Topes of toddy trees are to be found in most places. During the hot season, from March to the middle of June, the whole place is burned up and dry, vegetation becomes very scarce, and the troops experience considerable difficulty in procuring any variety of vegetables, but during, and some time after, the monsoon vegetation is plentiful. Many kinds of English vegetables are then cultivated in the Commissariat gardens, when the troops are fairly well supplied with them. There are 3 hospitals for the sick of the Infantry, Cavalry

and Artillery, viz., South, North, and Central. The South is a large two-storied building. It is totally inadequate for requirements. The wards for the treatment of special medical cases are quite unsuitable for the purpose, in consequence of the absence of seclusion and isolation. The noise from the other wards can be distinctly heard in them. There are not sufficient suitable special wards. No special wards for the safe custody of insanes. No offices for medical officers. The medical stores are small and very unsuitable. The arrangement of the whole place is very irregular and unsatisfactory. The North Station Hospital is a single-storied building situated on a ridge quite close, and to the south-west of the barracks. The accommodation is ample. The purveyors' quarters at the Central Station Hospital is built too near the hospital.

Madras District.—The health of the troops in this district has been good.

The sanitation of barracks, &c. has been satisfactory.

At Madras.—The troops are stationed in Fort St. George. The Fort is surrounded by a moat, the height of the water in which varies with rainfall and surface drainage. The Coum river runs through the town of Madras, taking a serpentine course, and reaching the sea about half-a-mile below the Fort. This river receives a large portion of the sewage of Madras, and is much polluted. The question of its purification has been before the municipality for several years, but as yet no steps have been taken to carry out the proposals. The barracks occupied by the Infantry in Fort St. George consist of the King's Barracks A B C and D blocks. This building is of two stories situated in the north-west of the fort enclosure about 200 yards from the sea. There are spacious verandahs on all sides. The upper story is occupied by troops. Both stories are well lighted and ventilated, but the quadrangle is not well ventilated. The barracks occupied by the Artillery consist of a long double storied building, situated south-west of the King's barracks, well lighted and ventilated, open on all sides. The drains for the conveyance of surface water are for the most part effective, but one which runs round the King's barracks, especially at the north-east corner of the building, lies low, and is subject to a back current from the moat after heavy rainfall.

Drinking water is laid on from the Seven Wells source to cisterns in the fort and to the kitchens. The supply is constant, and practically unlimited, but it is deteriorating. Analysis show a large amount of chlorides, and a decided trace of organic matter. The pipes are old, and will soon have to be replaced. The building appropriated as a station hospital is a wing of the general hospital, it is half-a-mile from the fort, and opposite the Central Railway Station. It is situated close to the main road, where there is constant traffic and a large amount of the red dust, peculiar to this locality, permeates the hospital, and renders the cleaning of the wards and staircases a matter of some difficulty. The river Coum runs by the south-east of the hospital, and the emanations from its banks are occasionally unpleasant. There is ample accommodation. The latrines are airy and well ventilated, but badly constructed. The cook-house is inconveniently situated in the compound, and too far from the wards. It is small; within the last year it has been re-roofed, the walls raised about three feet, and ridge ventilation given. The defects of the hospital which should receive early attention are:—1. Accommodation for insanes. 2. Accommodation for eye cases. 3. Accommodation for infectious diseases. 4. Quarters for medical warrant officers. 5. Quarters for Army Hospital Corps. 6. Quarters for storekeeper. 7. Laundry. 8. A more conveniently situated and larger cook-house. At St. Thomas' Mount.—The two new barracks for the two batteries are situated a short distance to the south-west of the Mount. The more westerly are doubled-storied built on the standard plan. Extending eastward from these are three single-storied blocks, the centre of which is bomb-roofed, and has no ridge ventilation, this being effected by opposite doors and windows. The station hospital is a large double storied building. The upper rooms are cool, bright, and cheerful, the lower have less light, but are well ventilated. Inside the hospital compound there is a detached building with two wards used for contagious diseases. The women's hospital is also a large double storied building facing south-west. The accommodation is ample.

Rogers' automatic dry-earth system is used at the hospital. The excreta is emptied into air-tight receptacles, and removed in Crowley's patent filth

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carts daily to a place a mile away from the barracks. At Poonamallee.—The new barracks have been opened during the year, and the old one vacated by the troops. The new building is a remarkably fine one, built of brick, and made to accommodate 204 men. It is double storied, and the rooms are high and airy.

The hospital is a very fine two-storied brick building, situated a quarter of a mile south-east of the barracks. It is capable of accommodating 100 patients. Ventilation is excellent, and accommodation ample. No contagious disease ward exists at present, but one is in process of being built. At Pallaveram.—The detachment of British troops when on musketry duty occupy barracks No. I., II., and XIV., formerly used as native place of arms, and two small hospital buildings, situated to the northern, and more open side of the cantonment. They are well ventilated, and are bomb-roofed, which tend to keep them cool during the hot season.

Rangoon District.—The general health of the troops in this district has been fair. The sanitation of the barracks, hospitals, and outbuildings has been satisfactory. Rangoon is situated on the Irrawaddy, about 25 miles from its mouth. The cantonment is situated about a mile to the north of the town, and is well laid out with good sound roads, running more or less at right angles, and well provided with surface drains, which prevent any accumulation of water. The Infantry barracks are situated to the east of the cantonment, built on the highest part of Rangoon. From a sanitary point of view, the site could not be better chosen, as there is free drainage and free ventilation. The Infantry Barracks consist of two rows of teakwood buildings, built *en échelon*; 7 large blocks, each built to hold 96 men and 4 non-commissioned officers; and one smaller block to hold 50 men. The Royal Artillery Barracks are situated to the west of the Infantry Lines, and are built on a lower level. They consist of three blocks raised about three feet off the ground, and are connected by a covered way. They are capable of holding 158 men; thus there is not sufficient space for the two companies occupying them. The hospital is built on the same elevated site and in close proximity to the Infantry Barracks. It consists of four separate blocks, built *en échelon*, facing south-west. Brick and cement drains surround the hospital, and leading into larger ones in rear, pass into a masonry receptacle from which pipes run, and open out at the bottom of the hill. The want of an infectious hospital is much felt, for in the event of an infectious disease occurring, there is absolutely no place to isolate it, except in a tent, which considering the nature of the climate would for a great part of the year, be a dangerous proceeding. A private bungalow in close proximity to the Station Hospital, has been rented for the purpose of a female hospital, a new kitchen and latrine have been built during the year.

Meiktila Barracks are wooden buildings built on piles, and being new are efficient in every way. The ventilation is excellent. The water is obtained from a large artificial lake, around which are the officers' quarters and native residences. It is open to pollution from surface drainage. The station hospital is one of the best and most conveniently situated buildings in the station, close to the barracks, yet separated by the main road, it is easy of access for the men at all hours, consists of two large permanent wooden buildings, with excellent verandahs, latrines, and bath-rooms, all raised about 12 ft. from the ground. In the old building is an eye ward, a smaller ward, which can be used for non-commissioned officers, and a larger ward partitioned off into three smaller wards for privates, below are the surgery, office, medical stores, storekeeper's room and detention ward. The second new building which was opened during the year is structurally the same as the old building, with slight modifications as regards the bathing and latrine accommodation. Thayetmyo.—The sanitary condition of the bungalows in cantonment inhabited by officers has been improved considerably by the addition of servants' latrines. It was considered that the foliage in some places was too dense, preventing a free circulation of air, and steps are being taken to thin some of the smaller trees out. The barrack-bungalows are constructed of teak, raised on piles, with double shingle roofs and verandahs on either side. The bungalows in the Artillery Lines are constructed on a similar plan, but are not quite so large.

They are all well ventilated, and the accommodation is ample. Water for drinking and cooking purposes is derived in sufficient quantity from wells in cantonment. The water was analysed and found good. The river being very muddy, the water for ablution purposes is derived from tanks. The station hospital is situated at the north-west of the European Infantry Barracks. It is a two-storied building with a high basement. This as well as the lower storey is built of masonry, the rooms and verandahs, having cemented floors. The upper storey is built of teakwood with a double roof. The accommodation was not sufficient, and tents were used. Port Blair.—Ross Island, on which the detachment of European troops is stationed, lies across the mouth of the harbour of Port Blair. The island is well planted with ordinary tropical trees and bushes. The barracks, built of Andamanese limestone, lie north and south, about 100 ft. above sea level, and are well exposed to the breezes of both monsoons. The accommodation is ample. Drinking water is obtained from two wells, cut into the limestone and bricked. The hospital is situated on a slope to the north of the barracks at the extreme point of the island. It is a wooden structure raised on piles 6 ft. above the ground. It is well protected by the hill to the west during the wet and damp of the south-west monsoon. The ventilation is good, and accommodation ample.

Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.—At Mandalay the cantonment is situated to the north-east of the town, and is two and a half miles from the Irrawaddy. It is fairly well wooded. Owing to the nature of the soil, drainage is a difficult matter. The masonry drains built in the cotton soil are continually out of working order, and worse than useless. During the rainy season the water becomes stagnant in many places, noticeably in the hospital compound, where the surface drains become choked and water does not run off. The drains have been widened and generally looked to during the year. The British infantry barracks are situated in the north-east quarter of the fort. The barracks are built of teak, raised about 12 feet from the ground with a broad verandah and ridge ventilation. The barracks of the mountain battery are also of teak raised 6 feet from the ground, and are well ventilated. They were built for natives. New barracks are in course of construction for European soldiers. The hospital consists of three buildings arranged in a row and connected by a covered way. They are at the north-east corner of the cantonment. The ground floor of No. 1 block has been paved and enclosed and used as a ward for venereal patients. The female ward is 150 yards to the north of the men's wards. It is built of teak and is a very nice and suitable building. An officer's ward has been built. It is suitable, and can accommodate four patients. At Shwebo the cantonments in which the British troops are now quartered are about 2 miles to the north-east of the town of Shwebo. The barracks consist of eight buildings, each capable of accommodating 50 men. Each building is constructed of teak wood, and consists of a ground floor of kunkur, above which is the barrack room supported on wooden uprights and surrounded by a verandah. The rooms constructed of masonry on the ground floor below the barrack rooms, intended for day and dining rooms have been misappropriated for temperance room, quarter-master's stores, shoemakers' and tailors' shops, &c. The ventilation is very good. Quarters on the unit system have been erected for officers. Medical officers' quarters have been completed, which are also on the double unit system and utterly unsuitable. Two new quarters in the British infantry lines were completed and handed over to the officer commanding 2nd Yorkshire Regiment. The quarters are now sufficient for the officers of the station. The water supply is limited and indifferent. There has been considerable correspondence during the year 1892-93 with regard to the water supply in consequence of the report of the analysis not being very satisfactory. That for drinking purposes is now obtained from two large wells near the vicinity of a tank, and is brought into cantonments by means of pipes. The wells in the British infantry lines are not now used except to obtain water for washing and other like purposes. The hospital accommodation has been ample since the new block was handed over to the medical authorities. Close to the hospital on its west side is situated the contagious diseases hospital, a stone building containing two wards capable of accommodating 4 patients. Bhamo is situated on the left bank of the Irrawaddy about 1,000 miles from its mouth,

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and at an elevation of 640 feet above the sea level. There are two forts, "A" and "C." Fort "A" is on the river bank about one mile above the town. It is garrisoned by native military police. Fort "C" is the main fort, and is situated about a quarter of a mile from the river bank, and in it all the troops are quartered. It is surrounded by an undulating plain covered with thick jungle. The European quarters in Fort "C" are the usual teakwood buildings raised on piles about 12 feet from the ground. The ventilation is good, and there has been no overcrowding. The hospital is a teakwood building situated in the south of Fort "C." The ventilation is good and accommodation ample. Permanent teakwood quarters were erected during the year inside the fort at a convenient distance from the hospital for the men of the Army Hospital Corps. Bernardmyo.—This is a small military station in the ruby mines district of the Shan State. The station is situated in a large valley on the table land formed by the Shan Hills. Bernardmyo was almost totally destroyed by fire in February 1893, and has consequently been in great part rebuilt. There are 7 barrack rooms; 4 of these remained after the fire, and are at the northern end of the station. They are wooden buildings raised several feet off the ground on piles, thatched with country grass. New and large windows have recently been introduced into these buildings. The open spaces between the top of the walls and the roof have been partially filled up with planking, but the space remaining for ventilation is ample. A new mounted infantry barrack has been built on a good site to the north-east of the camp. The old hospital having been burnt in the fire of February 1893, a new one has been erected. It is well placed on a gentle slope running north and south. It is built of wood raised several feet off the ground on piles. The roofing is galvanised iron with wooden ceiling beneath. The medical officer in charge remarks as follows:—"The station itself has been vastly improved " by the building of new bungalows, the removal of old sheds and buildings, " the removal of dead tree stumps, levelling of ground, cutting of jungle and " cultivation of ground, and attention to surface drainage. It cannot be too " strongly insisted upon, as has been previously brought to notice, that the " system of relieving troops before the rains have ceased or immediately after- " wards is extremely detrimental to their health and efficiency, not to say " dangerous to life. The intensity of the malarial poison to which the men " are exposed on the march is demonstrated by the sick returns. Troops " should not be moved except between 15 December and the end of March. In " my opinion this station is unsuited for convalescents during the rainy " months on account of the difficulty and danger of the journey up from " Thabeitkyin, together with the humidity of the atmosphere and wet condi- " tion of the ground, which predisposes to rheumatism, but in the cold " months, when the plains are at their best, this station is cold, bracing, and " healthful."

III.—BOMBAY.

The average strength of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men during the year was 13,515. The most important of the statistics of sickness and mortality are shown in the following table:—

1893. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths		Invalids		Average constantly Sick.	: Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.					
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.		dis- charged.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally discharged.	Constantly Sick.
13,515	19,392	137	8	145	298	140	1018·26	1434·8	10·73	22·04	11·02	75·34

Compared with corresponding results in the previous year a decrease of 159·6 is seen in the ratio of admission, and one of 3·36 in the death ratio, but there is an increase of ·42 in the constantly sick rate. As compared with the average rates for the previous ten years there is an increase of 27·9 in the admission rate and of 4·78 in the constantly sick rate, but the death rate shows a decrease of 4·29. The average sick time to each soldier was 27·50 days, a very slight increase over the previous year, but longer by 1·75 days than the rate for the previous decennium. The average duration of each case of sickness was 19·17 days, an increase of 1·97 days on the previous year and of ·87 of a day in the ten years' rate.

The loss to the Command by death and invaliding was 435 men, and the loss to the service from deaths and invalids finally discharged was 294, or a rate of 21·75 per 1,000 of strength, being lower by 8·20 than in the previous year.

In Abstract XXX. will be found a table showing the prevalence of sickness and mortality in the different administrative districts of the Command. Compared with the ratios per 1,000 of admissions in the last year, there is a decrease in the admission rate in all the districts, the highest being in that of Aden, 885·4. In the Nagpore, Deesa, Sind, Bombay, Mhow, and Poona, the decrease was 513·8, 356·7, 200·0, 72·9, 64·2, and 21·6 respectively. The mortality rate was also lower in all the districts, except Aden and Bombay, which show an increase of 4·34 and 1·77 respectively.

In Abstract XXXI. is a table showing the admissions, deaths, and ratios per 1,000 at the principal stations in the Command. Ahmedabad, Neemuch, and Deolali furnished the highest ratio of admissions, being 2297·4, 2294·0, 2074·1 per 1,000 respectively. The lowest admission rate was furnished by Ahmednagar, being 767·7 per 1,000. Ahmedabad furnished the highest mortality rate, being 43·10 per 1,000, and Hyderabad the lowest, being 2·54 per 1,000.

In Abstract XLIII. is a table showing the sickness, mortality, and invaliding in the different arms of the service and in the several corps which served in the Command during the year. Comparing the admission and death rates per 1,000 in the calvary with the previous year's figures an increase of 162·7 and 2·36 is observed in both.

In the Artillery the admission rate per 1,000 is lower than the preceding year's rate by 186·6, but the death rate shows an increase of 1·16 per 1,000.

The admission rate in the Royal Engineers shows an increase of 884·2 per 1,000 over the preceding year's figures. There were no deaths.

In the Infantry both the admission and death rates show a decrease of 155·2 and 3·91 per 1,000 as compared with the previous year's figures.

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In the following table the influence of age on sickness, mortality, and invaliding among the troops in the Command is shown as far as possible :—

Ages.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.		
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.
Under 20 years - -	426	309	2	8	725'4	4'69	18'78
From 20 to 25 years -	5,962	11,335	73	144	1901'2	12'24	24'15
" 25 „ 30 „ -	4,871	6,610	51	109	1357'0	10'47	22'38
" 30 „ 35 „ -	1,067	793	7	23	743'2	6'56	21'56
" 35 „ 40 „ -	356	233	3	8	795'2	8'43	22'47
" 40 years and upwards	77	60	1	6	779'2	12'99	77'92
Not stated - -	756	2	—	—	2'6	—	—
Total - -	13,515	19,392	137	298	1434'8	10'14	22'04

As in the preceding year the highest ratio of admissions and deaths per 1,000 were among men between 20 and 25 years of age. In men above that age the ratio went on decreasing.

In the next table will be found calculations to show, as far as possible, the influence of length of service in the country on the sickness and mortality among the troops during the year.

Years of Service.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.		
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.
Under 1 year - -	1,919	3,899	33	39	2301'8	17'20	20'32
From 1 to 2 years -	2,089	3,831	18	69	1833'9	8'62	33'03
" 2 „ 3 „ -	1,838	2,774	21	38	1509'2	11'43	20'67
" 3 „ 4 „ -	1,581	2,247	13	34	1421'3	8'22	21'51
" 4 „ 5 „ -	1,618	2,204	13	42	1362'2	8'03	25'96
" 5 „ 10 „ -	3,270	4,171	37	68	1275'5	11'31	20'80
" 10 upwards -	463	264	2	8	570'2	4'32	17'28
Not stated - -	737	2	—	—	2'7	—	—
Total - -	13,515	19,392	137	298	1434'8	10'14	22'04

As in the previous year, the highest admission and death ratios per 1,000 were among men in their 1st year of service; among men above that period they showed a decrease.

In Abstract XXIX. will be found the admissions, deaths, invaliding, &c., in the different groups and orders of diseases, and in Abstract XXX. the relative prevalence of sickness and mortality in each of the administrative districts.

GENERAL DISEASES.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—*Small-pox* caused 20 admissions and 2 deaths, which are equal to ratios of 1'5 and '15 per 1,000 respectively. Compared with the previous year's rates, the former shows an increase of 1'0 and the latter a decrease of '01. The largest number of cases occurred in the Poona District. *Other Eruptive Fevers.*—Under this head 81 admissions were returned, being at the rate of 6'0 per 1,000. This rate is in excess of that in the previous year by 5'7; the increase is due to

dengue fever. Dengue was epidemic at Aden during the latter part of the *Bombay* year, and 71 cases occurred among the troops. None proved fatal, but many of those attacked were inefficient for a considerable time from the debility and pains following the fever. A solitary case of scarlet fever, which terminated favourably, occurred at Hyderabad. There seems no doubt of the correctness of the diagnosis, though there was no evidence of the man having been exposed to the contagion of scarlet fever. The other cases were 7 of measles and 2 chicken-pox.

Enteric Fever caused 173 admissions and 50 deaths, against 222 admissions and 64 deaths in 1892. The admission rate per 1,000, 12·8, is much less than in the previous year, when it was 17·4. The death rate is also less, 3·70, compared with 5·04. Compared with the seven years' average rates there is also a decrease, viz., of 1·4 and ·60. The per-centage of mortality to attack was 28·90, against 28·83 in 1892 and 30·28 the seven years' average. Abstract XXXII. shows the stations at which the admissions and deaths from enteric fever took place in each quarter of the year. There has been a decrease at all stations except Deesa, Purandhur, Neemuch, Ahmedabad, Abu, and Aden. The decrease at Poona, Kirkee, Mhow, and Karachi was most satisfactory, but the increase was marked at Neemuch, Deesa, and Ahmedabad. Aden, free from the disease for very many years, may now be looked on as a place where cases may be expected.

The disease, as a rule, attacked young soldiers, and those recently arrived in the country suffered most. Generally speaking, it was most prevalent in the rains, but at certain stations, viz., Kirkee, Ahmednagar, and especially at Nasirabad and Deesa, the majority of the cases occurred before the rains set in.

The origin could not be traced to any sanitary defects in the barracks or their vicinity, or to the water supply. In one station, Ahmedabad, the medical officer in charge believed that the milk supply of the Royal Artillery was the cause, but it is doubtful whether this can be proved. There are, no doubt, grave sanitary defects in every bazaar and village, and the drinks, &c., sold to soldiers in those places are most deleterious. The great increase of private latrines in bazaars and native houses with no drainage and the ground in their vicinity constantly soaked with sewage, being enclosed with walls, and never exposed to the sun, is a source of great danger. A soldier frequently contracts venereal and enteric fever at the same time, the venereal appearing first, and the presumption is that he contracts them in the same place. In this report it is shown that one man contracted the disease prior to arrival in India from H.M.'s troopship "Malabar," and last year also 2 cases were contracted on a troopship, which were admitted into the Poona Station Hospital. It is thought that the disease is in this way every year imported into India. The latrines in all barracks and hospitals are most carefully looked after during the day time, but in many cases the pans are not removed directly they are soiled, and this is not done at all after dark. The Principal Medical Officer is of opinion that enteric fever is frequently contracted by men using a latrine where the pan has already been soiled by a man suffering from the disease who has not yet applied for medical treatment. The latrines used by the men frequenting the canteens and recreation rooms, which being much used in the evening, would be most likely to spread the disease, may account for the disease attacking men in different barracks.

Remarks on the prevalence of enteric fever at each station are given below.

Poona.—To the 24 admissions and 10 deaths recorded must be added six admissions with three deaths of men who undoubtedly contracted the disease in Poona prior to their departure for Bombay on duty during the riots there in August. Another case of a man in which the disease developed itself at Deolali immediately after his arrival from Poona should also be added, thus bringing the number of cases originating in the station up to 31, with 13 deaths. This, however, is a great improvement on the previous year, when the admissions were 61, and the deaths 18, the ratios per 1,000 of the year under report being 11·9 and 4·94 respectively, against 31·0 and 9·14 in 1892. The type of the disease was severe, and the mortality proportionally large. 8 of the cases were admitted before the beginning of May, 1 case occurred in December, and all the others between the 9th of July and 3rd of October. 8 of the cases treated locally came from Ghorpuri, 13 from Wanowrie, and 3

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from the military prison. In July, of 6 admissions for the disease, 3 were from the military prison, out of a strength of 83 prisoners. The origin of these cases was most carefully investigated, and attributed by the medical officer in charge to a surface drain, which was polluted by the drainage from washing clothes and washing chamber pots, the first case having occurred in a man who was employed in repairing the drain. It was recommended that the drain should be paved, and that more supervision should be exercised over the men washing chamber pots and over the sanitary condition of the drain. No cases occurred in the prison after July.

Kirkee.—There was a great reduction in the mortality from enteric fever, and a smaller one in the admissions compared with the previous year; there being 18 admissions, with 2 deaths, against 24, with 9 deaths in 1892. The medical officer in charge attributes the low rate of mortality to his having treated the majority of the cases with pure carbolic internally in frequent doses combined with chloroform.* The cases as regards time of attack were fairly spread over the year, the greatest number any one month being 4 in April. As regards locality, 5 cases came from one barrack, 4 from another, and 3 from a third. Though careful investigations were made, no cause could be assigned.

Ahmednagar shows a most satisfactory reduction in admissions and mortality, there being 13 admissions, with 1 death, against 17 admissions, and 5 deaths in 1892. 8 of the cases occurred before the rains set in, the others between 25th June and 26th July.

Satara.—Only one case occurred, which recovered, its origin could not be traced. This is the first case which has occurred since 1888, and only the second recorded. *Purandhar.*—There were 3 cases and 2 deaths, against one, which was fatal in 1892; one of the cases was imported from Neemuch, but the origin of the others could not be traced. The only sanitary defect discovered was a tank, near the barracks from which the cases came, used for ablutionary purposes. This was somewhat offensive, and was cleaned out. *Mhow.*—There was a most satisfactory decrease in the number of admissions, 10 against 22 in 1892. The proportion of deaths was, however, much higher, being 4, compared with 3 in the previous year. The two first cases were in May and June, the rest between 30th July and 2nd September, during which period a woman also was attacked. *Nasirabad.*—There were 15 cases and 3 deaths, compared with 14 cases and 7 deaths, in 1892. It is probable that one of the fatal cases contracted the disease at Neemuch. All the cases, except one in September, occurred before the rain set in, and were fairly distributed over the several months. The medical officer finding that there was great carelessness on the part of the "pop" makers as to their water supply had instructions issued that only water from the Danta pipes should be used, and he thinks it possible that the practical exemption from the disease during the latter six months may be due to this precaution. *Neemuch.*—There was a considerable increase, 11 cases, with 5 deaths, against 4 cases and 1 death in 1892. A case which terminated fatally, treated at Nasirabad, probably originated in Neemuch. The majority of the cases, including all the fatal ones, occurred during the rains. *Colaba.*—There were 10 admissions and 5 deaths, but only three of the cases could be considered to have been contracted locally. Of these, 1 case occurred in January and 2 in July. There was no connexion between the two cases; one man was stationed in a fort in the harbour, the other in barracks. The only common condition was that both were in the habit of drinking a great deal of aerated water in the bazaar; one was a teetotaler, in his case the disease proved fatal seven days after admission, the cause of his death was really pneumonia, for on post-mortem examination, Peyer's patches were found to have begun to granulate and cicatrize, showing that the case had been an "ambulatory" one, and that the disease had existed 3 or 4 weeks. Of the imported cases, one was a man who developed the

* Formula:—

R.—Acid: Carbolic (Calvert's) Pur.: min. xxxvi.
Spt. Chloroformi: drachms ii.
Tinct. Cardamomi: Co.: drachms iii.
Syrupi Hemideami: ounces ii.
Aque Chloroformi: ad, ounces xii.
M.

disease immediately after arrival from Meerut, where it was prevalent. The others were men of the Lancashire Fusiliers recently arrived from Poona for duty during the riots in August. The type was most severe, and three of the six admitted died.

Deolali.—There were 7 admissions and 4 deaths, compared with 8 admissions without a death in 1892. In one of the cases the disease was contracted at Poona, where the man had been at the Camp of Instruction, five of the others were in men of the garrison, and the seventh in a draft which arrived at Deolali, ex troopship "Malabar" on the 30th August, and was admitted three days after. The local cases occurred in February, July, August, and October.

Deesa.—There were 21 admissions and 3 deaths against 6 admissions and 2 deaths in 1892. The Leinster Regiment arrived from Agra, where the disease was prevalent, and, it is believed, brought it with them. There were 10 admissions in the first quarter, 9 in the second, and no cases during the rains. The increase in the strength of the garrison accounts for the increase in the number of admissions. The direct origin of the cases could not be traced.

Ahmedabad.—There were 13 admissions and 6 deaths against 7 admissions and 3 deaths in 1892; 6 of the cases occurred in the first half of the year, and the remainder, all men of the 35th Field Battery, R.A., between the beginning of August and the 10th of September. The medical officer was of opinion that the source of the infection was an inferior supply of milk used by the men of the R.A. in barracks, for after this was detected and put a stop to no more cases occurred. It must be noted, however, that the water supply was afterwards found to be not as good as it should have been.

Abu.—There were 4 admissions without a death against 2 with 1 death in 1892. One case was probably imported. The cases came from different barracks and the origin could not be traced. *Aden.*—There were 6 admissions and 2 deaths against 3 admissions and no deaths in the previous year. Two of the 6 admissions contracted the disease before arrival, but the others were contracted locally. Two of the cases occurred in the first quarter of the year, 3 in the fourth. *Karachi.*—7 cases occurred with 1 death against 25 cases with 4 deaths in 1892. The cases were distributed over the year, and were from no special body of men or barrack room. The general health of the station was very bad in the autumn, malarious fevers being very prevalent and the small number of enteric fever cases which occurred confirms the opinion of the Principal Medical Officer that enteric fever is a disease spread by itself and not of climatic or malarious origin. *Kamptee.*—There were 9 admissions and 1 death against admissions 11 and 3 deaths in 1892. 5 of the cases occurred in July; they were evenly spread over the whole barracks and not confined to any one building or body of men. In no case could the cause be traced.

Other continued fevers caused 444 admissions, being at the rate of 32·8 per 1,000, which is less than the rate in the previous year by 53·1, and than the average rate for the preceding 7 years by 45·5. The average number constantly sick, 1·72 per 1,000, is less than that in the previous year by 1·30, and than the septennial average rate by 1·35. The largest prevalence of this fever was in the Deesa District, the admission rate being 103·7 per 1,000, but this is much less than that of the previous year. The ratio in the Bombay District was 88·7, but this also shows a decrease compared with the previous year's rate. The ratios next in order were 23·4 in the Sind District, 20·5 in the Poona District, 15·6 in the Nagpur District, 5·1 in the Mhow District, and the lowest 1·1 in the Aden District. Compared with the corresponding previous year's rates there is a decrease in all except that of the Aden District, which is exactly the same as in the year 1892. From the above statistics it will be observed that continued fevers on the whole were less prevalent in the Command during the year under report.

Cholera.—Abstract XXXIII. shows the sickness and mortality due to cholera and the stations where it prevailed during the year. The disease was less prevalent than in the previous year. 6 admissions and 4 deaths occurred, being in the ratios of ·4 and ·29 per 1,000, these rates show a decrease of ·8 and ·65 compared with the rates of the last year, and of 1·4 and ·98 with the

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corresponding average rates for the past 7 years. Five stations were attacked, of these Ahmednagar furnished 2 cases, Poona 1, and Kirkee 1, and all of these were fatal. There was one admission at Indore and one at Colaba, but both men recovered. The admission at Colaba did not belong to the garrison. The man attacked was a warrant officer of the Commissariat Department, and lived in the town of Bombay. The majority of the cases occurred during the third quarter of the year, the admissions being 4 and the deaths 3, in the fourth quarter there was 1 admission and 1 death, in the second quarter 1 admission only.

Dysentery caused 269 admissions and 7 deaths. Compared with the previous year's rates the admissions show an increase of 1·1 and the deaths ·44 per 1,000. In comparison with the corresponding average rates, however, there is a decrease of 1·5 and ·11 in both the rates.

Abstract XXXIV. shows the sickness and mortality due to dysentery in each military district in the Command and also its seasonal prevalence. The highest admission rate in any district was 43·9 per 1,000 in that of Aden, this is followed by 29·1 in the Poona District, 21·6 in the Sind District, 15·8 and 15·6 in the Deesa and Bombay Districts, and 8·3 and 8·1 in the Nagpur and Mhow Districts respectively. Compared with the corresponding ratios in the previous year there is an increase in the Aden, Poona, and Deesa Districts. The ratios in the other districts show a decrease, Mhow 8·9, Sind 7·1, Nagpur 3·5, and Bombay 2·2. The highest mortality ratio was 3·29 per 1,000, in the Aden District, next to it ·83 in the Deesa District, and next ·60 and ·52 in the Sind and Poona Districts. In the Mhow, Bombay, and Nagpur Districts the mortality ratio was *nil*. Compared with the previous year the death-rate has increased in the Aden, Deesa, Sind, and Poona Districts. Taking the seasonal prevalence of dysentery into consideration the third quarter of the year furnished the highest ratio of admissions being 8·8 per 1,000, next to it 4·8 in the fourth quarter, 4·2 in the first quarter, and 2·2 in the second quarter. The sequence of ratios is the same as that in the last year except that the fourth precedes the first. The highest mortality ratio, ·22 per 1,000, was in the fourth quarter, in the first and third quarters the rate was alike, being ·15, and in the second quarter no deaths occurred. In the previous year the first quarter only furnished a death-rate of ·08 per 1,000 and the rest none.

Other Diseases of this sub-group caused 4 admissions, being at the ratio of ·3 per 1,000. The cases were all of mumps.

Malarial Fevers furnished 6,059 admissions and 7 deaths, three being those of invalids after leaving the Command. The admission ratio was 448·3 per 1,000, which is less than that in the preceding year by 86·4. Compared with the average rate of the past 7 years an increase of 89·3 is observed. The death-rate, ·52 per 1,000, is higher than that in the last year by ·21 and by ·13 than the average rate. The ratio per 1,000, due to constant inefficiency, 12·81, is less than that of the previous year by 1·24, but compared with the septennial average rate it shows an increase of 2·35. The principal cause of admission was ague 5,881 cases, and remittent fever and malarial cachexia furnished 66 and 112 cases respectively. The highest prevalence of malarial fevers was 659·0 per 1,000 in the Sind District; the next below were 620·8 in the Deesa District, 600·8 in the Mhow District, 596·0 in the Aden District, 328·1 in the Bombay District, 283·8 in the Poona District, and the lowest 174·8 per 1,000 in the Nagpur District. Compared with the rates in the previous year there is an increase of 134·3 and 5·3 in the Sind and Poona Districts, and in the other districts the rates show a decrease, the largest, 905·7, being in the Aden District, the next 339·2 in the Nagpur District, 92·8 in the Bombay District, 32·5 in the Mhow District, and 27·2 in the Deesa District.

Septic Diseases caused 14 admissions, equal to a ratio of 1·0 per 1,000, which is the same as that in the previous year. Compared with the rate for the preceding seven years an increase of ·1 is observed. No deaths occurred.

Veneral Diseases.—*Primary Syphilis* caused 1,909 admissions, equal to a ratio of 141·2 per 1,000, which exceeds that in the previous year by 29·9 and the average rate for 7 years by 9·2. The ratio of constantly sick due to this affection was 11·31 per 1,000, which is in excess of both the preceding year's

rate and the average by 3.09 and 1.07 respectively. Including the sickness due to simple venereal ulcer, admissions 1,039, and constantly sick 63.06, the total admission rate for primary venereal sores was 218.1, and the rate of constant inefficiency 15.97 per 1,000. Compared with the corresponding rates in the previous year, there is an increase of 66.3 in the admission rate, and of 5.23 in the constantly sick rate. In comparison with the average rates for the preceding 7 years, an increase of 49.2 is observed in the former and one of 3.45 in the latter.

Secondary Syphilis caused 821 admissions and 1 death, giving an admission ratio of 60.7 per 1,000. Compared with the rate in the previous year and the septennial average rate, an increase of 10.3 is observed in the former and of 16.4 in the latter. The constantly sick rate, 5.01 per 1,000, is above the preceding year's rate and the average by 1.20 and 1.23 respectively.

Gonorrhœa furnished 2,499 admissions, equal to a ratio of 185.0 per 1,000, which is higher than the ratio in the preceding year, and also the average for the past 7 years by 25.1 and 19.5 respectively. The constantly sick rate, 12.65 per 1,000, is also higher in both these comparisons by 1.88 in the former and 1.39 in the latter. Taking all the venereal affections together the total rate of admissions, 463.8 per 1,000, shows an increase of 101.7 in the previous year's figures and of 85.1 in the septennial average. The total rate of constant inefficiency, 33.63 per 1,000, is also higher than in the preceding year by 8.31 and than the average rate by 6.07. Excepting simple venereal ulcer the prevalence of venereal disease in the several military districts in the Command is shown in Abstract XXX. The highest ratio of admissions due to primary syphilis in any district was 322.6 per 1,000 in that of Nagpur; this is followed by 181.7 in the Poona district, 174.4 in the Sind District, 163.8 in the Bombay District. The lowest ratio, 22.0 per 1,000, was in the Aden District, the next to this 56.7 in the Mhow District, and 88.0 in the Deesa District. In the preceding year the highest admission ratio was in the Bombay District, and the lowest in the Mhow District. Secondary syphilis caused the highest ratio of admissions in the Bombay District, being 146.7 per 1,000, the next below 70.8 in the Nagpur district, 58.1 in the Deesa District, 53.0 in the Poona District, 39.4 in the Mhow District, 34.0 in the Aden District, and the lowest 31.3 in the Sind District. In 1892 the highest ratio of admissions was in the Nagpur District, but the lowest, as in the year under report, in the Sind District. *Gonorrhœa* prevailed to the largest extent in the Nagpur District, the ratio of admissions being 269.5 per 1,000. Mhow District with 239.0, and Bombay with 232.7, followed next. The order of ratios in the remaining districts was Deesa 197.5, Sind 142.5, Poona 130.5, and Aden 120.7 the lowest. In the previous year the highest ratio was in the Deesa District, and the lowest in Sind.

Parasitic Diseases.—These furnished 24 admissions, equal to a ratio of 1.8 per 1,000, which is less than the rate in the previous year by 2.8; out of the total cases 21 were due to *tœnia solium*.

Scurvy.—The admissions for scurvy were 5, which gave a rate of .4 per 1,000, which is exactly a half of that in the preceding year.

Alcoholism was the cause of 47 admissions and 2 deaths, equal to a ratio of 3.6 and .15 per 1,000 respectively. Compared with the rates for the year 1892, there is an increase in both the rates of .9 and .07 respectively, but in comparison with the average for 7 years, the admission rate shows a decrease of 3.8 while the death rate is equal. Of the total cases treated 5 were due to delirium tremens, which was also the cause of the two deaths.

Debility.—The admissions for debility amounted to 423, being at the ratio of 31.3 per 1,000, which is less by 11.9 than the previous year's rate and than the average by 1.8. The highest ratio per 1,000, 73.5, was in the Aden District, and the lowest 10.9 in the Mhow District. The intermediate ratios per 1,000 were Bombay 43.3, Sind 38.5, Poona 30.7, Deesa 29.9, and Nagpur 23.9. Excepting the Poona and Bombay Districts, which show an increase of 4.6 and 1.3 in the previous year's rates, a decrease is observed in all the other districts. Of the above admissions 3 cases were due to malformation.

Rheumatism furnished 375 admissions and 2 deaths. The admission ratio is equal to 27.7 per 1,000, which is more than that in the previous year and the average rate for 7 years by 1.5 and 2.5 respectively. Out of the total cases

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9 admissions and 1 death were due to rheumatic fever. The largest prevalence of rheumatic affections was 59.3 per 1,000 in the Aden District, and the next to it 57.4 in the Bombay District. In the Mhow, Nagpur, Deesa, and Poona Districts, the admission rates per 1,000 were 25.5, 23.9, 19.9, and 16.1 respectively, and the lowest rate, 14.4, was in the Sind District. Compared with the corresponding rates in the previous year, an increase is observed in the Aden, Bombay, Mhow, and Poona Districts, and a decrease in the Nagpur and Sind Districts.

Tubercular Diseases caused 46 admissions and 7 deaths (including that of an invalid after leaving the Command), being in the ratio of 3.4 and .52 per 1,000 respectively. Both the admission and death ratios show a decrease of 1.8 and .66 on the previous year's rates, and of .8 and .38 on the average figures. The highest ratio of admissions in any district was 9.4 per 1,000 in the Bombay District; the other ratios were 8.8 in the Aden District, 4.2 in the Sind District, 4.1 in the Deesa District, 3.1 in the Nagpur District, .8 in the Poona District, and .7 in the Mhow District. Compared with similar rates in the year 1892, an increase is observed in the Aden District of 6.6, Deesa District 2.6, and Nagpur District 1.0. The decrease is 11.8 in the Sind, 3.0 in the Bombay, 1.8 in the Poona, and .6 in the Mhow District.

The highest mortality rate was 1.20 per 1,000 in the Sind district, 1.04 in Bombay, as well as Nagpur district; .83 in the Deesa district, and *nil* in the Poona, Mhow, and Aden districts.

In the previous year the highest death-rate was in the Sind district, the lowest in the Poona district, and *nil* in the Mhow, Deesa, Aden, and Nagpur districts.

All the admissions and deaths were due to tubercular disease of the lungs.

Other Diseases, Group D.—The other affections of Group D. caused 95 admissions, equal to a ratio of 7.1 per 1,000, which is less than that of the preceding year by 5.2. Of the total number of admissions, 28 cases were due to non-malignant new growths, 1 to malignant new growth, 10 to scrofula, 2 to purpura, 52 to anæmia, and 2 to diabetes mellitus; of the 2 deaths 1 was due to purpura, and 1 to diabetes mellitus.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* furnished 161 admissions and 5 deaths, being in the ratios of 11.9 and .37 per 1,000. Compared with the previous year the admission rate shows an increase of 1.6, but in the average for 7 years a decline of 1.5 is observed.

In the case of deaths there is a decrease of .02 on the previous year's rate, and an increase of .04 over the average. The highest rate of admissions in any district was 29.9 per 1,000 in that of Deesa, this is followed by 22.9 in the Bombay district, 14.3 in the Aden district, 12.6 in the Sind district, 10.4 in the Nagpur district, 5.7 in the Mhow district, and 5.2 in the Poona district. In the previous year the highest rate was in the Bombay district, but the lowest in the Poona district, as in the year under report. Among the total admissions 25 cases were due to mental disease, equal to a ratio of 1.8 per 1,000, which is less than that in the preceding year, and also of the average, by .1 and 1.5. The remaining admissions were, 47 for neuralgia and its varieties, 30 for epilepsy, 24 for vertigo, 15 for affections of the brain and spinal cord, 5 for local paralysis, 4 each for hemiplegia and megrim, 2 for spasm of muscle, and 1 each for apoplexy, paralysis, hysteria, aphasia, and tetanus. The deaths were, 3 due to inflammation of brain and its membranes, 1 to apoplexy, and 1 to epilepsy.

Diseases of the Eye caused 180 admissions, equal to a ratio of 13.3 per 1,000, which is more than that in the preceding year by 1.5, but less than the septennial average by 1.2. The greatest prevalence of ophthalmic diseases in any district was 21.9 per 1,000 in that of Nagpur, this is followed by 20.3 in the Bombay district, 15.6 and 15.4 in the Sind and Aden districts, and in the Deesa, Mhow, and Poona districts the ratios were 14.1, 10.2, and 8.6 per 1,000 respectively. In the previous year the highest ratio was in the Sind district, and the lowest in the Deesa district. In the Nagpur, Bombay, Deesa, and Aden districts the ratios show an increase of 14.4, 10.1, 8.0, and 7.7 over the preceding year's rates, but the Sind district rate has declined by 10.5, the Mhow district rate by 2.1, and the Poona district rate by 1.1. Of the admissions, 133 were for conjunctivitis and its varieties, 12 for affections of the cornea, 16 for iritis, 2 for affections of the optic nerve and retina, 1 for that of

the globe, 7 for disorders of the vision, and 2 and 7 respectively for affections of the lachrymal apparatus and the eyelids. *Bombay.*

Other Organs of Special Senses.—Diseases of the other organs of special senses caused 158 admissions, being in the ratio of 11·7 per 1,000, which shows a decrease of 4·1 and 3·3 respectively on the previous year's and the average rate. The highest ratio per 1,000 of admissions was 28·9 in the Sind district, 22·4 in the Deesa district, 15·6 in the Nagpur district, 10·9 in the Mhow district, 8·3 in the Bombay district, 4·4 in the Poona district, and 3·3 in the Aden district. Excepting the Sind district, which shows an increase of 6·2, a decrease is observed in all the districts.

Of the admissions, 154 were due to aural diseases, 123 being for the external, 27 for the middle, and 4 for the internal ear, and the remaining 4 for nasal affections.

Diseases of the Circulatory System furnished 128 admissions and 3 deaths. The ratio of admissions, 9·5 per 1,000, is less than that in the previous year by 1·3, and than the septennial average by 3·7. The highest ratio in any district was 24·7 per 1,000 in that of Sind, next to it, 14·9, in the Deesa district, 11·0 in the Aden district, 9·4 in the Bombay district, 6·2 in the Nagpur district, 6·1 in the Mhow district, and the lowest, 4·4, in the Poona district. In the previous year the highest ratio was also in the Sind district, but the lowest in the Aden district. Compared with the ratios in the preceding year, the Deesa, Aden, and Sind districts show an increase of 7·3, 6·6, and 3·3 respectively, and the remaining districts show a decrease. The principal causes of admission were, 76 for palpitation, 35 for diseases of the heart and its membranes, valvular disease of the heart 34, and pericarditis 1; 16 for diseases of the veins, varix 11, phlebitis 3, phlegmasia dolens 2, and 1 for embolism. Valvular disease and fatty degeneration of the heart caused 1 death each. The death of the invalid was due to valvular disease of the heart.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.—Admissions 270, and deaths 10 (including that of an invalid after leaving the Command), were due to the diseases of the respiratory system, the ratio of each being 20·0 and ·74 respectively. The admission rate is less than that in the preceding year and than the septennial average by 7·0 and 8·3, and the death-rate is fractionally more (·19) than the former and (·07) the latter. The Bombay district furnished the highest rate of admissions, 38·1 per 1,000, next to it the Sind district, 29·5, Aden district 27·4, Mhow district 18·0, Poona district 13·0, Deesa district 12·4, and Nagpur district 5·2. In the preceding year the highest ratio was also in the Bombay district, but the lowest was in the Aden district. Compared with the previous year's rates the Aden district only shows an increase, as much as 19·7, but there is a decrease in all the others, being 13·3 in Sind, 11·8 in Poona, 10·9 in Nagpur, 9·8 in Bombay, 7·3 in Deesa, and 2·3 in Mhow. The highest mortality rate was in the Sind district, 1·80 per 1,000, next to it in Mhow 1·02, and ·52 in Poona, as well as in Bombay. Of the admissions 211 were for bronchial affections; 42 for pulmonary affections; pneumonia 31, hæmoptysis and chronic pneumonic phthisis 4 each, and abscess and cirrhosis of lung and emphysema 1 each; 14 for diseases of the pleura, pleurisy 12, and empyema 2; and 3 for diseases of the larynx, laryngitis 2, and aphonia 1; pneumonia caused 6 deaths, and pleurisy, abscess, and cirrhosis of lung 1 each. The death of the invalid was due to pneumonic phthisis.

Diseases of the Digestive System.—Diseases of the digestive system caused 1,263 admissions and 17 deaths (2 being those of invalids after leaving the Command), being at the ratios of 93·4 and 1·26 per 1,000, which are less than the rates in the previous year by 35·0 and ·24 and than the septennial average rate by 34·9 and ·26 respectively. The highest ratio of admissions in any district was 116·2 in that of Deesa, the next to it 107·3 in the Mhow District, 102·8 and 102·1 in the Bombay and Aden Districts, 101·6 in the Sind District, 76·7 in the Poona District, and 53·1, the lowest, in the Nagpur District. In the preceding year the highest rate was in the Mhow District and the lowest in the Poona District. Compared with the corresponding ratios in the year 1892, a decrease is observed in all the districts, the largest, 85·6, being in the Nagpur District, next to it, 63·7, in the Mhow District, and in the Bombay, Poona, Sind, Aden, and Deesa Districts 27·4, 21·4, 20·0, 17·2, and 12·8 respec-

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tively. The highest mortality rate, 2·61 per 1,000, was in the Bombay District, this is followed by 1·80 in the Sind District, ·83 in the Deesa District, ·78 in the Poona District, ·68 in the Mhow District, and *nil* in the Aden and Nagpur Districts. In the preceding year the highest mortality rate was also in the Bombay District, and there were no deaths also in the Aden District. Excepting the Sind District, which shows an increase of ·46, decrease in the mortality rate is apparent in all the other districts. The distribution of the total number of admissions was 371 for intestinal affections, 287 being due to diarrhoea, 296 for diseases of the palate and the fauces, more than half being due to sore-throat, 261 for liver complaints, 108 being for hepatitis, and 18 for liver abscess, 172 for disorders of the stomach, all except 8 due to dyspepsia, 88 for diseases of the rectum, &c., the largest number being due to piles, 59 for diseases of the teeth, alveoli, and gums, 5 for diseases of the mouth, 4 for peritonitis, 2 each for inflammation of the salivary glands, the pharynx, and the hepatic duct, and 1 for abscess of antrum. The deaths were due to abscess of the liver 9, including two of invalids; hæmorrhage from intestines, including malæna and typhilitis, 2 each; and enteritis, peritonitis, colitis, and inflammation of the hepatic duct 1 each. Abstracts XXXIV. and XXXV. show the local and seasonal prevalence of diarrhoea and hepatitis, including liver abscess. The admission rate for diarrhoea was 21·2 per 1,000 and the death-rate *nil*, as compared with 36·6 and ·16 in the preceding year. The greatest prevalence of diarrhoea in any district was 33·6 per 1,000 in that of Mhow, followed by 21·9, 19·9, and 19·2 in the Aden, Deesa, and Sind Districts, 18·7 in the Poona District, 17·7 in the Bombay District, and 5·2 in the Nagpur District. Compared with the corresponding ratios in the preceding year, a general decrease is observed. The largest seasonal prevalence of diarrhoea was in the 3rd quarter of the year, the ratio of admissions being 9·8 per 1,000, the next was 4·5 in the 1st quarter, followed by 3·8 in the 4th quarter, and 3·1 in the 2nd quarter. In the previous year the largest prevalence of diarrhoea was also in the 3rd quarter, but the sequence of frequency was changed in the others, their order being 4th quarter, then 2nd quarter, and lastly the 1st quarter. Hepatitis and abscess of liver furnished an admission rate of 9·3 and a death-rate of ·52 per 1,000, as compared with 10·9 and ·63 in the preceding year. The highest ratio of admissions in any district was 19·8 in that of Aden, this is followed by 14·6 and 14·1 in the Nagpur and Bombay Districts, 8·5 in the Mhow District, 7·5 and 7·0 in the Deesa and Poona Districts, and 3·6, the lowest of all, in the Sind District. In the preceding year the highest ratio was in the Bombay District and the lowest in the Deesa District. Compared with the previous year's return the ratios of Aden, Deesa, Poona, and Nagpur have increased, but those in the Mhow, Bombay, and Sind Districts have decreased. Mortality was highest in the Bombay District 1·04 per 1,000, next ·83 in the Deesa District, then ·60 in the Sind District, ·52 in the Poona District, ·34 in the Mhow District, and *nil* in the Aden and Nagpur Districts. Hepatic affections largely prevailed during the 4th quarter of the year, the ratio per 1,000 of admissions being 3·3, next to it 2·6 in the 1st quarter, then 1·8 and 1·7 in the 3rd and 2nd quarter respectively. The order of the ratios in the preceding year was 1st quarter, next to it the 3rd quarter, then 2nd quarter, and lastly the 4th quarter. Mortality was highest in the 1st quarter, the rate being ·22 per 1,000, next to it ·15 in the 4th quarter, and ·07 in both the 2nd and 3rd quarters. In the previous year the greatest prevalence was in the 3rd quarter, next to it in the 1st quarter, then in the fourth quarter, and the lowest in the 2nd quarter.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System furnished 291 admissions, equal to a ratio of 21·5 per 1,000, which is less than that in the preceding year and the average rate by 16·9 and 10·3 respectively. 42·7 per 1,000 in the Nagpur District was the highest ratio, this is followed by 25·9 in the Sind District, 21·3 in the Poona District, 20·9 and 20·7 in the Bombay and Mhow Districts, 14·9 in the Deesa District, and 6·6 the lowest in the Aden District. In the previous year also the highest and lowest ratios were in the Nagpur and Aden Districts. Compared with the last year's figures there is a decline in the rates of all the districts. Of the total admissions 260 were for diseases of the lymphatics, the majority being due to inflammation and next to suppuration of glands, 29 to diseases of the spleen, and 2 to diseases of the thyroid body.

Diseases of the Urinary System.—Urinary diseases caused 25 admissions and 1 death. The admission rate, 1·8 per 1,000, is less than the rate for the previous year and the average by ·9 and ·3. The chief causes of admission were acute nephritis and Bright's disease, the death was due to the latter.

Diseases of the Generative System.—1,185 admissions are returned, being in the ratio of 87·7 per 1,000. Compared with the rate in the preceding year an increase of 32·2 is observed and compared with the septennial average rate an increase of 29·4. The Mhow District furnished the highest rate, being 154·8 per 1,000; this is followed by 139·3 in the Bombay District, and 77·2, 66·8, 51·6, 32·3, and 19·2 in the Deesa, Poona, Aden, Nagpur, and Sind Districts respectively. Of the total cases, simple venereal ulcer alone caused 1,039 admissions, 87 were for orchitis, and the remaining 59 for other diseases.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.—Diseases of the organs of locomotion furnished 107 admissions, equal to a ratio of 7·9 per 1,000, this is less than that in the preceding year by ·2, but more than the average rate by 1·2. 76 of the admissions were due to synovitis, and 31 to other diseases.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue.—Diseases of the connective tissue caused 259 admissions, or a ratio of 19·2 per 1,000, which is less than the previous year's rate by 1·5, but more than the average by ·6. 201 of the cases were due to abscess, 53 to inflammation, and 5 to œdema.

Diseases of the Skin.—748 admissions were due to diseases of the skin, the ratio per 1,000 being 55·3. Compared with the rate in the preceding year a decrease of 18·5 has occurred, and compared with the average rate, there was also a decline of 14·4. The highest ratio of prevalence of cutaneous affections in any district was 119·6 per 1,000 in that of Aden; the next, 93·8 in the Deesa District, followed by 58·0 in the Mhow District, 57·9 and 57·1 in the Bombay and Sind Districts, 42·7 in the Nagpur District, and 27·8 in the Poona District. In the previous year the highest ratio was in the Sind District, and the lowest also in the Poona District. Compared with the return of the last year a decrease is observed in all the districts except a very inappreciable increase in the Aden District.

The chief causes of admission were boils 242, ulcers 177, whitlow and onychia 92, eczema 82, ringworm 48, itch 20, and 87 for other skin diseases.

Poisons.—Poisons caused 15 admissions and 2 deaths as compared with 14 admissions and 1 death in the preceding year. The cases were, 2 due to alcohol, both fatal, 8 of fish poison, 2 of poisoning by stinging insects, 2 of poisoned wounds, and 1 of dog-bite.

Injuries.—The admission rate for injuries was 93·6 per 1,000, which is less than the previous year's rate, and the average by 10·6 and 14·1 respectively.

General injuries caused 34 admissions and 11 deaths; 25 of the admissions were the result of heat, 7 of burns and scalds, and 2 of multiple injury. The deaths were due to heat apoplexy in 4 cases, to drowning in 4, to sun-stroke in 2, and to effects of heat in 1. Local injuries caused 1,231 admissions and 12 deaths. The chief causes of admission were contusions 367, wounds 398, sprains 249, abrasions 98, fractures 59, strains 16, dislocations 15, gun-shot wounds 13, foreign body 5, chemical injury 3, concussion and compression of brain 3 and 2 respectively, burns and scalds 2, rupture 1. The deaths were 2 from contusions, 1 from concussion, 2 from compression of the brain, and 2 from wounds, self-inflicted. A band sergeant of the 1st Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, cut his throat on board a troopship while coming from Egypt to Bombay. He was transferred to the station hospital at Bombay in almost a dying state, and succumbed soon after admission. A coroner's inquest was held and the verdict given was, "The wound was inflicted by himself while of 'unsound mind.'" The other case was that of a private of the 1st Battalion, Leinster Regiment, at Deesa. The man had been under treatment for ague, from which he was convalescent. He left the ward early one morning, and was found later on in the garden with his throat cut with a razor. He died from syncope, the effects of severe hæmorrhage. No motive could be assigned for the deed. The verdict was, "Committed suicide by cutting his throat 'with a razor while in a state of temporary insanity.'"

Gunshot wound caused 1 death, accidental, being due to the explosion of a shell in the breech of a 12-pounder gun.

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Fracture caused one death, laceration of brain without fracture of the skull 1, and fracture of the base of the skull 2, of which 1 was suicidal. The last mentioned was that of a private of the 2nd Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment, at Ahmednagar, a time-expired man, who did not want to go home. He was drinking heavily and his behaviour in barracks was considered so strange that he was sent to hospital and kept under observation for lunacy; but he was quite quiet and orderly. He was taken to the rear by two orderlies, who stood outside talking; after a time, as he did not come out, they went in and found that he had escaped through a skylight. Upon searching, however, he was found lying dead on the ground outside, and close to the west wash-house of the hospital. It is presumed he must have climbed up by a tree on to the roof of the hospital and then on to the tank above the wash-house, and then thrown himself down to the ground, a distance of about 30 feet. Death must have been instantaneous. The verdict was, "Was killed by jumping off the roof of a wash-house in the hospital while in a state of temporary insanity."

Surgical Operations.—During the year under report 2,970 surgical operations were performed, of which 18 were aspiration of liver abscess, 5 fatal; 5 opening and draining abscess of the liver, 1 fatal; 3 paracentesis of the pleura, in one result doubtful; and 1 laparotomy, fatal.

Invaliding.—The total number of men invalided home during the year 1893 was 298, a ratio of 22·04 per 1,000, an increase of ·70 over the preceding year, but less than the decennial average rate by 6·34. The invaliding rates for the different arms of service and for each corps, are shown in Abstract XLIII. In the Cavalry the invaliding rate was 36·04 per 1,000, which is more than that in the previous year by 5·17. In the Artillery the invaliding rate was 27·97 per 1,000, which is 8·37 in excess of that in the preceding year. In the Royal Engineers the invaliding rate was 30·30 per 1,000, and is ·89 more than that in the preceding year. In the Infantry the invaliding rate was 18·16 per 1,000; this is fractionally less by ·33 than that in 1892.

With regard to age the highest ratio per 1,000 in any age was 77·92 among men aged 40 years and upwards, next to it 24·15 among men between 20 and 25 years of age. In the succeeding quinquennia it declined. As to invaliding according to service in India, the highest ratio 33·03 per 1,000 was among men in their second year of service; it decreased in the succeeding years.

The causes of invaliding were enteric fever 6 cases, or ·44 per 1,000, an increase of ·28 over the preceding year's rate; dysentery 3 cases, or ·22 per 1,000, less by ·25; malarial fevers 40 cases, or 2·96 per 1,000, an increase of 1·47; secondary syphilis 29 cases, or 2·14 per 1,000, an increase of ·65; gonorrhoea 2 cases, or ·15 per 1,000, a decrease of ·01; debility 56 cases, or 4·14 per 1,000, a decline of ·11; rheumatism 10 cases, or ·74 per 1,000, an increase of ·27; tubercular disease 10 cases, or ·74 per 1,000, a decrease of ·52; other diseases, Group D., 6 cases, or ·44 per 1,000, a decline of ·19; diseases of the nervous system 30 cases, or 2·22 per 1,000, an increase of ·34 (of these 15 cases, or 1·11 per 1,000, were for mental affections); diseases of the eye 7 cases, or ·52 per 1,000, a decrease of ·19; diseases of other organs of special senses 6 cases, or ·44 per 1,000, a decrease of ·38; diseases of the circulatory system 32 cases, or 2·37 per 1,000, an increase of ·54 per 1,000; diseases of the respiratory system 2 cases, or ·15 per 1,000, a decrease of ·48; diseases of the digestive system 26 cases, or 1·92 per 1,000, an increase of ·03; diseases of the lymphatic and glandular system 2 cases, or ·15 per 1,000, a decrease of ·01; diseases of the urinary system 9 cases, or ·66 per 1,000, an increase of ·03; diseases of the organs of locomotion 7 cases, or ·52 per 1,000, an increase of ·21; diseases of the connective tissue 2 cases, or ·15 per 1,000, increase the same as the ratio; diseases of the skin 2 cases, or ·15 per 1,000, a decrease of ·09, and injuries 11 cases, or ·81 per 1,000, a decrease of ·85.

The number of men finally discharged as unfit for further service was 149, or a ratio of 11·02 per 1,000, which as compared with last year and the previous decennium shows a decrease of ·71 and 2·01 respectively. The principal disabilities necessitating final discharge were diseases of circulatory system 36 cases, or a rate of 2·66; diseases of nervous system 31 cases, or a rate of 2·29; debility 10 cases, or a rate of ·74; injuries 10 cases, or a rate of ·73; and tuber-

cular diseases 8 cases, or a rate of '59. The ratios do not present any marked *Bombay* degree of difference as compared with those of the previous year.

Officers.—The average strength of officers during the year 1893 was 509 and there were 360 cases of sickness, 8 deaths, and 27 officers were invalided. The ratio of prevalence of sickness was 707·3 per 1,000, which is less than the corresponding rate in the previous year by 174·8. The mortality rate was 15·72 per 1,000, and the invaliding rate 53·04 per 1,000, which are less than in the preceding year by 1·12 and 10·12 respectively; among the cases treated were 2 of small-pox, 23 of dengue, 1 of mumps, 19 of simple continued fever, 7 of enteric fever, 9 of dysentery, 103 of malarial fever, including 12 of remittent fever, and 1 of malarial cachexia, 5 each of gonorrhœa and debility, 10 of rheumatism, 1 of gout, 5 of diseases of the nervous system, including 1 of mania, 6 of ophthalmic diseases, 1 each of aural diseases and of diseases of the circulatory system, 13 of respiratory affections, 59 of disorders of the digestive system, 3 of diseases of the lymphatic system, 4 of diseases of the generative system, 5 each of diseases of the organs of locomotion and of the connective tissue, 21 of cutaneous affections, and 52 of injuries. The deaths were 2 from enteric fever, and 1 each from remittent fever and liver abscess. Asphyxia from submersion caused 3 deaths; these were three officers of the 7th Hussars, who in Poona in the month of June, went boating on the river while it was in flood and got carried over the dam. The remaining death was due to fracture of the cervical vertebra.

Women.—The average strength of women was 626, there were 546 admissions and 10 deaths, being in the ratios of 872·2 and 15·97 per 1,000, which are above the corresponding ratios in the preceding year by 22·6 and 5·71. Among the admissions were 1 case of small-pox, 4 of measles, 6 of dengue, 1 of influenza, 17 of simple continued fever, 3 of enteric fever, 13 of dysentery, 158 of malarial fevers, including 4 of remittent fever, and 9 of malarial cachexia, 1 of erysipelas, 2 of *tænia solium*, 1 of alcoholism, 155 of debility, 1 each of rheumatism and malignant new growth, 9 of tubercle of lung, 4 of anæmia, 16 of diseases of the nervous system, including 7 of hysteria, and 4 of mental diseases, 15 of ophthalmic diseases, 3 of diseases of the circulatory system, 11 of respiratory affections, 61 of diseases of the digestive system, 2 of diseases of the lymphatic system, 1 of urinary diseases, 40 of diseases of the generative system, 1 of diseases of the organs of locomotion, 3 of diseases of the connective tissue, 9 of skin diseases, 1 of vegetable poison, and 6 of injuries. The causes of death were enteric fever 2 cases, measles, dysentery, malarial cachexia, puerperal insanity, pneumonia, diarrhœa, peritonitis, and pelvic cellulitis, 1 case each.

Children.—The average strength of children was 1,154; there were 646 admissions into hospital and 33 deaths, equal to the ratios per 1,000 of 559·8 and 28·60, which are less than the corresponding rates in the previous year by 18·5 and 18·36 respectively. The admissions were 53 for measles, 7 for chicken-pox, 5 for dengue, 11 for whooping-cough, 4 for mumps, 55 for simple continued fever, 1 for enteric fever, 6 for dysentery, 154 for malarial fevers of which 10 were for remittent fever, and 11 for malarial cachexia, 1 for parasitic diseases, 4 for immaturity at birth, 96 for debility, 1 for rheumatism, 2 for tubercular diseases, 3 for anæmia, 14 for diseases of the nervous system of which 9 were for infantile convulsions, 72 for eye diseases, 42 for respiratory affections, 79 for diseases of the digestive system, of which 21 were for teething, 1 each for urinary diseases and diseases of the organs of locomotion, 2 for diseases of the connective tissue, 12 for skin diseases, 3 for vegetable poison, and 17 for injuries. The deaths were 5 from infantile convulsions, 4 each from immaturity at birth, teething, and diarrhœa, 2 each from remittent fever, inflammation of brain membranes, and acute bronchitis, and 1 each from debility, tubercle of lymphatic glands, anæmia, tetanus, bronchitis, pneumonia, atelectasis, colic, peritonitis, and asphyxia from submersion.

SANITARY CONDITIONS.—With regard to the sanitary condition of the different districts and stations, and the health of the troops in them, the following information is taken from the report of the Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon-Major General J. Warren.

Bombay.

Poona.—The sanitary state of the barracks, hospitals, and camps, was very satisfactory during the year and there was no over-crowding. At Ghorpuri four of the old barracks have been re-roofed and furnished with ridge roofs. No. 5 of the newer barracks has had shutters put up on the west side, and the plantation, which was planted a few years ago as an experiment, removed, the opinion being that it had no good effect. Malarial fevers and venereal disease caused the great majority of admissions. The diseases of venereal origin caused 886 admissions, more than a third of those admitted for all causes, this is considerably higher than in 1892. The number admitted for malarial fevers was somewhat greater than last year, being 717 compared with 648; 374 of the admissions were from Ghorpuri, and 343 from Wanowrie. Small-pox was very prevalent in the neighbourhood and 10 cases occurred, one of which proved fatal. All attacked bore marks of vaccination and re-vaccination. Of 3 cases of gunshot wound treated 1 was caused by the Lee-Metford rifle and self-inflicted, the bullet entered at a point anteriorly just below the surgical neck of the humerus, chipped off a small fragment of the bone and without injuring the axillary vessels or brachial plexus, passed out posteriorly a little lower down. The wound was dressed antiseptically and healed in a most satisfactory manner, a part of the pectoral muscle was carried away, which will lead to a cicatrix, but the arm will probably be a useful one. In another case a small bullet from a Quackenbush rifle entered the chest just above the pericardium and lodged in the lung, where it remains imbedded; there were no serious symptoms and the man has since gone to England time-expired.

Kirkee.—There is still considerable overcrowding of the men of the European Infantry, but their general health does not seem to have suffered from it. The sanitary state of the barracks and hospitals was satisfactory during the year, and, except for the prevalence of venereal disease, the health of the men was very good. Fevers were less prevalent than last year; taking malarial and simple continued fevers together, there was a decrease of 36 cases. Venereal disease gave rise to 362 admissions compared with 268 in 1892. The class showing greatest increase was primary syphilis.

Ahmednagar.—The general health, compared with previous years, was very satisfactory during the year. The medical officer in charge believes that the spread of temperance among the troops at the station has had a good deal to do with this. The sanitary state of barracks and hospitals was satisfactory. The drainage from the married quarters has been improved. The water supply from the Bhingar aqueduct was of good quality, but the Medical Officer thinks that there are risks of contamination while water is being drawn at the various shafts, and recommends that all should be closed and a pump fitted to each, and there is no doubt that this would ensure greater purity than at present. This has been recommended, but no funds are available. Cholera was epidemic in the Ahmednagar District for months, being first reported early in June, when all the villages surrounding the station were placed out of bounds. Two cases occurred among the troops, the first on the 8th August, the second on the 3rd October, both proved fatal. The first case was of a very intemperate man, who admitted that on the day prior to admission he had drunk freely of water from a chattie used by the labourers in the remount depôt, who came from the cholera-stricken villages around, he had suffered from diarrhoea for at least two days before admission. In the second case no cause could be assigned. A mild case of small-pox was imported. Malarial fevers were of a very mild type, and there were only 5 cases of simple continued fever. Venereal disease accounted for 38 per cent. of all the admissions, which compares very unfavourably with the year 1892, when the per-centage was only 25. The health of officers, women and children was on the whole good, though nearly every European child in the station had whooping cough of a severe type.

Satara.—The sanitary condition throughout the year was very satisfactory. The floor of the upper storey of the barrack in the fort was laid with wood during the year, which has been a great improvement. In the lower floor cement was put down, but it cracks, wears away, and produces dust. It is intended to replace it also by wood. The general health has, with the excep-

tion of venereal disease, been very good. Venereal diseases gave rise to nearly half the admissions, 143 out of a total of 238. There were no deaths due to disease, but two men died out of hospital from injuries to the head; in one case owing to the man having dived into too shallow water, and the other to a man falling over the fort wall at night. The health of officers, women, and children was very satisfactory.

Purandhur.—The year was a remarkably healthy one, the admissions from a nearly equal strength being 81 less than in 1892, and, with the exception of a case of abscess of liver and 3 of enteric fever (one of which was contracted elsewhere), there were really no serious cases. 347 men arrived or change during the year, and of these 211 returned to their stations improved by their stay. The quality of the bread supply shows at last a decided improvement. The roof of the main building of the hospital leaks somewhat in the rains, but a new one has been sanctioned, also clerestory windows to improve the lighting. A new roof is also to be put on the upper block of servants' quarters. A cantonment latrine has been opened, which is used by the servants in the upper block of quarters. One of the two tanks which supplied washing water was considered not to be in a satisfactory sanitary condition; both were emptied and cleaned out.

Mhow.—The sanitary condition of the barracks, hospitals, and their surroundings has been very satisfactory during the year. The rainfall was considerably above the average, and generally speaking the year 1893 was an exceptionally healthy one. Four cases of small-pox occurred during the early part of the year, and may be looked on as the continuation of the outbreak of 1892. 3 men and 1 woman were attacked. All recovered. The men had satisfactory marks of vaccination; those of the women were faint.

Nasirabad.—The sanitary condition of the barracks and hospitals was satisfactory during the year and there was no overcrowding. The year was an exceptionally cool and healthy one. Venereal disease caused 215 admissions, compared with 151 in 1892 and 165 in 1891. The general health of women and children was good.

Neemuch.—The sanitary conditions of barracks and hospitals was satisfactory throughout the year. No alterations were made. There was no overcrowding. Malarial fever gave the largest number of admissions, there being 661 admissions compared with 490 in 1892, most of the cases were of a mild character, but some were severe, the same individual appearing again and again for treatment. Venereal disease gave the next largest number of admissions. The health of officers was very good, that of the women not so much so, but the same women repeatedly came sick, whilst others enjoyed good health. Generally speaking the health of the children was good.

Indore.—The sanitary condition of barracks and hospitals was satisfactory during the year. The health of the troops was good, there were 6 fewer admissions than last year.

Taragark.—The sanitarium was opened on the 1st of April and closed on the 30th September. The sanitary condition of barracks and hospital was satisfactory and there was no overcrowding. 172 convalescents were sent from Nasirabad, of these 106 gained weight and 66 lost it. The women and children sent up for change of air generally benefited by the change. A case of enteric fever, which terminated fatally, occurred in April, nothing to account for it could be detected.

Khandwa.—This rest camp was opened for the reception of troops from 1st January to 11th April and from 26th September to 31st December. During the year 219 officers, 11,028 men, 235 women and 374 children passed through the camp, only one man was admitted to hospital, he suffered from a not very severe attack of pneumonia and was able soon to join his corps. A death out of hospital from drowning occurred.

Colaba.—The sanitary condition was generally good and there was no overcrowding of barracks. The hospital accommodation is, however, still quite unequal to the requirements of the station, particularly during the troping season, and patients had to be treated in tents during the fair season and in the verandahs during the monsoon. The general health was good. During the months of August, September, and October malarial fevers, mostly of a mild type were prevalent, the cause being probably the heavy rainfall. Ague was,

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however, less prevalent than in 1892, there being 238 cases compared with 320 in that year, the majority were mild, yielding readily to treatment, but two were severe and accompanied with melœna and collapse. There were no epidemics during the year. Simple continued fever of a mild character gave rise to 155 admissions.

Deolali.—The sanitary condition of the barracks and hospitals was satisfactory, and there was no overcrowding, tents being used when required; two barracks were used to supplement hospital in September and October, affording accommodation for 48 sick in four rooms. New quarters for four warrant medical officers have been occupied, and the quarter formerly used by the apothecary in charge has been converted with benefit into a ward for six beds. Some minor improvements in the surface drains have been effected, and fresh ground has been taken up for the disposal of night soil. The water supply of hospital was good, but that of the barracks and camp showed a falling off in quality, owing to the periodical cleaning of the wells having been neglected at the proper time. This, however, does not appear to have effected the health of the troops in any way. The general health of the troops passing through was good, but the men of detachment of 1st Loyal North Lancashire Regiment from Kamptee were sickly. There were no epidemics. Small-pox was prevalent in the neighbourhood, and one man of the detachment was attacked; he had good primary marks, but no marks of secondary vaccination. The disease was probably contracted in camp, where several of the families of the followers were under treatment.

Khandalla.—The sanitarium was open from the 1st January to the 1st June, and from the 1st October to the end of the year. The sanitary condition was satisfactory. The Soldiers' Institute reported last year as under construction has been completed and taken into use. The ventilation of the guardroom and cells has been improved. Accommodation for hospital servants and store-keeper still requires improvement. Almost all the convalescents sent to the sanitarium improved in health.

Deesa.—The sanitary condition of the station was satisfactory, owing to the excessive quantity of rain during the year (almost unprecedented). There was an unusual number of admissions for malarial fevers, and the men were much debilitated as a result. The barracks leaked considerably, and the floors were often almost flooded. In the earlier part of the year there was some overcrowding, but it was remedied by the use of tents, and by sending a large number of men to Abu. Addition to the accommodation was also made by the conversion of some of the small patcheries into dormitories by the removal of partition walls. Two extra latrines were erected. Up till the beginning of rains the health of the troops had been good.

Ahmedabad.—The sanitary state of the barracks, hospital, &c. was satisfactory throughout the year. After the rains the water supply was found to be in an unsatisfactory state, and all drinking water was boiled before use. The wells are now being improved. 105 men were sent to Mount Abu for change at different periods during the hot weather, and as the battery Royal Artillery was very sickly from the previous bad season, and it was considered that for many of the cases a more agreeable climate would be beneficial, a few convalescents were sent to Bombay, Khandalla, and Purandhur during the season with most beneficial results. The health of officers was very good, a mild case of small-pox contracted in Poona by an inspecting officer was treated. The health of the women and children was only fair. One woman suffered from a severe attack of enteric fever in March, but recovered. Fevers and diarrhoea were the principal causes of sickness of the children; one died from acute bronchitis.

Abu.—The sanitary condition of barracks and hospital was satisfactory. Owing to the rains having set in earlier than usual there was a certain amount of overcrowding in barracks, those men who had been in tents being accommodated in the verandahs. There was also some overcrowding of the hospital in the months of May, June, July, and August owing to the large number of sick during that period, but there was no evidence of this acting injuriously. Sanction was given to the temporary addition of 20 beds to the station hospital, making with the female ward a total of 47. Quinine was issued prophylactically with satisfactory results during the malarious period

from October to middle of December. The first party of convalescents and young soldiers reached the station in the middle of March, and others continued to be sent up during the hot months. Ague, as usual, gave rise to the greatest number of admissions, but the large majority of those admitted had previously suffered from the disease in the plains.

Aden.—The sanitary condition of the barracks was satisfactory: the last block of the new artillery barracks was completed and occupied, and there is now no overcrowding. An alteration was made in the disposal of the night soil; it is now taken in carts and buried in Gold Mohur Valley instead of near the cemetery. The utterly inadequate and unsuitable character of the hospitals has been so frequently described that no more need be said. The sanitary condition was kept as good as it could be under the circumstances, but owing to the great amount of sickness the Regimental Institute at Steamer Point had to be used as a hospital ward and tents used at the Crater Position. There was a great diminution in the number of cases of ague admitted, there being 538 against 1,354 in 1894. A large number of mild cases were not admitted to hospital, but this was also the case in the previous year. It is probable that a great deal of this improvement is due to the abandonment of the Isthmus position, which was so unhealthy in 1892.

Karachi.—The sanitary condition of barracks and hospitals was very satisfactory. During the first half of the year the health of the troops was very good indeed, but it began quietly and insidiously to deteriorate during the third quarter, and in the last was very satisfactory. The men of the 47th Field Battery were the most sickly. The increase in sickness was entirely due to malarial diseases. Many cases were complicated with malena. The Medical Officer says, "This came on as a new disease, and occurred only among men saturated with malaria, among the attacked I could not find any symptoms of scurvy. The onset was usually sudden, the patient during an attack of fever had one or two loose motions followed quickly by extensive hæmorrhage and consequent collapse." The weather in 1893 was all that could be desired, the heat in the hot weather not excessive, the rains moderate and seasonable, and October, generally a disagreeable month, was cool and pleasant, so that something beyond the climate must be looked for as a cause of the sickness; regarding this the Medical Officer remarks, "the water supply is excellent, and is extensively used for gardens, road watering and domestic purposes. It was first laid on in 1883, but there was no corresponding alteration or provision made for its removal, there are only a few shallow surface drains, which slowly carry off some of the rain water, consequently the soil is more or less water-logged, and is daily becoming worse. The native population also suffered more than usual from malarial fevers, and the rise in the level of sub-soil water is probably the cause of the increased sickness," and the Principal Medical Officer concurs with this opinion, though he does not think it would cause malena. The 47th Battery R.A. probably suffered more than the Garrison R.A. or British Infantry as they are not so well housed.

Hyderabad.—The sanitary state of the barracks and hospital was very satisfactory during the year. There was no overcrowding. The general health of the troops was good. A case of severe scarlet fever occurred in March. The patient was a young soldier of the Royal Fusiliers, and there is no evidence of the man having been exposed to the contagion of scarlet fever prior to his attack.

Ague was prevalent in the cold months; there were 227 admissions. Venereal disease gave rise to 104 admissions. Four cases of heat apoplexy, one fatal, occurred in June.

The general health of officers, women and children was good.

Kamptee.—The sanitary condition of barracks and hospital was satisfactory. There was slight overcrowding of the hospital in July. The barracks have been improved by the conversion of a range of married quarters into single men's barracks by opening up partitions. Each can now accommodate 17 men. These quarters require to have double tiles to make them all that could be wished. Part of the hospital was re-roofed, and leakage is not expected in future. Additional accommodation has been provided for 16 hospital servants, for an officers' ward, and wards for special and ophthalmic cases and for prisoners. The urinals have been improved and a new cook-house is under

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construction. The year on the whole was a healthy one, and there was a marked immunity from malarial fevers, which the medical officer attributes to the prophylactic use of quinine and the care taken to see that the men clothed themselves properly and avoided chills. The admissions for ague were 147, against 466 in previous year. The most feverish months were June, July, and August; the ratio of admissions per 1,000 during these three months was 26.2, against 208.2 in 1892. No men were sent to Deolali for change this year. The health of officers, women, and children was satisfactory.

Sitabuldi.—The sanitary state of barracks and hospitals was satisfactory during the year. New latrines were erected outside the entrenchment and answer admirably. The night latrines at the ends of each wing of barracks have also been improved. The general health of the troops was good, the admissions, 94, being five less than in 1892. The only death which occurred was from heat apoplexy. Venereal disease gave rise to the greatest number of admissions, being 44, an increase of 6 over last year.

XIV.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS SERVING IN EGYPT.

Sickness and Mortality.

The average strength of British troops serving in Egypt was 5,073 warrant *Egypt*. officers, non-commissioned officers, and men. The force serving in the Command consisted of one squadron of the 1st Dragoon Guards, from the commencement of the year until the end of March, when it proceeded to England on relief by the 7th Dragoon Guards from India. Throughout the year there were present the 10th Battery, Eastern Division, Royal Artillery, the 24th Company, Royal Engineers, the 1st Battalion, South Wales Borderers, Mounted Infantry, detachments Army Service Corps, Medical Staff Corps, Ordnance Store Corps, Army Pay Corps, and Garrison Staff.

The following, present at the commencement, left during the year:—The 1st Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, at the end of September for India, and the 1st Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, at the end of May for England. The 32nd Field Battery, Royal Artillery, arrived from England in March, the 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment, from South Africa in June, the 2nd Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, from England in March, and the 2nd Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment, from Malta in February; all these corps remained in the Command to the close of the year. In addition, the 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, arrived from India at the end of January, and left again for England at the end of March, and the 1st Battalion, Royal Highlanders, arrived from Gibraltar at the beginning of February, and left for South Africa after a stay of one month.

The stations occupied during the year were Cairo and Alexandria; the general health of the troops was not as satisfactory as it was in the preceding year.

In the subjoined table will be found the principal statistics of sickness, mortality, and invaliding among the troops:—

1893. Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths			Invalids		Constantly Sick.	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.				
		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Sent Home.	Finally Discharged.		Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
5,073	6,753	68	1	69	73	49	417.15	1331.2	13.60	14.10	9.66	82.23

Compared with corresponding ratios in the previous year there is an increase, 311.9 per 1,000, in the ratio of admission, and one of 14.39 in that of constantly sick, but a fractional decrease, .58, in the death rate. In comparison with average ratios for the preceding 10 years, the increase equals 131.2 in the case of admission, and 9.94 in that of constant inefficiency; but

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is a decrease of 9·65 in that of mortality. The average sick time to each there soldier was 30·01 days, which is longer than the corresponding period in the previous year by 5·18 days, and than the average similar period in the previous 10 years by 3·68 days. The average duration of each case of sickness was 22·55 days, being shorter by 1·81 days than in the preceding year, and longer by ·61 of a day than the decennial average period.

The following table shows the relative sickness in Cairo and Alexandria :—

Stations.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Ratios per 1,000.	
				Admissions.	Deaths.
Cairo - - - -	4,187	5,550	58	1325·5	13·85
Alexandria - - - -	886	1,203	10	1367·8	11·29

Compared with corresponding ratios in the previous year the ratio of admission in Cairo shows an increase of 381·8, and that of mortality one of 5·62, and at Alexandria, the ratio of admission has increased by 158·0, but that of mortality has decreased by 17·09 per 1,000.

In Abstract XL. will be found the principal statistics of sickness and mortality of the different arms of the service, and of the several corps which served in Egypt during the year. The highest admission ratio, 1428·2 per 1,000, was, as was also the case in the previous year, in the infantry, and shows an increase of as much as 318·9; the cavalry gave the next rate, 1292·4, also a considerable increase, which is likewise observed in the next ratio, 1070·6, that of the artillery. The ratio in the engineers, 623·8, shows a decline, and that of the staff and departments, 514·4, a slight increase. The highest mortality rate, 21·58, was in the staff and departments, dependent on six deaths; in the preceding year the highest rate was 16·08 in the infantry. The ratio next in order was 14·81 in the artillery, as compared with *nil* in 1892; and next, 13·96, in the infantry. The lowest death-rate was 4·91 in the cavalry, among whom no death occurred in the preceding year. The highest constantly sick rate, 88·67 per 1,000, was in the infantry, followed by 76·78 in the cavalry, 67·54 in the artillery, 34·50 in the engineers, and 29·93 in the staff and departments. In the previous year the infantry and cavalry also gave the highest ratios, and the staff and departments the lowest. Compared with corresponding ratios in that year, there is an increase in all, except that of the engineers, which shows a decline. Taking individual corps, the highest annual admission rate was 1764·4 per 1,000 in the 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment, quartered at Alexandria; the next being 1639·3 in the 1st Battalion, Royal Highlanders, at Abbassiyeh, but only for one month; this is followed by 1594·2 in the 2nd Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment, also at Abbassiyeh. The lowest ratios are 623·8 and 715·4 per 1,000 in the 24th Company, Royal Engineers, and the 10th Company, Eastern Division, Royal Artillery, both of which have been some time in the country. The Army Service Corps shows a high death-rate, 35·09 per 1,000, but this is dependent only on two deaths out of a very small strength; and the next, 32·79 in the 1st Battalion, Royal Highlanders, was dependent on two deaths in a small average annual strength, as the regiment was so short a time in the Command. Of corps some time in the country, the 32nd Field Battery of Artillery gave a comparatively high death rate, 21·58, and the 1st Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, one of 20·37. The annual ratios of constant inefficiency through sickness were highest in the 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment, and in the 2nd Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment, 107·58 and 100·89 respectively. The lowest ratios were in the company of engineers and departmental corps.

The following table shows the statistics of sickness and mortality among *Egypt*. the troops according to age :—

Ages,	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Ratios per 1,000.		
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.
Under 20 years	413	615	7	4	1489·1	16·95	9·68
From 20 to 25 years	2,476	4,281	41	45	1729·0	16·56	18·17
" 25 „ 30 "	1,592	1,566	15	15	983·8	9·42	9·42
" 30 „ 35 "	375	216	4	4	576·0	10·66	10·66
" 35 „ 40 "	176	68	1	2	386·4	5·68	11·86
Over 40 years	41	7	—	3	170·7	—	48·78
Total	5,073	6,753	68	72	1331·2	13·40	14·19

It will be seen from the above that the admission rate among men under 20 years of age was high, but it further increased among men between 20 and 25 years of age; in the next quinquennium of age it decreased to little more than half that rate, and through the succeeding quinquennia it still further declined. In the preceding year the highest rate was among men under 20 years of age, with a considerable fall in that among men between 20 and 25 years of age, after which there was a steady decline. Comparing the ratios with the corresponding ones in the previous year, there is an increase in those between 20 and 30 years of age, but a decline in the remainder. With regard to mortality, the highest rate was among men under 20 years of age, that among men between 20 and 25 years being only fractionally lower; among men in the next five years there was a marked decline, with a slight rise among men between 30 and 35, and subsequently a fall. In the previous year the highest death-rate was among men under 20 years of age, but in the next two quinquennia a decrease occurred, after which the rate again rose. With the exception of the death-rate among men between 20 and 25 years of age, all the ratios compare favourably with the corresponding ratios in 1892.

In the succeeding table the influence of service in the country on sickness and mortality is shown :—

Length of Service in Command.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Ratios per 1,000.		
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Invaliding.
Under 1 year	3,270	5,572	50	49	1704·0	15·29	14·98
From 1 to 2 years	624	648	6	8	1038·5	9·62	12·82
" 2 „ 3 "	342	166	2	3	686·0	8·26	12·40
" 3 „ 4 "	371	247	7	6	665·8	18·87	16·17
" 4 „ 5 "	169	79	3	2	467·5	17·75	11·83
" 5 „ 10 "	393	41	—	4	104·3	—	10·18
Over 10 years	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5,073	6,753	68	72	1331·2	13·40	14·19

The highest admission rate is, it will be observed, among men in their first year of service in *Egypt*; among men in their second year the rate has fallen, but it is still high; after this a further decrease took place, which continued through each year of service in the country. Except that the greatest amount of sickness was among men in the second year, the experience of the previous year shows also that with length of service in the country the admission rate in

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each year declines. Compared with corresponding ratios in the preceding year the rates of admission among men in their first, third, and fifth year of service show an increase, but the remainder a decrease. As to mortality, men in their first year of service in the country showed a rather high rate, but this materially decreased among men in their second and third years of service. After this, among men in their fourth year, the death rate increased to its highest; but among men in their fifth year of service in the country it again slightly declined. Amongst men who had more than five years' service in Egypt no death occurred. Compared with the return for the preceding year very little similarity in the sequence of ratios can be traced. Of the individual ratios those among men in their second and third years' service in the country show a decline, but there is an increase in all the rest.

The principal statistics of sickness, mortality, and invaliding among the troops arranged according to the various groups and orders of diseases will be found in Abstract XXXVI.

GENERAL DISEASES.—Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.—There were 23 admissions for *eruptive fevers*, equal to 4·6 per 1,000, an increase of 1·5 on the last year's rate, but below the average. Among the cases were four of *small-pox*, all of which occurred in Cairo, and were probably contracted in the city. They were all mild, and the men had been re-vaccinated. Of the remaining admissions 15 were from *scarlet fever*, all in Cairo. Three cases occurred in hospital, and one man presumably contracted it while conducting a patient suffering from the disease to hospital. No source of infection could be traced for the other cases. The disease in Egypt is generally of a mild type. Two cases of *measles* occurred, also one of *cow-pox* and one of *chicken-pox*.

Enteric Fever caused 104 admissions and 27 deaths, and 16·48 men were constantly sick from this disease. The admission rate, 20·5, and the death rate, 5·32 per 1,000, compare favourably with the corresponding ratios in the previous year, the former showing a decrease of 14·6, and the latter one of 4·99, and in comparison with similar average rates for the preceding seven years the admission ratio has declined by 22·4 and the mortality rate by 6·22. The constantly sick rate has also declined in these comparisons by 3·19 and 3·56 respectively. The per-centage of mortality to attack was 26·0, as compared with 29·3 in the previous year, and with 26·9 the average for the preceding seven years.

The following table shows the relative sickness and mortality from enteric fever during the year at Cairo and Alexandria :—

Stations.	Average Strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Constantly Sick.	Ratios per 1,000.		
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Constantly Sick.
Cairo - - -	4,787	89	23	14·36	21·2	5·49	3·46
Alexandria - -	536	15	4	2·12	16·9	4·51	2·39

This table compares favourably with a corresponding return for the previous year as far as Alexandria is concerned. It is seen that the greatest prevalence of the disease was at Cairo in the year under report, while in 1892 the reverse was the case, an extensive outbreak having taken place in that year. At Cairo the ratio of admissions was higher than that in the preceding year by 6·6, and the death rate was higher by ·92. The disease, especially during the summer months, was of a severe type; cardiac failure was frequently the cause of death, and relapse occurred in several cases. Of the admissions 40 occurred in the Citadel Barracks, 21 at Kasr-el-Nil, 25 at Abbassiyeh, and 2 in the Headquarter Barracks. In these barracks the cases were scattered over the quarters, and in no one room or locality was there very great prevalence of the disease, except that in one room in the Citadel six cases occurred, but this was very large and accommodated some 90 men; it was repeatedly, carefully,

and thoroughly inspected, but no insanitary condition could be detected; it was, however, vacated. On the occurrence of every case of enteric fever very thorough investigation of the barrack room, the locality, and its surroundings was undertaken with a view to discover a possible cause, and remove any insanitary condition. With regard to seasonal prevalence, it is observed during the early months of the year there was very little incidence of the disease, but its greatest prevalence, and nearly all its mortality, was in the hot months from May to September, after which it declined somewhat. As to the age of the men attacked 6 were under 20 years of age, 62 between 20 and 25 years, 18 between 25 and 30 years, and 3 over that age; of the latter, one case occurred in a man over 40 years of age. With regard to length of service in the country it is found that no less than 73 cases occurred in men in their first year; of the remainder 6 were in their second year, 5 in their third year, and 5 had over three years' service in the country. At Alexandria the admission and mortality rates were greatly reduced as compared with those recorded in the preceding year. The garrison enjoyed perfect immunity from the disease until the end of October, when it re-appeared. The medical officer in charge notes that nearly half the admissions and fully half the deaths occurred amongst the youths composing the drafts received by the 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment. Of the 15 cases two were under 20 years of age, and 11 between 20 and 25 years, and two over that age. The cases were mostly severe, and had a tendency to recrudescence or relapse. All the fatal cases exhibited marked disease or ulceration of the glandular apparatus of the small intestines.

Simple Continued Fevers caused 521 admissions, the admission rate being 102.9 per 1,000, a decline, however, of 17.0 from the corresponding rate in the previous year, and of 40.6 from the average rate of the preceding seven years. The constantly sick rate from these fevers was 4.19 per 1,000, lower by 1.38 than in 1892, and by 1.47 than the average rate.

Typhus Fever.—One case occurred at Cairo in a man quartered at Abbassieh. It proved fatal.

Dysentery was the cause of 90 admissions and 8 deaths. The ratio of admissions was 17.7 per 1,000, an increase of 2.9 on the previous year's rate, but considerably below the average rate for the preceding seven years.

Malarial Fevers.—152 cases are returned, being in the ratio of 30.0 per 1,000, an increase of 5.5 on the corresponding rate in 1892, and of 16.0 on the septennial average rate. All the admissions were due to ague, and as many as 143 occurred at Cairo, almost exclusively among men of the 7th Dragoon Guards from India, and the detachment of South Wales Borderers from Aden. At Alexandria 9 cases were returned, one fatal case occurred out of hospital.

Septic Diseases.—Under this head 6 cases of erysipelas are shown against 2 in the previous year. All occurred at Cairo.

Venereal Diseases were, as usual, very prevalent, and, including simple venereal ulcer, caused nearly a third of the total number of admissions. The admissions for *primary syphilis* were 287 in number, equal to 56.6 per 1,000, an increase on the previous year's rate of 14.1, but below the average rate by 8.8. Including simple venereal ulcers, which caused 777 admissions, and for which 50.78 men were constantly sick, the admission rate for primary venereal sores was 209.8 per 1,000, an increase of 86.7 on the previous year's rate, and above the average rate. *Secondary syphilis* caused 232 admissions, or 45.7 per 1,000, which differs only by an increase of 1.5 from the similar ratio in the previous year, but is above the seven years' average rate by 14.0. The admissions for *gonorrhœa* numbered 775, equal to a ratio of 152.8 per 1,000, an increase of 42.5 on the rate in 1892, and of one-third on the average rate. The total admission rate for all forms of venereal diseases amounted to 408.3 per 1,000, which is in excess of that in the previous year by 130.7 per 1,000, and also above the septennial average rate. The amount of constant inefficiency from these diseases was equal to 31.73 per 1,000, greater than in 1892 by 8.32, and above the average.

Parasitic Diseases.—22 admissions are returned, all but one from Cairo; they were mostly on account of *tænia solium*.

Alcoholism caused 15 admissions, of which 5 were cases of delirium tremens, but no death occurred.

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Scurvy.—One case was treated in the station hospital at Cairo.

Debility was the cause of 98 admissions, mostly the result of febrile attacks; the ratio, 19·3 per 1,000, differs very little from that in the preceding year, but is a good deal below the average rate.

Rheumatism.—212 admissions are returned, 22 being cases of rheumatic fever, one of which proved fatal. The admission ratio, 41·8 per 1,000, is higher than that in the preceding year by 19·2, and also considerably above the average rate for seven years.

Tubercular Diseases caused 11 admissions and 3 deaths (one being that of an invalid after leaving the Command), as compared with 2 admissions and no deaths in the preceding year. All the cases occurred at Cairo, and were due to tubercular disease of the lungs.

Other Diseases of this group were the cause of 43 admissions or 8·5 per 1,000. They comprised 33 cases of non-malignant new growth, 5 of scrofula, 3 of anæmia, 1 of purpura, and 1 of diabetes.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* caused 106 admissions, the ratio being 20·8 per 1,000, an increase of 7·6 on the last year's rate, and considerably above the average rate for the previous seven years. Among the cases treated there were 57 of neuralgia, 16 of vertigo, 9 of epilepsy, and 13 of mental affections. There were 3 deaths, 2 from inflammation of the cerebral membranes, and one from mania.

Diseases of the Eye.—372 admissions are returned, equal to a ratio of 73·3 per 1,000, being above the previous year's rate by 34·9 per 1,000, and also higher than the corresponding average rate. The chief cause of admission was conjunctivitis, very nearly two-thirds of the cases being due to this affection; they were mostly mild and readily amenable to treatment.

Diseases of other Organs of Special Senses gave an admission rate of 21·1 per 1,000, as compared with 15·5 in the preceding year, and 14·1 the average rate. All the admissions were for aural disease, principally cases of inflammation of the external meatus.

Diseases of the Circulatory System caused only 23 admissions, but 2 deaths. The admission ratio, 4·5 per 1,000, is less by 5·5 than in 1892, and by 10·0 than the average rate. The cases comprised 11 of palpitation, 8 of valve disease of the heart, one fatal, 3 of affections of the veins, and one aneurysm of the abdominal aorta, fatal.

Diseases of the Respiratory System were at the rate of 88·3 per 1,000, above the last year's rate by 39·6, and above the average rate of seven years by 55·1. The principal causes of admissions were, bronchitic affections 280 cases, pneumonia 118, and pleurisy 37. There were 13 deaths, 12 from pneumonia, and one from pneumonic phthisis. The majority of the cases of pneumonia were severe in type.

Diseases of the Digestive System caused 959 admissions and 7 deaths. The admission ratio, 189·0 per 1,000, exceeds that of the previous year by 49·4, and is above the seven years' average by 36·6. Affections of the mouth and throat caused 311 admissions, dyspepsia 179, and diarrhoea 171. The fatal cases were, 2 from hepatic abscess, and 1 from hepatitis, internal intestinal strangulation, intestinal ulceration, gastritis, and sloughing sore throat respectively.

Diseases of the Lymphatic and Glandular System gave an admission rate of 16·2 per 1,000, very nearly double that in the preceding year, but below the average rate of seven years. The cases were of ordinary character.

Diseases of the Urinary System.—9 admissions are returned against 7 in the preceding year. The admissions included 2 for Bright's disease.

Diseases of the Generative System caused an admission rate of 178·4 per 1,000, an increase of 76·5 on the last year's rate, and still more in excess of the average rate. More than three-fourths of the admissions were due to simple venereal ulcers, and of the remainder the principal causes were balanitis, orchitis, and urethral stricture.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion were the cause of 54 admissions, or 10·2 per 1,000, less by 5·3 than in 1892, but above the average rate. Synovitis was the most frequent disease, 33 admissions being returned.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue gave an admission rate of 38·4 per 1,000, more than double that of the previous year and above the average. The cases, however, were of ordinary character.

Diseases of the Skin.—The number of admissions 320, gave a ratio of 63·1 *Egypt.* per 1,000, an increase of 9·6 on the last year's rate, and of 7·1 on the average rate. The chief causes of admission were boils, eczema, ulcers, and scabies.

Poisons.—This order is represented by 10 admissions from poisoned wounds from stinging insects.

Injuries.—There were 557 admissions from injuries, and 3 deaths. The admission ratio, 109·8 per 1,000, is in excess of that of the previous year by 26·3, and above the average by 16·5. There were 6 cases of general injury, namely, 2 of heat stroke, fatal, and 4 of multiple injury, two of which were the result of accidents on the railway, one at Alexandria, in which the left leg was so damaged by crushing that amputation was necessary, but the man recovered and was eventually invalided: the other at Cairo necessitated amputation of both legs, and after some time further amputation was required; the man then did well, as far as the operation was concerned, but tubercle of lung supervened, which proved fatal. One death by drowning took place at Alexandria in the Mahmoudieh Canal, though whether by accident or through foul play has not yet been arrived at. Among local injuries the chief necessitating admission were contusions, wounds, and sprains. There were also 26 cases of fracture, and 4 of dislocation.

Invaliding.—The number of men invalided during the year was 72, being in the ratio of 14·19 per 1,000 of strength, which is lower by 9·67 than the corresponding rate in the previous year, and considerably below the similar average rate for the preceding ten years. In the arms of the service the highest invaliding rate was 27·52 per 1,000 in the engineers, the next 24·57 in the cavalry, followed by 17·98 in the staff and departments, 12·72 in the infantry, and 11·15 in the artillery. Compared with last year's results, the rates in the cavalry and departmental corps have increased, but the remainder decreased. Of individual corps with fair annual average strength, the Company of Engineers gave the highest invaliding rate, 27·52 per 1,000; next the 7th Dragoon Guards, 27·10; followed by the 10th Company, Eastern Division, Royal Artillery with 23·08. Taking the ages of men invalided, it is found from a table on a previous page that the highest ratio per 1,000 occurred among men between 20 and 25 years (excluding a very high rate among men over 40 years, dependent on the invaliding of two men out of a very small annual average strength). The invaliding among men between 30 and 35 years, and 35 and 40 years of age come next, 10·66 and 11·36 respectively, followed by that among men under 20 years and between 25 and 30 years of age, 9·69 and 9·42 respectively. In the previous year after the invaliding among men under 20 years of age, which was somewhat high, there was an increase during the remaining periods of age, the highest rate, except that of men over 40 years of age, whose numerical strength was very small, being among men between 30 and 35 years of age. All the ratios at the different ages compare favourably in the year under notice with the corresponding ones in the preceding year. With regard to invaliding according to length of service in the country, it will be seen that the ratios did not vary very greatly. They decreased somewhat from that among men in their first year of service in the country to that among men in their third year; the rate increased among men in their fourth year, and again fell in those among men in their fifth year and over five years' service in the country. There is no similarity in the sequence of these invaliding ratios as compared with those in the similar return for the preceding year, which shows high rates among men in their second and third years of service in the country, and low ones after that period. The principal causes of invaliding were diseases of the nervous system 14 cases, equal to 2·76 per 1,000, which, however, is a lower ratio than that in the previous year by ·79; among the cases were 8 of mental disease. Diseases of the digestive system caused the invaliding of 8 men (including 5 for hernia), or 1·58 per 1,000, a decline of ·35 from the last year's rate; debility was next in order, 7 cases, chiefly after attacks of fever, or 1·38 per 1,000, a decline of 2·17; followed by diseases of the generative system, urethral stricture, varicocele, and orchitis, 6 cases, or 1·18 per 1,000, an increase of ·54; and enteric fever, dysentery, tubercle of lung, &c., 3 cases each.

The number of men finally discharged the service by invaliding was 49, equal to a ratio of 9·66 per 1,000, almost the same as in the previous year,

Egypt.

but below the decennial average by 15.20 per 1,000. The disabilities necessitating discharge were principally debility, .79 per 1,000, nervous disorders 1.58 (including .59 for mental disease), diseases of organs of special senses .99, diseases of the circulatory system 1.38, digestive disorders 1.18, diseases of the organs of locomotion .79, and febrile diseases, generative diseases, and injuries .59 respectively.

Officers.—The average strength was 168, and there were 173 cases of illness recorded and 2 deaths. The ratio of prevalence of sickness was therefore 1029.8, and that of mortality 11.90 per 1,000, the former showing an increase of 54.6, but the latter a decrease. Among the cases treated were 3 of scarlet fever, 57 of continued fevers, including 5 of enteric fever, of which 2 proved fatal, 5 of dysentery, 8 of malarial fever, 9 of respiratory affections, 30 of affections of the digestive system, and 20 of injuries, including 2 of concussion of the brain. Six officers were invalided during the year, equal to a ratio of 35.71 per 1,000. The causes of invaliding were enteric fever 2 cases, and debility, pneumonia, diarrhoea, and dislocation, 1 case respectively.

Women.—The average strength was 225, and there were 520 cases of illness, and 5 deaths. The ratio of prevalence of sickness was therefore 2311.1 per 1,000, an increase of 515.7 on the corresponding rate in the previous year. The death rate, 22.22 per 1,000, also shows a considerable increase, only one death having occurred in 1892. The principal causes of sickness were continued fevers 66 cases, including 3 of enteric fever (2 of which died); debility 76 cases, ophthalmic affections 104, nearly all conjunctivitis, diseases of the respiratory system 33, including 1 fatal of pneumonia, and diseases of the digestive system 129, including two of abscess of the liver, one of which was fatal. In addition to the deaths above alluded to there was one from tubercle of lung.

Children.—The average strength was 365. The number of cases of illness was 994, equal to a ratio of 2723.3 per 1,000, and of deaths 33, equal to 90.41 per 1,000. Compared with the corresponding ratios for the previous year, sickness was increased by 257.5, and mortality by 22.03 per 1,000. The principal causes of sickness among children were conjunctivitis 394 admissions, diarrhoea 129, bronchial affections 99, and simple continued fever 63 cases. Among the remainder may be mentioned 13 cases of measles, 4 of scarlet fever, 3 of diphtheria, and 1 of enteric fever. The deaths were 13 from diarrhoea, 5 from debility, 2 each from measles, diphtheria, convulsions, and teething, and 1 from simple continued fever, congenital syphilis, malformation, bronchitis, enteritis, nephritis, and œdema of the glottis respectively.

SANITARY NOTES.—The Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon Colonel W. Nash, M.D., states that the general health of the troops in the Command during the past year was not very satisfactory, and compares unfavourably with that of the previous year. There was a slight decrease in the death rate, but the sick rates are increased, more especially at Cairo. The principal cause of this higher rate is considered to be due to the fact that the greater part of the troops had only arrived in the country during the year. Recent arrival and want of acclimatization, no doubt, increase the liability to certain febrile and other diseases, as also the fact that men new to the country are unsettled in their habits, and are exposed to many temptations, which lead to an increase of some diseases quite unconnected with climatic influence. The sanitary state of barracks and hospitals was carefully attended to. The vicinity of barracks, in some instances, is not satisfactory. In Cairo, at Kasr-el-Nil barracks, on the north side is situated the dirtiest part of the city. At the Citadel the native dwellings are in close proximity to the walls, and at Abbassiyeh barracks the village of Adli has frequently been brought to notice on account of its insanitary condition.

A considerable number of improvements have been carried out during the year, amongst others the thorough overhauling and ventilating of the drainage of the gymnasium barracks at Abbassiyeh, and alterations to the drainage at Kasr-el-Nil. Some quick-growing trees have been planted in the Citadel. The hospital garden has been improved and relaid. At Alexandria the new barrack huts at Mustapha have progressed rapidly, and six are now completed and occupied. Officers' quarters have also been provided.

XV.—ON THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS ON BOARD SHIP.

Troops on
Board Ship.

The troops embarked during the year, as shown by the returns received in the Medical Division, War Office, were :—

I. Troops proceeding on service abroad	-	-	-	21,318
II. Troops returning from abroad	-	-	-	13,458
III. Troops proceeding from one station abroad to another	-	-	-	11,322
IV. Invalids returning to England	-	-	-	2,148

I.—TROOPS PROCEEDING ON FOREIGN SERVICE.

The total number of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men embarked for foreign service during the year was 21,318, the equivalent annual strength being 1,371. There were 1,299 admissions and 4 deaths, being in the annual ratios of 947·5 and 2·92 per 1,000 respectively. Compared with the corresponding ratios for the previous year there is a decrease of 141·2 in the admission rate, and one of 3·92 in the death rate, and compared with the average ratios for the previous ten years the former has declined by 167·1, and the latter by 1·26 per 1,000.

The admissions and deaths in the different groups and orders of diseases are shown in Abstract XXXVII.

GENERAL DISEASES.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—There were four cases of *eruptive fever*, three of scarlet fever on board H.M.S. “Serapis,” “Crocodyle,” and S.S. “Java,” respectively, and a case of measles on board S.S. “Malacca.” *Enteric fever* caused one admission on board H.M.S. “Serapis,” probably contracted before embarkation. *Other continued fevers* caused 12 admissions, similar in number to, but with a ratio of 4 per 1,000 below that of the preceding year. There were no admissions for *malarial fevers*, and only two for *septic diseases*, both being cases of erysipelas. *Venereal diseases*, as usual, were the chief causes of illness. *Primary syphilis* caused 128 admissions, or a ratio of 93·4 per 1,000, being a decrease as compared with 1892. Including simple venereal ulcer, the ratio was 169·3 per 1,000, 33·3 below that of the previous year. *Secondary syphilis* caused 36 admissions, or a ratio of 26·2, being 15·5 per 1,000 below the previous year. *Gonorrhœa* gave 372 admissions, equal to a ratio of 271·3, or 53·4 per 1,000 less than in 1892. Including all forms of venereal disease, the total admission rate, 466·8 per 1,000, shows a decline, as compared with the preceding year, of 102·2.

Rheumatism caused 30 admissions, the ratio 21·9 being 3·9 per 1,000 lower than that for the previous year.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* caused 5 admissions, including 2 for mental diseases, and *eye diseases* 16. There were only 2 admissions for *diseases of the circulatory system*. *Diseases of the respiratory system* caused 96 admissions with 2 deaths, the ratio of admission, 70·0 per 1,000, exceeds that of the preceding year by 20·7. *Diseases of the digestive system* gave 129 admissions, or a ratio of 94·1, this is likewise in excess of that for 1892, by 13·7 per 1,000. The ratio of admissions for *diseases of the lymphatic and glandular system*, 14·6 per 1,000, was lower by 6·6 than that for the previous year. The admissions for *urinary diseases* numbered 2 only. *Diseases of the generative system* furnished 166 of the admissions, the ratio, 121·0, being an increase of 21·6 as compared with that for 1892. *Skin diseases* caused 99 admissions, the ratio for which, 72·2 per 1,000, is 50·0 below that of the preceding year. *Injuries* also show a decrease of 16·9 per 1,000 in the ratio of admissions.

The deaths, 4 in number, were due to pneumonia in 2 instances, and to peritonitis and periostitis in one case respectively.

The number of officers embarked was 934, among whom 18 admissions were recorded. The number of women who embarked equalled 844; no death occurred. The number of children embarked was 1,074, among whom 7 deaths occurred from the following causes :—4 from diarrhoea, and one each from inflammation of the stomach, pneumonia, and convulsions.

*Troops on
Board Ship.*

II.—TROOPS RETURNING HOME FROM ABROAD.

The number of effective warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men who embarked for England was 13,458, the equivalent annual strength being 814. The number of admissions into hospital was 770, and there were 6 deaths. The annual admission ratio was, therefore, 945·9, and the annual mortality rate 7·37 per 1,000, which are lower than the corresponding ratios in the previous year by 398·6 and 9·90, and than the average similar ratios for the preceding ten years by 152·3 and 4·39 respectively.

The admissions and deaths in the different groups and orders of diseases are shown in Abstract XXXVII.

GENERAL DISEASES.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—No admissions for *eruptive fevers* are recorded. One case of *enteric fever* occurred on board H.M.S. “Euphrates”; the disease is stated to have been contracted prior to embarkation. *Other continued fevers* caused only 12 admissions; this is equal to a decrease in the admission rate of 23·7 per 1,000 as compared with the preceding year. *Dysentery* caused 14 admissions. *Malarial fevers* gave 52 admissions or 63·9 per 1,000, this ratio is lower by 108·8 than that for 1892.

Venereal Diseases.—The admissions for *primary syphilis* were 160, being in the ratio of 196·6 per 1,000, higher by 61·3 than that for the previous year. Including simple venereal ulcer, the admission ratio was 253·1, or 14·1 per 1,000 over that for 1892. *Secondary syphilis* caused 38 admissions, equal to a ratio of 46·7; this is lower than that of the preceding year by 27·2. *Gonorrhœa* gave 189 admissions, the ratio for which, 232·2 per 1,000, exceeds that for the previous year by 23·0. Including all forms of venereal disease, the admission rate, 532·0 per 1,000, was 9·9 in excess of that for 1892.

Alcoholism caused 3 admissions and *debility* 6. *Rheumatism* gave 22 admissions or 27·0 per 1,000; this ratio is less by 5·6 than that for 1892.

LOCAL DISEASES.—*Diseases of the Nervous System* caused 3 admissions, and those of the eye 10. One fatal case of aneurysm of aorta occurred. *Respiratory affections* caused 49 admissions and 4 deaths, giving ratios of 60·2 and 4·91 per 1,000 respectively. The admission rate is lower by 114·5, and the death-rate by 4·69, than in the preceding year. The principal causes of admission were pneumonia 20 cases, and bronchitis and asthma 9 cases each. The deaths were all due to pneumonia. *Diseases of the digestive system* caused 43 admissions, or a ratio of 52·8, which is lower by 20·1 than that for 1892. Diarrhœa and sore throat were the principal causes of admission. One death from acute yellow atrophy of the liver occurred. *Diseases of the lymphatic and glandular system* gave an admission rate of 33·2 per 1,000, a fractional increase as compared with last year. *Diseases of the generative system* caused 58 admissions only, and the decrease in the admission rate, as compared with 1892, was 57·3; 46 of the admissions were due to simple venereal ulcer. *Diseases of the connective tissue*, with 20 admissions, gave a ratio of 24·6 per 1,000; this is lower by 13·8 than that for the previous year, and *diseases of the skin*, with an admission rate of 20·9, is lower by 64·5 per 1,000 than that for 1892.

Injuries.—39 are recorded; the principal causes were contusions and wounds, 14 cases of each.

Officers.—616 embarked; 12 were placed on sick list.

Women.—775 embarked; there were no deaths.

Children.—1,582 embarked, and there were 9 deaths—3 from debility, 2 each from convulsions and tabes mesenterica, and 1 each from pneumonia and bronchitis.

III.—TROOPS PROCEEDING FROM ONE STATION ABROAD TO ANOTHER.

The number of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men who embarked for transit between one station abroad and another was 11,322, the equivalent annual strength being 533. The number of admissions into hospital was 787 and there were 3 deaths, being in the annual ratios of 1476·5 and 5·62 per 1,000 respectively. Compared with the corresponding rates in the previous year the admission rate has declined by 214·7, and the death-rate

by '04, while in comparison with similar average ratios for the preceding ten years the former is greater by 341.1 and the latter less by '97.

The admissions in the different groups and orders of diseases are shown in Abstract XXXVII.

*Troops on
Board Ship.*

GENERAL DISEASES.—*Diseases dependent on Morbid Poisons.*—*Enteric fever* caused 1 admission, and *simple continued fever* 13. The case of enteric fever, 6 of the cases of simple continued fever, and 67 cases of *influenza* occurred on board the S.S. "Jelunga." There were 3 cases of *dysentery*.

Malarial fevers caused 106 admissions and 2 deaths; the admission ratio, 198.9 per 1,000, being higher than that of the previous year by 142.2. The deaths were due to ague.

Venereal Diseases.—The admissions for *primary syphilis* numbered 75, equal to a ratio of 140.7 per 1,000, a decrease of 102.9 as compared with 1892. Including simple venereal ulcer, the ratio 255.1, is equal to a decrease of 186.8. *Secondary syphilis* caused 13 admissions, a ratio of 24.4; less than in the previous year by 6.8 per 1,000. *Gonorrhœa*, with 178 admissions, gives a ratio of 334.0 per 1,000; this is lower by 102.2 than the rate for the preceding year. Including all forms of venereal disease the total admission rate, 613.5 per 1,000, is lower than that for 1892 by 295.8.

There were 3 admissions for *alcoholism*, and a like number for *debility*. *Rheumatism* caused 15 admissions.

LOCAL DISEASES.—The principal causes of admission were *diseases of the respiratory system* 51 cases, *diseases of the digestive system* 43 cases, of the *generative system* 72 cases, and *diseases of the skin* 44 cases. There were no deaths.

Injuries.—45 cases occurred; 1, a case of heat apoplexy, proved fatal. The ratio of admission, 84.4, exceeds that of the preceding year by 24.9 per 1,000.

Officers.—310 embarked, among whom 11 cases of illness are recorded. *Women*, 354 embarked; no death. *Children*, 512 embarked; 1 death occurred from bronchitis.

IV.—INVALIDS RETURNING TO ENGLAND.

The number of invalids embarked for England from foreign stations was 2,148, the equivalent annual strength being 144.6. There were 14 deaths of invalids on the voyage home. The sickness and mortality among these invalids are accounted for in the statistical tables of the Commands from which they were invalided.

V.—SANITARY CONDITION OF SHIPS.

The sanitary condition of the different vessels and troopships, and the accommodation provided for the troops on the various voyages, were generally reported to be satisfactory.

ABSTRACT No. I.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS among the TROOPS serving in the UNITED KINGDOM during the

Average Strength in Annual Returns, 100,105. † Average Strength, including Men detached, 102,228.		Admissions into Hospital.	Died			Invalids Dis- charged the Service.
Diseases.			With the Regi- ment.	Absent from the Regi- ment.	Total.	
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.						
GROUP "A."						
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox - - - - -	8	—	—	—	—
	Other Eruptive Fevers - - -	1,463	13	1	14	—
	Enteric Fever - - - - -	151	21	1	22	—
	Other Continued Fevers - - -	459	—	—	—	—
	Yellow Fever - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—
	Cholera - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—
	Dysentery - - - - -	46	1	—	1	2
Other Diseases - - - - -		1,726	3	—	3	—
Total - - - - -		3,553	38	2	40	2
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers - - -		587	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases - - -		242	15	—	15	2
Sub-Group IV.	Syphilis, Primary - - - - -	5,894	—	—	—	—
	" Secondary - - - - -	3,188	5	1	6	76
	Gonorrhoea - - - - -	8,838	—	—	—	4
Total - - - - -		17,720	5	1	6	80
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c. - - -		—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."						
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases - - -		27	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group II.	Scurvy - - - - -	1	—	—	—	—
	Alcoholism - - - - -	152	5	—	5	—
GROUP "C."						
Debility, &c. - - - - -		692	—	—	—	82
GROUP "D."						
Rheumatism - - - - -		3,909	7	1	8	41
Tubercular Diseases - - - - -		306	72	6	78	164
Other Diseases - - - - -		464	14	3	17	41
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.						
Diseases of the—						
1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases - - -		686	30	1	31	122
2. Eye - - - - - { Mental " - - -		138	1	—	1	116
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses - - -		1,069	—	—	—	85
5. Circulatory System - - - - -		939	42	2	44	107
6. Respiratory " - - - - -		6,128	122	10	132	353
7. Digestive " - - - - -		12,917	40	3	43	60
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System - - -		1,540	—	—	—	86
9. Urinary System - - - - -		240	15	1	16	10
10. Generative " - - - - -		3,213	2	—	2	34
11. Organs of Locomotion - - - - -		850	—	—	—	25
12. Connective Tissue - - - - -		2,461	1	1	2	92
13. Skin - - - - -		6,602	—	—	—	7
14. - - - - -		—	—	—	—	22
III.—POISONS - - - - -		19	7	—	7	—
IV.—INJURIES.						
1. General - - - - -		26	41	2	43	—
2. Local - - - - -		9,498	31	2	33	—
3. In Action - - - - -		—	—	—	—	66
No appreciable disease - - - - -		357	—	—	—	—
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only) - - -		—	—	1	1	—
General Total - - - - -		75,234	488	36	524	1,605

* The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for years 1886 to 1894 in

† Ratios of deaths and invalids calculated on this strength.

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK
Year 1893, with the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength.

Average Number con- stantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000.				*Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1892.			
	Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids Dis- charged the Service.	Con- stantly Sick.	Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids Dis- charged the Service.	Con- stantly Sick.
1'26	'1	—	—	'01	'1	—	—	'01
189'42	14'6	'14	—	1'29	7'1	'04	—	'45
23'18	1'5	'21	—	'23	1'3	'28	—	'21
15'71	4'6	—	—	'16	5'3	'02	—	'20
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4'43	'5	'01	'02	'04	'7	'03	'05	'07
51'98	17'2	'03	—	'52	16'0	'04	—	'41
225'98	38'5	'39	'02	2'25	30'5	'41	'05	1'35
19'82	5'9	—	—	'20	6'1	'01	'01	'21
19'71	2'4	'15	'02	'20	2'1	'07	'01	'13
579'26	56'9	—	—	5'79	69'7	—	'01	6'35
331'59	31'8	'08	'74	3'31	37'0	'05	'76	3'37
626'04	88'3	—	'04	6'25	94'8	—	'04	6'18
1536'89	177'0	'06	'78	15'35	201'5	'05	'81	15'90
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1'06	'3	—	—	'01	'5	'01	—	'01
'04	—	—	—	—	'1	—	—	'01
4'78	1'5	'05	—	'05	2'8	'03	—	'09
47'17	6'9	—	'80	'47	7'5	'01	'97	'51
239'69	36'1	'08	'40	2'40	37'4	'05	'69	2'30
47'25	3'1	'76	1'60	'47	3'6	'97	1'75	'57
39'94	4'6	'17	'40	'40	5'2	'11	'38	'41
48'40	6'8	'30	1'19	'48	7'6	'34	1'15	'52
23'45	1'4	'01	1'14	'23	1'4	'01	'92	'25
69'12	10'7	—	'83	'69	12'1	—	'65	'72
63'67	9'0	—	1'05	'64	7'4	'01	'64	'42
101'53	9'4	'43	3'50	1'01	9'6	'41	3'17	'89
304'90	61'2	1'29	'59	3'05	68'0	1'41	1'09	3'88
376'34	129'0	'42	'84	3'76	105'4	'35	'63	3'12
164'49	15'4	—	'10	1'64	17'5	'01	'10	1'51
22'93	2'4	'16	'33	'23	2'3	'16	'23	'19
206'99	32'1	'02	'27	2'07	38'6	'01	'28	2'38
66'23	3'5	—	'90	'66	7'2	'04	'86	'69
111'44	24'6	'02	'07	1'11	23'0	'02	'09	1'05
258'77	65'9	—	'22	2'57	77'3	—	'20	2'82
'91	'2	'07	—	'01	'2	'04	—	'01
1'88	'2	'42	—	'02	—	'37	'01	'01
400'42	94'9	'32	'65	'00	99'2	'34	'77	4'06
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12'69	3'6	—	—	'13	3'0	—	—	'09
—	—	'01	—	—	—	—	—	—
4414'49	751'6	5'13	15'70	44'10	777'1	5'24	15'67	43'80

the eight years 1886 to 1893 will be given in the Report for 1894; those for the nine
that for 1895, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT A.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS among the TROOPS stationed in ENGLAND during the

Average Strength in Annual Returns, 72,272. † Average Strength, including Men detached, 73,861.		Admissions into Hospital.	Died			Dis- charged the Ser- vice.	Average Number constantly Sick.			
Diseases.			With the Regiment.	Absent from Regiment.	Total.					
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.										
GROUP "A."										
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox - - - -	5	—	—	—	—	*95			
	Other Eruptive Fevers - -	1,291	11	1	12	—	114*71			
	Enteric Fever - - - -	103	15	1	16	—	14*03			
	Other Continued Fevers -	339	—	—	—	—	12*25			
	Yellow Fever - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	Cholera - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	Dysentery - - - -	46	1	—	1	2	4*09			
	Other Diseases - - - -	1,475	2	—	2	—	44*35			
	Total - - - -	3,253	29	2	31	2	190*38			
Sub-Group II.	Malarial Fevers - - -	494	—	—	—	—	16*68			
Sub-Group III.	Septic Diseases - - -	169	14	—	14	1	14*18			
Sub-Group IV.	Syphilis, Primary - - -	4,781	—	—	—	—	482*13			
	" Secondary - - - -	2,538	3	1	4	61	270*20			
	Gonorrhœa - - - -	6,777	—	—	—	4	479*72			
	Total - - - -	14,046	3	1	4	65	1232*05			
Sub-Group V.	Hydrophobia, &c. - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—			
GROUP "B."										
Sub-Group I.	Parasitic Diseases - - -	20	—	—	—	—	*42			
Sub-Group II.	Scurvy - - - -	1	—	—	—	—	*04			
	Alcoholism - - - -	123	5	—	5	—	4*06			
GROUP "C."										
Debility, &c. - - - -		531	—	—	—	59	36*12			
GROUP "D."										
Rheumatism - - - -		2,770	6	—	6	25	182*87			
Tubercular Diseases - -		251	48	4	52	121	34*08			
Other Diseases - - - -		343	10	2	12	30	30*70			
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.										
Diseases of the—										
1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases -		517	25	—	25	92	37*55			
2. Eye - - - - { Mental " -		91	1	—	1	72	15*12			
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses -		769	—	—	—	59	47*80			
5. Circulatory System - - -		753	—	—	—	89	52*83			
6. Respiratory " - - -		711	40	1	41	271	78*20			
7. Digestive " - - -		4,326	98	7	105	40	214*69			
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System -		9,988	31	2	33	58	234*65			
9. Urinary System - - -		1,220	—	—	—	7	133*10			
10. Generative " - - -		176	10	1	11	21	16*81			
11. Organs of Locomotion - - -		2,383	2	—	2	20	154*31			
12. Connective Tissue - - -		595	—	—	—	80	47*51			
13. Skin - - - -		1,760	1	1	2	5	79*88			
		4,771	—	—	—	16	184*29			
III.—POISONS - - - -		15	4	—	4	—	*46			
IV.—INJURIES.										
1. General - - - -		22	24	1	25	—	1*71			
2. Local - - - -		6,831	23	1	24	51	288*74			
3. In Action - - - -		—	—	—	—	—	—			
No appreciable disease - - -		275	—	—	—	—	10*32			
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only) -		—	—	1	1	—	—			
General Total - - - -		57,154	374	24	398	1,184	3389*55			

* The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for years 1886 to 1894 in
† Ratios of deaths and invalids calculated on this strength.

REPORT FOR 1893.

169

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK
Year 1893, with the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength.

Ratio per 1,000.				* Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1892.			
Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids Dis- charged the Service.	Constantly Sick.	Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids Dis- charged the Service.	Constantly Sick.
.1	—	—	.01	.1	—	—	.01
17.9	.16	—	1.59	8.8	.04	—	.55
1.4	.22	—	.19	.9	.20	—	.15
4.7	—	—	.17	4.8	.02	—	.17
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.5	.01	.03	.06	.9	.04	.05	.10
20.4	.03	—	.61	17.4	.04	—	.45
45.0	.42	.03	2.63	31.9	.34	.05	1.43
6.8	—	—	.23	7.5	.01	.01	.27
2.3	.19	.01	.20	2.3	.09	—	.14
65.5	—	—	6.67	75.2	—	.01	6.90
35.1	.06	.83	3.74	39.5	.05	.78	3.66
93.9	—	.06	6.64	97.2	—	.04	6.40
194.4	.06	.89	17.05	211.9	.05	.83	16.96
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.3	—	—	—	.5	.01	—	.02
—	—	—	—	.1	—	—	—
1.7	.07	—	.06	2.9	.04	.01	.09
7.4	—	.80	.50	7.5	.01	.66	.52
33.3	.08	.34	2.53	39.6	.06	.72	2.45
3.1	.71	1.65	.47	3.7	1.03	1.66	.60
4.7	.16	.41	.42	5.4	.12	.43	.41
7.2	.34	1.25	.52	7.9	.35	1.18	.54
1.3	.01	.96	.21	1.3	.01	.88	.23
10.6	—	.80	.66	12.1	—	.69	.73
10.1	—	1.21	.73	7.7	.01	.64	.45
9.8	.56	3.69	1.08	10.0	.42	3.43	.95
59.9	1.43	.55	2.97	70.8	1.47	1.01	3.52
188.2	.45	.79	3.94	110.7	.38	.97	3.31
16.9	—	.10	1.84	18.3	.01	.10	1.92
2.4	.15	.29	.23	2.3	.17	.24	.20
33.0	.03	.27	2.14	39.2	.01	.30	2.51
8.2	—	1.09	.66	7.0	.09	.90	.69
24.9	.03	.07	1.11	22.8	.02	.10	1.07
66.0	—	.22	2.55	78.7	—	.19	2.84
.2	.06	—	.01	.1	.04	—	.01
.3	.34	—	.02	.2	.35	—	.61
94.5	.33	.70	4.00	98.3	.34	.81	4.11
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.8	—	—	.14	3.3	—	—	.09
—	.01	—	—	—	—	—	—
790.8	5.43	16.14	46.90	804.0	5.38	16.31	45.97

the eight years 1886 to 1893 will be given in the Report for 1894; those for the nine
that for 1895, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT B.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS among the TROOPS stationed in SCOTLAND during the

Average Strength, in Annual Returns, 3,421. † Average Strength, including Men detached, 3,432.		Admissions into Hospital.	Died		Dis- charged the Ser- vice.	Average Number constantly Sick.	
Diseases.	With the Regiment.		Absent from Regiment.	Total.			
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.							
GROUP "A."							
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox - - - - -	1	—	—	—	'12	
	Other Eruptive Fevers - - -	12	—	—	—	1'07	
	Enteric Fever - - - - -	3	—	—	—	'43	
	Other Continued Fevers - - -	15	—	—	—	'35	
	Yellow Fever - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	
	Cholera - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	
	Dysentery - - - - -	1	—	—	—	'12	
	Other Diseases - - - - -	49	1	—	1	1'09	
	Total - - - - -	81	1	—	1	3'18	
Sub-Group II.	Malarial Fevers - - - - -	15	—	—	—	'33	
Sub-Group III.	Septic Diseases - - - - -	6	1	—	1	'21	
Sub-Group IV.	Syphilis, Primary - - - - -	88	—	—	—	7'16	
	Secondary - - - - -	63	—	—	3	4'40	
	Gonorrhoea - - - - -	296	—	—	—	16'45	
	Total - - - - -	447	—	—	3	28'01	
Sub-Group V.	Hydrophobia, &c. - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	
GROUP "B."							
Sub-Group I.	Parasitic Diseases - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	
Sub-Group II.	Scurvy - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	
	Alcoholism - - - - -	4	—	—	—	'09	
GROUP "C."							
Debility, &c. - - - - -	- - - - -	22	—	—	4	'91	
GROUP "D."							
Rheumatism - - - - -	- - - - -	68	1	—	1	3'89	
Tubercular Diseases - - - - -	- - - - -	8	4	—	4	'49	
Other Diseases - - - - -	- - - - -	9	—	—	3	'78	
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the—							
1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases - - -	- - -	28	2	—	2	3	1'68
{ Mental " - - - - -	- - -	7	—	—	—	5	1'04
2. Eye - - - - -	- - -	30	—	—	—	1	1'11
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses - - -	- - -	13	—	—	—	1	'56
5. Circulatory System - - - - -	- - -	23	—	—	—	9	1'45
6. Respiratory " - - - - -	- - -	178	4	1	5	5	7'52
7. Digestive " - - - - -	- - -	360	2	—	2	6	8'74
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System - - -	- - -	26	—	—	—	1	1'77
9. Urinary System - - - - -	- - -	7	1	—	1	2	'64
10. Generative " - - - - -	- - -	113	—	—	—	2	4'93
11. Organs of Locomotion - - - - -	- - -	26	—	—	—	2	1'11
12. Connective Tissue - - - - -	- - -	99	—	—	—	—	3'05
13. Skin - - - - -	- - -	298	—	—	—	1	9'82
III.—POISONS - - - - -	- - -	1	1	—	1	—	'14
IV.—INJURIES.							
1. General - - - - -	- - -	—	2	—	2	—	—
2. Local - - - - -	- - -	275	1	—	1	4	10'57
3. In Action - - - - -	- - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease - - - - -	- - -	6	—	—	—	—	'08
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only) - -	- - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total - - - - -	- - -	2,160	20	1	21	62	92'10

* The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios years 1886 to 1894 in

† Ratios of deaths and invalids calculated on this strength.

REPORT FOR 1893.

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into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK, Year 1893, with the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength.

[illegible]

for the eight years 1886 to 1893 will be given in the Report for 1894; those for the nine that for 1895, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT C.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS among the TROOPS stationed in IRELAND during the

Average Strength in Annual Returns, 24,412. † Average Strength, including Men detached, 25,435.		Admissions into Hospital.	Died			Dis- charged the Ser- vice.	Average Number constantly Sick.
Diseases.			With the Regiment.	Absent from Regiment.	Total.		
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.							
GROUP "A."							
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox - - - -	2	—	—	—	—	*19
	Other Eruptive Fevers - - -	160	2	—	2	—	13'64
	Enteric Fever - - - -	45	6	—	6	—	8'72
	Other Continued Fevers - -	106	—	—	—	—	3'11
	Yellow Fever - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cholera - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dysentery - - - -	5	—	—	—	—	*22
	Other Diseases - - - -	202	—	—	—	—	6'54
Total - - - -		519	8	—	8	—	32'42
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers - - -		78	—	—	—	—	2'81
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases - - -		67	—	—	—	1	5'32
Sub-Group IV.	Syphilis, Primary - - - -	875	—	—	—	—	89'07
	Secondary - - - -	587	2	—	2	12	56'99
	Gonorrhoea - - - -	1,765	—	—	—	—	129'87
Total - - - -		3,227	2	—	2	12	276'83
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c. - - -		—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."							
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases - - -		7	—	—	—	—	*64
Sub-Group II.	Scurvy - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Alcoholism - - - -	25	—	—	—	—	*63
GROUP "C."							
Debility, &c. - - - -		139	—	—	—	19	10'14
GROUP "D."							
Rheumatism - - - -		771	—	1	1	11	52'93
Tubercular Diseases - - -		77	20	2	22	38	12'68
Other Diseases - - - -		112	4	1	5	8	8'46
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the—							
1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases - -		141	3	1	4	27	9'17
		{ Mental - - - -	40	—	—	39	7'29
2. Eye - - - -		270	—	—	—	25	20'21
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses - -		152	—	—	—	17	10'28
5. Circulatory System - - - -		205	2	1	3	78	21'88
6. Respiratory " - - - -		1,624	20	2	22	15	82'69
7. Digestive " - - - -		2,569	7	1	8	22	82'95
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System - -		294	—	—	—	2	29'62
9. Urinary System - - - -		37	4	—	4	11	5'48
10. Generative " - - - -		717	—	—	—	6	47'75
11. Organs of Locomotion - - - -		229	—	—	—	10	17'61
12. Connective Tissue - - - -		602	—	—	—	2	28'51
13. Skin - - - -		1,533	—	—	—	5	62'66
III.—POISONS - - - -		3	2	—	2	—	*31
IV.—INJURIES.							
1. General - - - -		4	15	1	16	—	*17
2. Local - - - -		2,392	7	1	8	11	101'11
3. In Action - - - -		—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease - - - -		76	—	—	—	—	2'29
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only) -		—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total - - - -		15,930	94	11	105	359	932'84

* The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for 1886 to 1894 in

† Ratios of deaths and invalids calculated on this strength.

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED AND CONSTANTLY SICK
Year 1893, with the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength.

Ratio per 1,000.				*Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1892.			
Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids Dis- charged the Service.	Constantly Sick.	Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids Dis- charged the Service.	Constantly Sick.
.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.6	.08	—	.56	3.9	.03	—	.21
1.8	.23	—	.36	2.5	.64	—	.40
4.3	—	—	.13	7.9	.02	—	.28
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.2	—	—	.01	.3	.02	—	.03
8.3	—	—	.27	13.2	.02	.04	.32
21.3	.31	—	1.33	27.8	.63	.04	1.24
3.2	—	—	.11	2.8	.01	.01	.09
12.7	—	.04	.22	1.6	.03	.01	.10
35.8	—	—	3.89	60.0	—	—	5.40
24.1	.08	.47	2.33	30.6	.05	.65	2.71
72.3	—	—	5.32	91.5	—	.04	5.96
132.2	.08	.47	11.34	182.1	.05	.69	14.07
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.3	—	—	.03	.4	—	—	.01
1.0	—	—	.02	.2	.01	—	.01
—	—	—	—	2.4	.02	—	.07
5.7	—	.75	.42	7.6	.02	1.00	.53
31.6	.04	.43	2.17	32.7	.02	.53	1.99
3.1	.87	1.50	.52	3.3	.84	1.50	.53
4.6	.20	.31	.35	5.1	.09	.29	.38
5.8	.16	1.66	.37	6.9	.31	1.08	.46
1.6	—	1.53	.30	1.7	.02	1.06	.30
11.1	—	.98	.63	12.3	—	.62	.73
6.2	—	.67	.42	6.7	.01	.60	.38
8.4	.12	3.07	.90	8.4	.37	2.31	.74
66.5	.87	.59	3.39	61.4	1.19	.83	3.10
105.2	.31	.87	3.40	92.3	.27	.74	2.71
12.0	—	.08	1.21	16.5	—	.69	1.66
2.3	.16	.43	.22	2.1	.14	.23	.13
29.4	—	.23	1.96	36.9	.02	.21	2.07
9.4	—	.39	.72	7.8	.03	.73	.60
24.7	—	.08	1.17	23.0	—	.06	1.01
62.3	—	.20	2.57	73.3	—	.21	2.79
.1	.08	—	—	.1	.02	.01	—
.2	.62	—	.01	.1	.42	.01	.01
98.0	.31	.43	4.14	101.5	.33	.63	4.00
3.1	—	—	.09	2.3	—	.01	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.07
652.5	4.13	14.11	38.21	719.3	4.85	13.40	39.83

the eight years 1886 to 1893 will be given in the Report for 1894; those for the nine years
that for 1895, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT D.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, SICKNESS, UNITED KINGDOM in 1893, with

Average Strength.		Officers, 4,026.			
Diseases.		Attacks of Illness.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	
				Attacks.	Deaths.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.					
GROUP "A."					
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox - - - -	1	—	·2	—
	Other Eruptive Fevers - - -	33	—	8·2	—
	Enteric Fever - - - -	8	1	2·0	·25
	Other Continued Fevers - -	50	—	12·4	—
	Yellow Fever - - - -	—	—	—	—
	Cholera - - - -	1	—	·2	—
	Dysentery - - - -	6	—	1·5	—
	Other Diseases - - - -	212	1	52·7	·25
	Total - - - -	311	2	77·2	·50
	Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers - - -	51	—	12·7	—
	Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases - - -	3	—	·7	—
Sub-Group IV.	Syphilis, Primary - - -	3	—	·7	—
	" Secondary - - -	3	—	·7	—
	Gonorrhoea - - - -	25	—	6·2	—
	Total - - - -	31	—	7·7	—
	Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c. - - -	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."					
	Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases - - -	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group II.	Scurvy - - - -	—	—	—	—
	Alcoholism - - - -	—	—	—	—
GROUP "C."					
	Debility, &c. - - - -	17	—	4·2	—
GROUP "D."					
	Rheumatism - - - -	75	—	18·6	—
	Tubercular Diseases - - -	—	—	—	—
	Other Diseases - - - -	3	1	·7	·25
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.					
Diseases of the—					
	1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases - -	25	—	6·2	—
	2. Eye - - - -	2	—	·5	—
	3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses - -	15	—	3·7	—
	5. Circulatory System - - -	8	—	2·0	—
	6. Respiratory " - - -	12	4	3·0	·99
	7. Digestive " - - -	196	2	48·7	·50
	8. Lymphatic and Glandular System - -	258	—	64·1	—
	9. Urinary System - - -	12	—	3·0	—
	10. Generative " - - -	15	1	3·7	·25
	11. Organs of Locomotion - - -	25	—	6·2	—
	12. Connective Tissue - - -	26	—	6·5	—
	13. Skin - - - -	47	—	11·7	—
		40	1	9·9	·25
	III.—POISONS - - -	1	—	·2	—
IV.—INJURIES.					
	1. General - - - -	3	—	·7	—
	2. Local - - - -	235	4	58·4	·99
	3. In Action - - - -	—	—	—	—
	No appreciable disease - - -	—	—	—	—
	Cause unknown (refers to deaths only) - -	—	1	—	·25
	General Total - - - -	1,411	16	350·4	3·97

and MORTALITY among the OFFICERS, WOMEN, and CHILDREN in the the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength.

Women, 10,379.				Children, 20,634.			
Attacks of Illness.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.		Attacks of Illness.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	
		Attacks.	Deaths.			Attacks.	Deaths.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	1	4·8	·10	2,642	68	128·1	3·00
3	—	·3	—	19	1	·9	·05
30	—	2·9	—	169	—	8·2	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	·8	—	1	1	—	·05
312	1	30·0	·10	12	2	·6	·10
—	—	—	—	819	28	39·7	1·35
403	2	38·8	·19	3,662	94	177·5	4·55
64	2	6·2	·19	53	—	2·6	—
28	6	2·7	·58	13	1	·6	·05
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	·5	—	22	3	1·1	·14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	·5	—	22	3	1·1	·14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	·7	—	69	1	3·4	·05
—	—	—	—	2	2	·1	·10
5	1	·5	·10	—	—	—	—
606	—	58·4	—	578	46	28·0	2·23
202	1	19·5	·10	64	3	3·1	·14
53	10	5·1	·96	33	20	1·6	·97
136	2	13·1	·19	169	9	7·7	·44
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
210	4	20·2	·38	227	71	11·0	3·44
9	1	·9	·10	—	—	—	—
48	—	4·6	—	198	—	9·6	—
19	—	1·8	—	94	—	4·6	—
95	4	9·1	·38	9	2	·4	·10
689	8	66·4	·77	3,364	134	163·0	6·49
1,045	7	100·7	·67	2,466	73	119·5	3·54
23	—	2·2	—	104	1	5·0	·05
26	—	2·5	—	18	1	·9	·05
492	3	47·4	·29	18	—	·9	—
25	—	2·4	—	42	—	2·0	—
91	—	8·8	—	177	1	8·6	·05
127	—	12·2	—	683	—	33·1	—
2	—	·2	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
70	—	6·7	—	9	6	·4	·29
—	—	—	—	452	—	21·9	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,480	51	431·6	4·90	12,517	468	606·6	22·68

ABSTRACT No. II.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS the TROOPS stationed at GIBRALTAR during the Year 1893, with the Ratios

Average Strength, 4,743.		Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids.		Average Number constantly Sick.
Diseases.			In the Com-mand.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Number sent Home.	Number finally Dis-charged the Service.	
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.								
GROUP "A."								
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Eruptive Fevers	5	-	-	-	-	-	'80
	Enteric Fever	17	3	-	3	1	-	2'35
	Other Continued Fevers	132	-	-	-	2	1	13'40
	Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dysentery	3	-	-	-	-	-	'25
	Other Diseases	19	-	-	-	-	-	'65
	Total	176	3	-	3	3	1	17'25
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers		3	-	-	-	-	-	'20
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases		4	-	-	-	-	-	'22
Sub-Group IV.	Syphilis, Primary	96	-	-	-	-	1	11'96
	" Secondary	109	2	-	2	1	-	11'45
	Gonorrhœa	768	-	-	-	1	-	63'50
	Total	973	2	-	2	2	1	86'91
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GROUP "B."								
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases		7	-	-	-	-	-	'44
Sub-Group II.	Scurvy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Alcoholism	18	-	-	-	1	-	'99
GROUP "C."								
Debility, &c.		10	-	-	-	4	-	'50
GROUP "D."								
Rheumatism		138	-	-	-	2	-	8'68
Tubercular Diseases		5	1	1	2	6	5	1'75
Other Diseases		34	-	-	-	4	3	3'47
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the—								
1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases		53	-	-	-	3	3	3'15
2. Eye		1	-	-	-	4	5	1'13
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses		60	-	-	-	4	3	3'76
5. Circulatory System		32	2	1	3	7	4	3'04
6. Respiratory		156	-	-	-	5	1	10'74
7. Digestive		454	1	-	1	6	3	12'44
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System		77	-	-	-	-	-	8'66
9. Urinary System		18	-	-	-	2	1	1'42
10. Generative		570	-	-	-	1	-	50'40
11. Organs of Locomotion		27	-	-	-	5	3	2'03
12. Connective Tissue		103	-	-	-	-	-	4'77
13. Skin		304	-	-	-	-	-	12'52
III.—POISONS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.—INJURIES.								
1. General		1	-	-	-	-	-	'16
2. Local		472	2	-	2	2	2	20'25
3. In Action		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No appreciable disease		29	-	-	-	-	-	'53
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Total		3,780	11	2	13	70	40	259'87
* Average of 10 years, 1883-92		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for 1886 to 1894 in

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into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK among per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1892.†				
Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.	Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Inva- lids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1'1	—	—	—	'13	'6	—	—	—	'04
3'6	'68	'21	—	'50	11'3	1'84	3'94	—	2'01
27'8	—	'42	'21	2'82	26'6	'06	3'61	'03	3'25
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
'6	—	—	—	'05	'4	'03	—	—	'02
4'0	—	—	—	'14	23'8	'03	—	—	'40
37'1	'63	'63	'21	3'64	62'2	1'96	7'55	'03	5'72
'6	—	—	—	'04	1'4	'03	'06	'06	'05
'9	—	—	—	'05	'6	'06	—	—	'03
20'2	—	—	'21	2'52	34'4	—	—	—	3'29
23'0	'42	'21	—	2'41	28'3	'09	'83	'25	2'47
161'9	—	'21	—	13'39	110'0	—	—	—	6'93
205'1	'42	'42	'21	18'32	172'7	'09	'83	'25	12'69
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1'5	—	—	—	'09	'6	—	—	—	'01
3'8	—	'21	—	'21	5'4	'03	—	—	'15
2'1	—	'84	—	'11	4'7	'03	1'41	1'16	'36
29'1	—	'42	—	1'83	30'9	—	1'35	'34	1'90
1'1	'42	1'27	1'06	'87	2'0	'87	1'56	1'04	'35
7'2	—	'84	'63	'73	3'3	'18	'37	'22	'27
12'2	—	'63	'63	'66	4'9	'24	'67	'70	'32
'2	—	'84	1'06	'24	'7	—	'61	'55	'15
10'5	—	'84	'63	'79	11'4	—	'61	'61	'84
12'7	—	1'90	1'03	'84	7'1	—	'46	'37	'44
6'7	'63	1'48	'84	'64	2'1	'31	'64	'73	'20
32'9	—	'21	2'28	26'4	'62	'33	'46	1'42	—
95'7	'21	1'27	'63	2'62	77'2	'31	'28	'12	2'16
16'2	—	—	—	1'83	9'7	—	'12	'12	1'03
3'8	—	'42	'21	'30	1'1	'18	'21	'12	'11
120'2	—	'21	—	10'63	89'2	'03	—	'03	5'93
5'7	—	1'06	'63	'43	4'9	'03	'49	'34	'43
21'7	—	—	—	1'01	17'5	—	'09	'06	'86
64'1	—	—	—	2'64	41'3	—	'03	'06	1'53
—	—	—	—	—	'1	'03	—	—	—
'2	—	—	—	'03	'2	'24	'03	'03	'03
99'5	'42	'42	'42	4'27	99'8	'43	'40	'34	4'15
6'1	—	—	—	'11	2'3	—	—	—	'08
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
796'9	2'74	14'76	8'43	54'79	679'7	5'07	13'60	7'74	41'26
765'8	5'31	22'49	8'60	46'32	—	—	—	—	—

the eight years 1886 to 1893 will be given in the Report for 1894; those for the nine years that for 1895, &c., &c.

o 83200.

M

ABSTRACT No. III.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS the TROOPS stationed at MALTA during the Year 1893, with the Ratios

Average Strength, 7,161.		Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids.		Average Number constantly Sick.
Diseases.	In the Com- mand.		Of Invalids.	Total.	Number sent Home.	Number finally Dis- charged the Service.		
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.								
GROUP "A."								
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Eruptive Fevers -	-	1	-	-	-	-	*09
	Enteric Fever - - -	-	101	32	32	9	-	19'01
	Other Continued Fevers -	-	938	5	5	66	9	70'21
	Yellow Fever - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cholera - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dysentery - - -	-	29	2	2	-	-	2'04
Other Diseases - - -	-	7	-	-	-	-	*27	
Total - - -		-	1,076	39	39	75	9	91'62
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers -		-	294	-	-	13	3	12'50
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases -		-	11	2	2	-	-	*72
Sub-Group IV.	Syphilis, Primary - -	-	117	-	-	-	-	14'97
	" Secondary - - -	-	95	-	-	1	3	12'14
	Gonorrhoea - - -	-	664	-	-	2	-	48'54
Total - - -		-	876	-	-	3	3	75'65
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c. -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GROUP "B."								
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases -		-	9	-	-	-	-	*21
Sub-Group II.	Scurvy - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Alcoholism - - -	-	24	-	-	-	-	*90
GROUP "C."								
Debility, &c. - - -		-	64	-	-	3	17	6'18
GROUP "D."								
Rheumatism - - -		-	178	1	1	12	-	13'90
Tubercular Diseases - -		-	21	4	8	14	11	3'16
Other Diseases - - -		-	24	-	2	3	2	1'85
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the—								
1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases -		-	46	2	2	6	3	2'35
" { Mental " - - -		-	9	-	-	14	13	2'14
2. Eye - - -		-	70	-	-	8	4	5'61
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses -		-	84	-	-	3	4	4'31
5. Circulatory System - - -		-	40	2	2	14	6	4'31
6. Respiratory " - - -		-	162	1	3	7	3	11'80
7. Digestive " - - -		-	591	2	2	6	8	18'81
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System -		-	54	-	-	1	2	7'28
9. Urinary System - - -		-	19	-	-	7	4	2'19
10. Generative " - - -		-	365	-	-	-	1	23'39
11. Organs of Locomotion - - -		-	41	-	1	2	5	2'90
12. Connective Tissue - - -		-	262	-	-	-	-	11'09
13. Skin - - -		-	371	-	-	2	2	17'25
III.—POISONS - - -		-	5	-	-	-	-	*12
IV.—INJURIES.								
1. General - - -		-	5	7	7	-	-	*44
2. Local - - -		-	716	1	1	2	3	28'43
3. In Action - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No appreciable disease - - -		-	16	-	-	-	-	*90
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only) -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Total - - -		-	5,433	61	14	75	103	349'91
*Average of 10 years, 1883-92 - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios 1886 to 1894 in

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK among per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1892.†				
Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.	Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Inva- lids sent Home.	Invalids. finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
'1	—	—	—	'01	'4	—	—	—	'02
14'1	4'47	1'25	—	2'66	5'8	2'10	'74	'02	1'02
131'0	'70	9'22	1'25	9'80	111'8	1'18	3'85	'13	9'08
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4'1	'28	—	—	'28	4'6	'22	'18	'07	'38
1'0	—	—	—	'04	5'0	'07	'02	—	'14
150'3	5'45	10'47	1'25	12'79	127'6	3'59	4'79	'22	10'64
41'1	—	1'82	'42	1'75	1'9	'20	'09	—	'14
1'5	'28	—	—	'10	'6	'02	—	—	'04
16'3	—	—	—	2'09	16'9	—	—	—	1'75
13'3	—	'14	'42	1'69	14'6	'02	'48	'26	1'42
92'7	—	'28	—	6'78	60'1	—	'06	—	4'22
122'3	—	'42	'42	10'56	91'6	'02	'54	'26	7'39
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1'3	—	—	—	'08	1'3	—	—	'02	'08
3'4	—	—	—	'12	2'7	'02	'02	—	'09
8'9	—	'42	2'37	'86	11'4	—	1'18	'85	1'06
24'9	'14	1'87	—	1'94	27'0	'09	'87	'55	1'98
2'9	1'67	1'95	1'53	'44	2'5	'76	1'55	1'43	'39
3'4	'28	'42	'28	'26	3'5	'07	'11	'20	'22
6'4	'28	'84	'42	'33	6'7	'20	'83	'99	'45
1'3	—	1'95	1'81	'30	2'0	'07	1'60	1'68	'38
9'8	—	1'12	'56	'78	10'4	—	'44	'87	'61
11'7	—	'42	'50	'60	10'7	—	'90	'85	'68
5'6	'28	1'95	'84	'60	7'8	'24	1'66	1'67	'69
22'6	'56	'98	'42	1'65	22'0	'55	1'47	'63	1'73
82'5	'28	'84	1'12	2'63	83'1	'61	'66	'23	2'89
7'5	—	'14	'28	1'02	6'3	—	'13	'04	'58
2'6	—	'98	'56	'31	2'1	'02	'66	'44	'21
51'0	—	—	'14	3'27	41'2	'02	'48	'41	2'95
5'7	'14	'28	'70	'40	6'0	'02	'42	'37	'48
36'6	—	—	—	1'55	25'3	'02	'09	'02	'99
51'8	—	'28	'28	2'41	38'9	—	'20	'05	1'91
7	—	—	—	'02	'1	'07	—	—	'01
7	'98	—	—	'06	'5	'52	'02	—	'04
100'0	'14	'28	'42	3'97	85'9	'26	'70	'48	3'93
2'2	—	—	—	'11	2'1	—	—	—	'10
788'7	10'47	27'23	14'38	48'86	621'2	7'87	19'41	11'75	40'61
672'7	8'19	20'99	11'94	44'18	—	—	—	—	—

for the eight years 1886 to 1893 will be given in the Report for 1894; those for the nine years that for 1895, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. IIIA.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS the ROYAL MALTA ARTILLERY stationed at MALTA during the Year 1893,

Average Strength, 372.		Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.		Invalids.		Average Number constantly Sick.
Diseases.			In the Com- mand.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Number sent Home.	
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.							
GROUP "A."							
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Eruptive Fevers	3	—	—	—	—	·07
	Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Continued Fevers	21	—	—	—	—	·52
	Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Diseases	2	—	—	—	—	·06
	Total	26	—	—	—	—	·65
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers							
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases							
Sub-Group IV.	Syphilis, Primary	7	—	—	—	—	·56
	Secondary	2	—	—	—	—	·07
	Gonorrhoea	13	—	—	—	—	·82
	Total	22	—	—	—	—	1·45
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.							
GROUP "B."							
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases							
Sub-Group II.	Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Alcoholism	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "C."							
Debility, &c.		2	—	—	—	2	·15
GROUP "D."							
Rheumatism		9	—	—	—	—	·21
Tubercular Diseases		3	—	—	—	1	·20
Other Diseases		—	—	—	—	—	—
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the—							
1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases		—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Mental " "		4	—	—	—	1	·07
3. Eye		1	—	—	—	—	·06
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses		2	—	—	—	1	·08
5. Circulatory System		—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Respiratory " "		22	1	—	1	—	·63
7. Digestive		19	—	—	—	1	·46
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System		—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Urinary System		—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Generative " "		3	—	—	—	—	·07
11. Organs of Locomotion		—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Connective Tissue		7	—	—	—	—	·24
13. Skin		30	—	—	—	—	1·36
III.—POISONS.							
IV.—INJURIES.							
1. General		—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Local		46	—	—	—	1	1·46
3. In Action		—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease		—	—	—	—	—	—
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)		—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total		196	1	—	1	6	7·00
* Average of 10 years, 1883-92		—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios 1886 to 1894 in

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into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK among
with the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength and the average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1892.†				
Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.	Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Inva- lids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8'1	—	—	—	'19	'8	—	—	—	'03
56'4	—	—	—	1'40	60'8	'39	—	—	2'30
—	—	—	—	—	'4	'89	—	—	—
5'4	—	—	—	'16	11'4	—	—	—	'26
69'9	—	—	—	1'75	73'8	'78	—	—	2'59
—	—	—	—	—	1'6	—	—	—	'03
—	—	—	—	—	1'2	—	—	—	'05
18'8	—	—	—	1'51	11'0	—	—	—	'84
5'4	—	—	—	'19	8'2	—	—	'39	'78
34'9	—	—	—	2'20	32'2	—	—	'39	2'77
59'1	—	—	—	3'90	51'4	—	—	'78	4'39
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	'8	—	—	—	'01
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5'4	—	—	5'88	'40	18'4	—	—	3'92	1'12
24'2	—	—	—	'56	25'1	—	—	'89	'93
8'1	—	—	2'69	'54	2'4	—	—	1'67	'42
—	—	—	—	—	5'5	—	—	'39	'29
—	—	—	—	—	5'1	—	—	'39	'15
2'7	—	—	2'69	'19	'4	—	—	'89	'11
10'7	—	—	—	'16	23'9	—	—	'78	1'21
5'4	—	—	2'69	'21	7'8	—	—	'89	'22
59'1	2'69	—	—	1'69	5'1	'39	—	1'57	'46
51'1	—	—	2'69	1'24	71'4	—	—	'78	3'27
—	—	—	—	—	86'7	—	—	'78	1'77
—	—	—	—	—	3'5	—	—	—	'13
—	—	—	—	—	2'4	—	—	'39	'15
8'1	—	—	—	'19	6'7	—	—	—	'21
—	—	—	—	—	6'3	—	—	2'35	'36
18'8	—	—	—	'65	12'9	—	—	—	'35
80'6	—	—	—	3'65	67'1	—	—	—	1'96
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
123'7	—	—	—	3'92	136'2	'78	—	'78	3'94
—	—	—	—	—	'4	—	—	—	'02
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
526'9	2'69	—	16'13	19'06	616'1	1'96	—	15'69	24'14
646'7	2'50	—	15'89	24'34	—	—	—	—	—

for the eight years 1886 to 1893 will be given in the Report for 1894; those for the nine years
that for 1895, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. IV.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS the TROOPS stationed at CYPRUS during the Year 1893, with the Ratios

Average Strength, 550.		Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids.		Average Number constantly Sick.
Diseases.		In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Number sent Home.	Number finally Discharged the Service.		
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.								
GROUP "A."								
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Other Eruptive Fevers	1	—	—	—	—	·03	
	Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Other Continued Fevers	32	—	—	2	1	1·98	
	Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Other Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Total	33	—	—	2	1	2·01	
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers		6	—	—	—	—	·38	
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases		—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sub-Group IV.	Syphilis, Primary	13	—	—	—	—	1·37	
	" Secondary	9	—	—	1	—	1·03	
	Gonorrhoea	69	—	—	—	—	6·21	
	Total	91	—	—	1	—	8·61	
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.		—	—	—	—	—	—	
GROUP "B."								
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases		—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sub-Group II.	Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Alcoholism	2	—	—	—	—	·18	
GROUP "C."								
Debility, &c.		16	—	—	10	1	·95	
GROUP "D."								
Rheumatism		20	—	—	2	1	1·01	
Tubercular Diseases		2	—	—	2	3	·18	
Other Diseases		2	—	—	—	—	·09	
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the—								
1. Nervous System	{ Nervous Diseases	1	—	—	1	—	·14	
2. Eye	{ Mental " "	2	—	—	2	1	·24	
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses		13	—	—	2	—	1·42	
5. Circulatory System		11	—	—	—	—	·65	
6. Respiratory		6	—	—	4	8	·54	
7. Digestive		2	1	—	1	—	·08	
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System		46	—	—	—	1	1·76	
9. Urinary System		21	—	—	—	—	1·76	
10. Generative		1	—	—	1	—	·40	
11. Organs of Locomotion		22	—	—	—	—	1·15	
12. Connective Tissue		2	—	—	—	—	·09	
13. Skin		8	—	—	—	—	·62	
		10	—	—	—	—	·73	
III.—POISONS.								
IV.—INJURIES.								
1. General		1	—	—	—	—	·03	
2. Local		51	—	—	—	—	1·99	
3. In Action		—	—	—	—	—	—	
No appreciable disease		4	—	—	—	—	·24	
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)		—	—	—	—	—	—	
General Total		373	1	—	1	27	16	25·25
* Average of 10 years, 1833-92		—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios 1886 to 1894 in

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into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK among per 1,000 of the Strength and the average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1892.†				
Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.	Admis- sions.	Deaths.	In- valids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1'8	—	—	—	'06	'5	—	—	—	'05
—	—	—	—	—	5'8	1'86	'93	—	1'02
58'2	—	3'64	1'82	3'60	71'4	—	—	—	2'60
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	12'8	'23	—	—	'72
—	—	—	—	—	8'4	—	—	—	'22
60'0	—	3'64	1'82	3'65	98'8	2'09	'93	—	4'60
10'9	—	—	—	'69	60'5	'23	'46	—	1'64
—	—	—	—	—	1'9	—	—	—	'08
23'6	—	—	—	2'49	81'9	—	—	—	7'15
16'4	—	1'82	—	1'87	41'6	—	1'63	'23	3'61
125'5	—	—	—	11'29	98'6	—	—	—	5'74
165'5	—	1'82	—	15'65	222'1	—	1'63	'23	16'50
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	1'2	—	—	—	'02
—	—	—	—	—	'7	—	—	—	'05
3'6	—	—	—	'33	2'6	'23	—	—	'15
29'1	—	18'18	1'82	1'73	20'0	—	4'88	'23	1'37
36'4	—	3'64	1'82	1'84	20'0	—	—	—	1'07
3'6	—	3'64	5'45	'33	'5	'23	'47	'47	'15
3'6	—	—	—	'16	2'1	—	—	'23	'15
1'8	—	1'82	—	'25	2'6	'23	1'16	'63	'18
3'6	—	3'64	1'82	'44	'7	—	'70	'47	'22
23'7	—	3'64	—	2'58	10'2	—	'47	'47	'50
20'0	—	—	—	1'18	3'2	'23	'23	'47	'18
10'9	—	7'27	14'54	'98	3'2	'70	1'86	'23	'27
3'6	1'82	—	—	'14	14'4	'23	'47	'47	'80
83'7	—	—	1'82	3'20	81'6	'70	'47	'47	3'08
88'2	—	—	—	3'20	27'2	—	—	'23	3'03
1'8	—	1'82	—	'73	2'1	—	'23	'23	'10
40'0	—	—	—	2'09	56'0	—	—	'23	3'07
3'6	—	—	—	'16	7'4	—	'93	'70	'62
14'6	—	—	—	1'13	25'8	—	'23	—	1'25
18'2	—	—	—	1'33	42'6	—	—	—	1'61
—	—	—	—	—	'5	'23	—	—	'03
1'8	—	—	—	'05	'2	—	—	—	'01
92'7	—	—	—	3'62	77'7	'23	'23	'23	3'19
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7'3	—	—	—	'44	'5	—	—	—	'02
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
678'2	1'82	49'09	29'09	45'90	786'3	5'34	15'35	6'28	44'84
800'6	8'28	15'91	6'17	41'56	—	—	—	—	—

for the eight years 1886 to 1893 will be given in the Report for 1894; those for the nine years that for 1895, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. V.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS the TROOPS stationed in CANADA during the Year 1893, with the

Average Strength, 1,421.		Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.		Invalids.		Average Number constantly Sick.	
Diseases			In the Com-mand.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Number sent Home.		Number finally Dis-charged the Service.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.								
GROUP "A."								
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Other Eruptive Fevers	6	—	—	—	—	47	
	Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Other Continued Fevers	1	—	—	—	—	02	
	Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Other Diseases	19	—	—	—	—	86	
	Total	26	—	—	—	—	115	
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers		3	—	—	—	—	21	
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases		—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sub-Group IV.	Syphilis, Primary	39	—	—	—	—	230	
	" Secondary	17	—	—	—	—	130	
	Gonorrhœa	65	—	—	—	—	245	
	Total	121	—	—	—	—	655	
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.		—	—	—	—	—	—	
GROUP "B."								
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases		2	—	—	—	—	06	
Sub-Group II.	Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Alcoholism	9	—	—	—	—	26	
GROUP "C."								
Debility, &c.		1	—	—	—	1	03	
GROUP "D."								
Rheumatism		28	—	—	—	—	100	
Tubercular Diseases		5	—	1	1	4	44	
Other Diseases		7	—	—	—	—	31	
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the—								
1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases		18	—	1	1	4	3	71
2. Eye { Mental		1	—	—	—	1	1	02
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses		11	—	—	—	1	—	31
5. Circulatory System		8	—	—	—	—	—	33
6. Respiratory		7	—	—	—	2	3	68
7. Digestive		58	1	—	1	2	2	277
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System		113	—	—	—	—	—	306
9. Urinary System		13	—	—	—	—	—	132
10. Generative		1	—	—	—	—	1	02
11. Organs of Locomotion		40	—	—	—	—	—	204
12. Connective Tissue		18	—	—	—	1	2	114
13. Skin		35	—	—	—	—	—	125
		43	—	—	—	—	—	126
III.—POISONS								
IV.—INJURIES.								
1. General		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Local		150	—	—	—	3	2	706
3. In Action		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease		3	—	—	—	—	—	20
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total		721	1	2	3	19	17	3212
*Average of 10 years 1883-92								
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for 1886 to 1894 in

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into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK among Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1892.†				
Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.	Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4·2	—	—	—	·33	1·4	—	—	—	·06
—	—	—	—	—	1·9	·21	·10	—	·37
·7	—	—	—	·01	3·2	—	—	—	·15
—	—	—	—	—	·1	—	—	—	·01
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13·4	—	—	—	·47	6·7	—	—	—	·22
18·3	—	—	—	·81	18·3	·21	·10	—	·81
2·1	—	—	—	·15	1·3	—	—	—	·05
—	—	—	—	—	2·6	—	—	—	·14
27·5	—	—	—	1·97	26·6	—	—	—	1·88
12·0	—	—	—	·92	23·2	—	·73	·63	2·03
45·7	—	—	—	1·72	62·7	—	—	—	3·33
85·2	—	—	—	4·61	112·5	—	·73	·63	7·24
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·4	—	—	—	·04	·2	—	—	—	—
6·3	—	—	—	·18	2·2	—	—	—	·07
·7	—	·70	—	·02	2·9	—	1·16	·73	·21
19·7	—	—	—	·70	30·7	—	·03	·10	2·05
3·5	·70	2·82	2·11	·31	1·8	·73	1·05	1·26	·22
4·9	—	—	—	·22	3·6	—	·42	·73	·22
12·7	·70	2·82	2·11	·50	9·2	·53	2·42	1·89	·78
·7	—	·70	·70	·01	·5	·10	·42	·42	·12
7·7	—	·70	—	·22	8·8	—	·53	·84	·39
5·6	—	—	—	·23	6·4	—	·63	·73	·51
4·9	—	1·41	2·11	·46	10·7	·53	2·42	2·63	1·01
40·8	·70	1·41	1·41	1·95	37·0	·63	1·26	1·37	2·30
79·5	—	—	—	2·11	70·8	·82	·82	·21	1·76
9·2	—	—	—	·93	14·3	—	—	—	1·42
·7	—	—	·70	·01	3·1	·21	·84	·32	·37
28·2	—	—	—	1·44	25·5	—	·32	·21	1·19
12·7	—	·70	1·41	·80	8·3	—	·95	·53	·75
24·6	—	—	—	·88	19·2	—	·21	—	·86
30·3	—	—	—	·89	35·4	—	·10	·82	1·36
—	—	—	—	—	·4	·21	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	·2	·53	—	—	·01
105·6	—	2·11	1·41	4·97	69·9	·42	·63	·53	3·00
—	—	—	—	·14	1·4	—	—	—	·06
2·1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
507·4	2·11	13·37	11·96	22·60	492·1	4·42	15·14	13·45	26·90
572·0	4·91	20·45	15·68	31·73	—	—	—	—	—

the eight years 1886 to 1893 will be given in the Report for 1894; those for the nine years that for 1895, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. VI.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS the TROOPS stationed at BERMUDA during the Year 1893, with the Ratios

Average Strength, 1,390.		Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids.		
Diseases.			In the Com- mand.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Number sent Home.	Number finally Dis- charged the Service.	Average Number constantly Sick.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.								
GROUP "A."								
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Eruptive Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Enteric Fever	43	9	—	9	—	—	6.58
	Other Continued Fevers	28	—	—	—	—	—	1.61
	Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dysentery	1	—	—	—	—	—	.04
Other Diseases		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		70	9	—	9	—	—	8.23
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group IV.	Syphilis, Primary	17	—	—	—	—	—	1.16
	" Secondary	10	—	—	—	2	1	.83
	Gonorrhœa	31	—	—	—	—	—	2.16
Total		58	—	—	—	2	1	4.15
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."								
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases		8	—	—	—	—	—	.18
Sub-Group II.	Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Alcoholism	5	—	—	—	—	—	.11
GROUP "C."								
Debility, &c.		3	—	—	—	—	—	.16
GROUP "D."								
Rheumatism		24	—	—	—	1	—	.82
Tubercular Diseases		1	1	—	1	—	—	.29
Other Diseases		6	—	—	—	—	—	.57
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the—								
1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases		5	—	—	—	—	—	.15
2. Eye { Mental		2	—	—	—	1	2	.27
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses		14	—	—	—	—	1	.70
5. Circulatory System		15	—	—	—	1	2	.62
6. Respiratory System		19	1	—	1	1	—	2.16
7. Digestive		40	—	—	—	—	1	1.87
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System		126	1	—	1	—	—	3.63
9. Urinary System		6	—	—	—	—	—	1.36
10. Generative		2	—	—	—	—	—	.10
11. Organs of Locomotion		16	—	—	—	—	—	.57
12. Connective Tissue		8	—	—	—	—	1	.94
13. Skin		25	—	—	—	—	—	1.23
13. Skin		45	—	—	—	—	—	1.71
III.—POISONS								
IV.—INJURIES.								
1. General		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Local		142	—	—	—	—	—	5.84
3. In Action		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease		2	—	—	—	—	—	.13
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total		642	12	—	12	6	8	35.79
* Average of 10 years, 1883-92		—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for 1886 to 1894 in

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into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK among
per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1892.†				
Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.	Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Inva- lids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30·9	6·47	—	—	4·73	35·9	5·95	—	—	4·51
18·7	—	—	—	1·16	25·2	—	—	—	1·09
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	·03	1·3	·21	·10	·10	·09
—	—	—	—	—	5·2	—	—	—	·11
50·3	8·47	—	—	5·92	67·6	6·16	·10	·10	5·80
—	—	—	—	—	·6	—	—	—	·01
—	—	—	—	—	·1	—	—	—	—
12·3	—	—	—	·83	15·5	—	—	—	1·37
7·2	—	1·44	·72	·60	20·7	—	·84	·63	1·78
22·3	—	—	—	1·55	19·0	—	—	—	1·27
41·7	—	1·44	·72	2·98	55·2	—	·84	·63	4·42
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5·7	—	—	—	·13	·8	—	—	—	·02
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3·6	—	—	—	·08	8·4	·10	—	—	·26
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2·2	—	—	—	·11	12·4	—	1·57	·84	·79
17·3	—	·72	—	·59	19·3	—	·63	·52	1·12
·7	·72	—	—	·21	2·2	·73	1·46	1·36	·33
4·3	—	—	—	·41	4·4	—	·21	—	·35
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3·6	—	—	—	·11	7·0	·52	·63	·31	·32
1·4	—	·72	1·44	·19	1·5	—	1·04	·84	·25
10·1	—	—	·72	·50	13·3	—	·54	·63	·70
10·8	—	·72	1·44	·45	8·8	—	·52	·73	·41
13·7	·72	·72	·72	1·55	9·7	·53	2·09	1·77	·70
23·8	—	—	—	1·35	27·0	·63	1·67	1·25	1·53
28·8	—	—	—	2·61	105·5	·31	1·25	·84	3·06
90·6	·72	—	—	·98	13·4	—	·10	·21	1·16
4·3	—	—	—	·07	2·0	·10	·10	—	·09
1·4	—	—	—	·41	18·6	—	·10	·10	·96
11·5	—	—	—	·68	10·6	·10	1·25	1·04	·84
5·8	—	—	·72	·99	29·3	—	·10	—	·95
18·0	—	—	—	1·23	56·5	—	·10	—	1·94
32·4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	·3	·10	—	—	·03
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	1·0	·42	—	—	·10
102·2	—	—	—	4·21	110·6	·63	1·04	·63	4·11
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·4	—	—	—	·09	3·4	—	—	—	·07
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
461·9	8·63	4·32	5·75	25·75	589·3	10·33	15·65	11·79	30·32
585·0	10·10	15·19	9·53	30·67	—	—	—	—	—

the eight years 1886 to 1893 will be given in the Report for 1894; those for the nine years
that for 1895, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. VII.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS the WHITE TROOPS stationed in the WEST INDIES during the Year 1893, with

Average Strength, 1,261.		Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids.		Average Number constantly Sick.
Diseases.			In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Number sent Home.	Number finally Discharged the Service.	
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.								
GROUP "A."								
Sub-Group I.	{ Small-pox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	{ Other Eruptive Fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	{ Enteric Fever	-	10	5	5	-	-	*78
	{ Other Continued Fevers	-	61	-	-	-	-	2'00
	{ Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	{ Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	{ Dysentery	-	5	-	-	-	-	*50
	{ Other Diseases	-	69	-	-	-	-	1'92
	Total	-	145	5	5	-	-	5'20
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers		-	38	1	1	2	1	1'67
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Group IV.	{ Syphilis, Primary	-	38	-	-	-	-	4'13
	{ " Secondary	-	60	-	-	-	-	6'45
	{ Gonorrhoea	-	219	-	-	-	-	19'12
	Total	-	317	-	-	-	-	29'70
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GROUP "B."								
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Group II.	{ Scurvy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	{ Alcoholism	-	13	-	-	-	-	*28
GROUP "C."								
Debility, &c.		-	20	-	-	3	1	1'53
GROUP "D."								
Rheumatism		-	52	-	-	3	3	3'95
Tubercular Diseases		-	2	-	-	1	-	*44
Other Diseases		-	16	-	-	-	-	1'28
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the—								
1. Nervous System	{ Nervous Diseases	-	18	-	-	3	4	1'11
	{ Mental	-	2	-	-	2	2	*14
2. Eye	"	-	11	-	-	2	2	*58
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses		-	42	-	-	2	1	2'71
5. Circulatory System	"	-	9	†	1	2	2	*80
6. Respiratory	"	-	21	-	-	1	-	1'43
7. Digestive	"	-	115	-	-	3	3	4'53
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System		-	68	-	-	-	-	7'75
9. Urinary System	"	-	2	-	-	-	-	*16
10. Generative	"	-	121	-	-	-	-	8'69
11. Organs of Locomotion	"	-	23	-	-	2	1	1'37
12. Connective Tissue	"	-	59	-	-	-	-	2'70
13. Skin	"	-	82	-	-	1	-	3'32
III.—POISONS		-	-	1	1	-	-	-
IV.—INJURIES.								
1. General	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Local	"	-	133	-	-	1	1	5'2
3. In Action	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No appreciable disease		-	2	-	-	-	-	*0
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Total		-	1,310	8	8	23	21	54'64
* Average of 10 Years 1883-92		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for the 1886 to 1894 in

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK among the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1892.†				
Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.	Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Inva- lids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	6'3	—	—	—	19
7'9	3'97	—	—	63	11'2	2'33	13	—	1'62
48'4	—	—	—	1'59	99'9	26	—	—	3'57
—	—	—	—	—	1'4	91	—	—	03
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4'0	—	—	—	39	7'5	65	26	—	40
54'7	—	—	—	1'62	9'5	—	—	—	22
115'0	3'97	—	—	4'12	135'8	4'15	39	—	6'04
30'1	79	1'59	79	1'33	46'6	1'16	52	—	2'08
—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	04
30'1	—	—	—	3'28	41'4	—	—	—	3'46
47'6	—	—	—	5'11	35'5	26	2'33	91	3'73
173'7	—	—	—	15'16	149'1	—	26	—	10'55
251'4	—	—	—	23'55	226'0	26	2'59	91	17'74
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	1'6	—	—	—	04
10'3	—	—	—	22	7'9	—	—	—	21
15'9	—	2'38	79	1'21	15'2	—	2'03	1'16	97
41'2	—	2'38	2'38	3'13	37'1	13	91	52	2'09
1'6	—	79	—	85	1'3	26	1'04	91	25
12'7	—	—	—	1'02	6'5	13	26	26	48
14'2	—	2'38	3'17	89	13'8	39	2'03	1'63	96
1'6	—	1'59	1'59	11	6	—	52	78	16
8'7	—	1'59	1'59	46	14'4	—	91	91	88
33'3	—	1'59	79	2'15	20'4	—	78	65	80
7'1	79	1'59	1'59	63	11'4	52	2'50	2'08	92
16'7	—	79	—	1'14	33'2	91	52	78	1'64
91'2	—	2'38	2'38	3'59	110'4	39	1'69	1'04	3'19
53'9	—	—	—	6'15	41'5	—	52	39	4'25
1'6	—	—	—	13	1'7	26	12	13	08
96'0	—	—	—	6'89	113'5	—	26	26	7'69
17'4	—	1'59	79	1'09	7'7	13	1'29	65	64
46'8	—	—	—	2'14	38'8	—	—	13	1'54
65'0	—	79	—	2'63	82'7	—	39	13	3'23
—	79	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	01
—	—	—	—	—	3	13	—	—	08
105'5	—	79	79	4'18	149'5	78	65	39	5'14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1'6	—	—	—	02	4'8	—	—	—	09
—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
1038'8	6'34	22'20	16'65	67'12	1122'7	9'73	19'72	13'75	61'24
1075'9	10'09	23'35	13'20	57'55	—	—	—	—	—

*eight years 1886 to 1893 will be given in the Report for 1894; those for the nine years that for 1895, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. VIII.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS the BLACK TROOPS stationed in the WEST INDIES during the Year 1893, with

Average Strength, 1,557.		Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids.			Average Number constantly Sick.
Diseases.			In the Com-mand.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Number sent Home.	Number finally Dis-charged the Service.		
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.									
GROUP "A."									
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Eruptive Fevers -	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	·92
	Enteric Fever	8	4	—	4	—	—	—	1·23
	Other Continued Fevers	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	3·37
	Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dysentery	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	·70
	Other Diseases	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	1·31
Total		174	4	—	4	—	—	—	6·83
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers		54	—	—	—	—	—	—	2·92
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group IV.	Syphilis, Primary	193	—	—	—	—	—	—	19·68
	" Secondary	84	—	—	—	—	19	—	10·15
	Gonorrhœa	218	—	—	—	—	—	—	18·60
Total		495	—	—	—	—	19	—	48·33
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."									
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	·02
Sub-Group II.	Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Alcoholism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "C."									
Debility, &c.		7	—	—	—	—	—	1	·84
GROUP "D."									
Rheumatism		61	—	—	—	—	6	—	5·10
Tubercular Diseases		13	6	—	6	—	4	—	1·73
Other Diseases		5	1	—	1	—	1	—	·99
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.									
Diseases of the—									
1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases		9	—	—	—	—	3	—	·51
{ Mental		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	·08
2. Eye		42	—	—	—	—	5	—	2·95
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses		10	—	—	—	—	2	—	·92
5. Circulatory System		12	1	—	1	—	2	—	1·55
6. Respiratory		67	—	—	—	—	1	—	4·06
7. Digestive		83	1	—	1	—	1	—	3·48
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System		53	—	—	—	—	1	—	6·29
9. Urinary System		5	—	—	—	—	2	—	·41
10. Generative		105	—	—	—	—	3	—	8·52
11. Organs of Locomotion		7	—	—	—	—	—	—	·54
12. Connective Tissue		50	—	—	—	—	—	—	3·19
13. Skin		113	—	—	—	—	8	—	6·87
III.—POISONS									
IV.—INJURIES.									
1. General		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Local		101	—	—	—	—	2	—	5·76
3. In Action		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease		8	—	—	—	—	—	—	·21
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total		1,478	13	—	13	—	56	—	112·10
* Average of 10 years, 1883-92		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for 1886 to 1894 in

REPORT FOR 1893.

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into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK among the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1892.†				
Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.	Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Inva- lids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	·02
3·9	—	—	—	·14	·1	—	—	—	·87
5·1	2·57	—	—	·79	3·2	1·59	—	—	·24
67·4	—	—	—	2·16	116·7	·49	—	—	3·94
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12·8	—	—	—	·45	13·7	·49	—	·24	·77
22·5	—	—	—	·84	13·8	—	—	—	·81
111·8	2·57	—	—	4·39	164·0	2·56	—	·24	6·15
34·7	—	—	—	1·88	120·6	2·08	—	·49	3·48
—	—	—	—	—	·5	—	—	—	·02
124·0	—	—	—	12·57	95·8	—	—	—	9·10
53·9	—	—	12·20	6·52	45·1	·12	—	4·88	4·05
140·0	—	—	—	11·95	171·6	—	—	·12	10·21
317·9	—	—	12·20	81·04	312·5	·12	—	5·01	23·36
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·6	—	—	—	·01	·5	—	—	—	·01
—	—	—	—	—	·1	—	—	—	·01
—	—	—	—	—	·1	—	—	—	—
4·5	—	—	·04	·54	8·8	—	—	4·03	·06
39·2	—	—	3·85	3·28	68·3	—	—	2·69	3·61
8·4	3·85	—	2·57	1·11	7·6	2·69	—	5·37	1·14
3·2	·64	—	·64	·65	5·9	·12	—	3·91	·84
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5·8	—	—	1·93	·33	11·7	·37	—	2·81	·83
·6	—	—	—	·05	1·2	—	—	1·47	·36
27·0	—	—	3·21	1·89	28·0	—	—	2·44	2·01
6·4	—	—	1·28	·59	6·6	·12	—	·61	·48
7·7	·64	—	1·28	1·00	14·0	1·10	—	4·15	1·33
43·0	—	—	·04	2·61	54·1	2·83	—	1·83	3·63
53·3	·64	—	·04	2·24	73·1	·98	—	1·71	2·12
34·1	—	—	·04	4·04	50·2	—	—	1·10	4·28
3·2	—	—	1·28	·26	2·8	·49	—	·85	·30
67·4	—	—	1·93	5·47	139·7	—	—	2·20	10·50
4·5	—	—	—	·85	10·0	—	—	2·93	·74
32·1	—	—	—	2·05	33·5	—	—	·12	1·63
72·6	—	—	1·93	4·41	84·1	—	—	·73	3·46
—	—	—	—	—	·2	—	—	—	·01
—	—	—	—	—	·8	·61	—	—	—
64·9	—	—	1·28	3·70	85·6	·24	—	·85	2·90
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5·1	—	—	—	·13	8·4	—	—	—	·16
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
948·0	8·35	—	35·96	72·00	1290·6	14·41	—	45·54	74·07
1198·6	13·69	—	41·76	69·75	—	—	—	—	—

the eight years 1886 to 1893 will be given in the Report for 1894; those for the nine years that for 1895, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. IX.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS among the BLACK TROOPS stationed at WEST AFRICA during the Year 1893,

Average Strength, 912.		Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids.			Average Number constantly Sick.
Diseases.			In the Com- mand.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Number sent to West Indies.	Number finally Dis- charged the Service.		
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.									
GROUP "A."									
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Other Eruptive Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Other Continued Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Dysentery	5	—	—	—	—	—	44	
Other Diseases		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total		5	—	—	—	—	—	44	
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers		691	—	—	—	—	1	21'88	
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases		1	—	—	—	—	—	02	
Sub-Group IV.	Syphilis, Primary	30	—	—	—	—	—	2'80	
	Secondary	73	—	—	—	—	6	6'46	
	Gonorrhoea	96	—	—	—	—	—	5'51	
Total		199	—	—	—	—	6	14'77	
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
GROUP "B."									
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases		5	—	—	—	—	—	05	
Sub-Group II.	Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Alcoholism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
GROUP "C."									
Debility, &c.		9	—	—	—	—	1	59	
GROUP "D."									
Rheumatism		66	—	—	—	—	3	4'65	
Tubercular Diseases		18	4	—	4	—	1	2'90	
Other Diseases		1	—	—	—	—	3	40	
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.									
Diseases of the—									
1. Nervous System	{ Nervous Diseases	21	—	—	—	—	1	2'43	
	{ Mental "	2	—	—	—	—	—	22	
	2. Eye	14	—	—	—	—	1	1'18	
	3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses	10	—	—	—	—	1	1'44	
	5. Circulatory System	11	—	—	—	—	3	87	
	6. Respiratory "	59	4	1	5	—	1	2'45	
	7. Digestive "	56	—	—	—	—	—	1'40	
	8. Lymphatic and Glandular System	26	—	—	—	—	—	1'72	
	9. Urinary System	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
	10. Generative "	44	—	—	—	—	2	2'18	
	11. Organs of Locomotion	13	—	—	—	—	2	1'03	
	12. Connective Tissue	29	—	—	—	—	—	1'48	
	13. Skin	167	—	—	—	—	—	7'28	
III.—POISONS.									
IV.—INJURIES.									
1. General		—	1	—	1	—	—	—	
2. Local		56	1	—	1	—	3	2'87	
3. In Action		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No appreciable disease		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
General Total		1,503	10	1	11	—	30	72'25	
* Average of 10 years, 1883-92		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios 1886 to 1894 in that

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK
with the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1892.†				
Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent to West Indies.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.	Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent to West Indies.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	4·2	—	—	—	10
—	—	—	—	—	·7	·47	—	—	·08
—	—	—	—	—	9·9	—	—	—	·18
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5·5	—	—	—	·48	25·8	·70	·47	—	1·68
—	—	—	—	—	19·5	·24	—	—	·70
5·5	—	—	—	·48	60·1	1·41	·47	—	2·64
757·7	—	—	1·10	23·99	939·1	9·40	·94	—	24·44
1·1	—	—	—	·02	1·4	·24	—	—	·01
32·9	—	—	—	3·07	58·0	—	·47	—	5·35
80·1	—	—	6·58	7·08	42·5	—	4·46	1·41	4·54
105·2	—	—	—	6·04	151·1	—	—	—	8·55
218·2	—	—	6·58	16·19	251·6	—	4·93	1·41	18·24
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5·5	—	—	—	·05	4·2	—	—	—	·05
—	—	—	—	—	·9	—	—	—	·03
9·9	—	—	1·10	·65	26·6	—	9·16	—	1·88
73·4	—	—	3·29	5·10	93·7	—	4·46	·94	6·14
19·7	4·39	—	1·10	3·18	8·5	4·23	2·68	·47	1·02
1·1	—	—	3·29	·44	3·8	·24	2·35	·24	·27
23·0	—	—	1·10	2·86	10·6	·94	·94	·24	·70
2·2	—	—	—	·24	1·7	—	·24	·47	·10
15·3	—	—	1·10	1·29	26·6	—	·94	·24	1·67
11·0	—	—	1·10	1·59	7·3	—	·24	—	·46
12·1	—	—	3·29	·95	18·8	1·88	2·11	·24	1·19
64·7	5·48	—	1·10	2·69	61·8	2·11	·24	·24	3·13
61·4	—	—	—	1·54	74·7	·47	·24	·24	2·54
23·5	—	—	—	1·89	57·6	—	1·18	—	5·17
—	—	—	1·10	—	7·5	2·35	·47	—	·84
48·2	—	—	2·19	2·39	76·4	—	·70	—	5·47
14·2	—	—	2·19	1·13	12·4	·24	2·11	·94	1·42
81·8	—	—	—	1·63	39·9	—	—	—	2·05
183·1	—	—	—	7·98	148·8	—	·24	—	6·89
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1·10	—	—	—	·5	·70	—	—	·01
61·4	1·10	—	3·29	3·15	81·3	·70	·24	—	3·63
—	—	—	—	—	5·6	·47	·70	—	·43
—	—	—	—	—	1·7	—	—	—	·10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1648·0	12·06	—	32·90	79·22	2022·1	25·38	35·48	5·64	90·12
1876·5	23·82	80·83	7·00	83·20	—	—	—	—	—

for the eight years 1886 to 1893 will be given in the Report for 1894, those for the nine years
for 1895, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. X.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS among the TROOPS stationed at SOUTH AFRICA and ST. HELENA average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Average Strength, 3,214.		Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids.		Average Number constantly Sick.
Diseases.			In the Com-mand.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Number sent Home.	Number finally dis-charged the Service.	
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.								
GROUP "A."								
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Eruptive Fevers	6	—	—	—	—	—	.50
	Enteric Fever	27	3	—	3	1	—	4.64
	Other Continued Fevers	131	—	—	—	—	—	5.20
	Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dysentery	19	—	—	—	1	—	1.11
	Other Diseases	42	—	—	—	—	—	.89
Total		225	3	—	3	2	—	12.34
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers		212	—	—	—	10	1	8.12
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases		8	—	—	—	—	—	.34
Sub-Group IV.	{ Syphilis, Primary	185	—	—	—	—	—	16.63
	{ " Secondary	161	—	—	—	11	—	16.98
	Gonorrhoea	376	—	—	—	2	2	29.26
Total		722	—	—	—	13	2	62.87
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."								
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases		3	—	—	—	—	—	.05
Sub-Group II.	{ Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	{ Alcoholism	6	—	—	—	—	—	.10
GROUP "C."								
Debility, &c.		19	—	—	—	5	2	1.49
GROUP "D."								
Rheumatism		109	—	—	—	2	—	5.48
Tubercular Diseases		7	—	—	—	4	3	1.01
Other Diseases		26	1	—	1	3	2	2.51
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the—								
1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases		17	1	—	1	3	2	.94
2. Eye " { Mental "		3	—	—	—	2	2	.40
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses		49	—	—	—	—	—	2.28
5. Circulatory System		39	—	—	—	4	2	3.71
6. Respiratory " "		29	3	—	3	7	5	3.52
7. Digestive " "		102	3	—	3	3	2	6.05
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System		378	—	—	—	5	6	11.13
9. Urinary System		65	—	—	—	1	2	7.36
10. Generative " "		14	1	—	1	4	1	2.68
11. Organs of Locomotion		160	—	—	—	—	—	10.40
12. Connective Tissue		40	—	—	—	6	4	2.83
13. Skin		87	—	—	—	—	—	3.78
		186	—	—	—	—	—	7.36
III.—POISONS								
IV.—INJURIES.								
1. General		2	3	—	3	—	—	.04
2. Local		413	2	—	2	5	2	19.08
3. In Action		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease		9	—	—	—	—	—	.44
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total		2,930	17	—	17	79	38	176.21
* Average of 10 years, 1883-92								

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for 1886 to 1894 in

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK during the Year 1893, with the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength, and the

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1892.†				
Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.	Admis- sions.	Deaths.	In- valids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1'9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8'4	'93	'31	—	'16	1'0	—	—	—	'06
40'8	—	—	—	1'44	8'2	1'76	—	—	1'19
—	—	—	—	1'62	37'3	'04	—	—	1'73
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5'9	—	'51	—	'35	6'3	'17	'67	'08	'64
13'1	—	—	—	'28	7'1	—	—	—	'22
70'1	'93	'62	—	3'84	59'9	1'96	'67	'08	3'84
66'0	—	3'11	'31	2'53	18'8	'04	'04	—	'66
2'5	—	—	—	'11	1'9	—	'04	—	'11
57'5	—	—	—	5'18	91'5	—	—	—	7'40
50'1	—	3'42	'62	5'28	59'5	'33	3'34	1'67	5'34
117'0	—	'62	—	9'10	93'3	—	'25	'08	6'25
224'6	—	4'04	'62	19'56	244'3	'33	3'59	1'75	18'99
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
'9	—	—	—	'02	2'2	—	—	'13	'04
1'9	—	—	—	'08	3'9	—	'04	—	'10
5'9	—	1'56	'62	'46	15'6	—	3'93	1'46	1'61
33'9	—	'62	—	1'70	42'1	'13	1'80	'59	3'10
2'2	—	1'25	'93	'31	2'7	'69	1'42	1'25	'55
8'1	'31	'93	'62	'78	4'7	'08	'59	'33	'38
5'3	'31	'93	'62	'29	8'2	'54	1'71	1'50	'78
'9	—	'62	'62	'12	1'2	'13	1'00	1'00	'29
15'2	—	—	—	'71	17'2	—	1'25	1'05	1'25
12'1	—	1'25	'62	1'16	7'2	'04	'75	'67	'56
9'0	'93	2'18	1'56	1'10	11'2	'21	3'78	2'47	1'45
31'7	'93	'93	'62	1'88	24'9	'59	1'38	'75	1'75
117'6	—	1'56	1'87	3'46	89'9	'50	1'55	'88	3'36
20'2	—	'31	'62	2'29	35'1	—	'13	'13	3'34
4'4	'31	1'25	'31	'80	3'6	'08	'46	'29	'56
49'8	—	—	—	3'24	43'8	'04	'46	'42	3'13
12'4	—	1'87	1'25	'88	7'4	—	'54	'67	'58
27'1	—	—	—	1'18	27'8	—	'04	—	1'20
87'9	—	—	—	2'29	59'0	—	'29	'13	2'64
—	—	—	—	—	'3	'04	—	—	—
'6	'93	—	—	'01	1'7	'92	'25	'04	'11
128'5	'62	1'56	'62	5'94	103'1	'59	1'05	'67	4'55
2'8	—	—	—	'14	1'8	'08	—	'08	'07
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
911'6	5'29	24'53	11'82	54'83	844'5	6'89	28'74	16'34	54'70
817'1	7'03	30'40	17'15	52'69	—	—	—	—	—

the eight years, 1886 to 1893 will be given in the Report for 1894; those for the nine years that for 1895, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. XI.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS among the TROOPS stationed at MAURITIUS during the Year 1893, with

Average Strength, 551.		Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids.			Average Number constantly Sick.
Diseases.			In the Com- mand.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Number sent Home.	Number finally Dis- charged the Serv. (cc.		
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.									
GROUP "A."									
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Other Eruptive Fevers	1	—	—	—	—	—	·04	
	Enteric Fever	3	2	1	3	—	—	·43	
	Other Continued Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Dysentery	4	—	—	—	2	—	·18	
Other Diseases	9	—	—	—	—	—	·29		
Total		17	2	1	3	2	—	·89	
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers		607	5	—	5	68	4	21·21	
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sub-Group IV.	Syphilis, Primary	17	—	—	—	—	—	·94	
	Secondary	7	—	—	—	—	2	·66	
	Gonorrhoea	42	—	—	—	—	—	2·45	
Total		66	—	—	—	—	2	4·05	
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
GROUP "B."									
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases		1	—	—	—	—	—	·02	
Sub-Group II.	Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Alcoholism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
GROUP "C."									
Debility, &c.		3	—	1	1	—	—	·10	
GROUP "D."									
Rheumatism		10	—	—	—	—	2	·50	
Tubercular Diseases		3	—	—	—	3	2	·35	
Other Diseases		1	—	—	—	—	—	·03	
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.									
Diseases of the—									
1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases		4	—	—	—	1	4	·28	
Mental		1	—	—	—	1	—	·19	
2. Eye		8	—	—	—	1	—	·60	
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses		14	—	—	—	2	—	1·07	
5. Circulatory System		1	—	—	—	1	1	·07	
6. Respiratory		15	—	—	—	—	—	1·02	
7. Digestive		64	—	—	—	1	—	1·75	
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System		23	—	—	—	—	—	2·24	
9. Urinary System		3	—	—	—	2	—	·33	
10. Generative		32	—	—	—	—	—	1·93	
11. Organs of Locomotion		9	—	—	—	—	—	·57	
12. Connective Tissue		11	—	—	—	—	—	·44	
13. Skin		31	—	—	—	—	—	1·12	
III.—POISONS.									
IV.—INJURIES.									
1. General		1	1	—	1	—	—	·01	
2. Local		76	—	—	—	—	—	2·82	
3. In Action		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No appreciable disease		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
General Total		1,001	8	2	10	82	15	41·29	
* Average of 10 years, 1883-92		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for 1886 to 1894 in.

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK
the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000, from 1886 to 1892.†				
Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.	Admis- sions.	Deaths.	In- valids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1'8	—	—	—	'07	'3	—	—	—	'04
5'5	5'44	—	—	'78	15'6	5'00	'29	—	1'73
—	—	—	—	—	2'3	1'18	—	—	'12
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7'3	—	3'63	—	'24	27'1	1'18	'59	—	1'60
16'3	—	—	—	'53	1'2	—	—	—	'02
30'9	5'44	3'63	—	1'62	47'7	7'36	'88	—	3'62
1101'6	9'07	123'42	7'26	38'49	521'9	2'06	15'30	'29	22'46
—	—	—	—	—	2'1	'29	—	—	'07
30'9	—	—	—	1'71	43'5	—	—	—	3'48
12'7	—	—	3'63	1'19	29'7	—	2'94	'88	2'44
76'2	—	—	—	4'45	111'5	—	—	—	7'15
119'8	—	—	3'63	7'35	184'7	—	2'94	'88	13'07
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1'8	—	—	—	'04	3'8	—	—	'29	'09
—	—	—	—	—	'3	—	—	—	'01
—	—	—	—	—	3'2	'29	—	—	'08
5'4	1'81	—	—	'18	14'7	—	6'77	2'36	'83
18'2	—	—	3'63	'54	21'8	—	1'18	'29	1'19
5'4	—	5'44	3'63	'64	2'3	'88	1'18	1'47	'23
1'8	—	—	—	'05	5'9	—	'29	—	'24
7'3	—	1'81	7'26	'51	10'9	'88	2'06	1'18	'57
1'8	—	1'81	—	'34	2'9	'29	2'06	2'36	'47
14'5	—	1'81	—	'91	12'1	—	2'06	1'18	1'00
26'4	—	3'63	—	1'94	9'4	—	'88	'59	'52
1'8	—	1'81	1'81	'13	20'0	'29	3'83	3'24	1'89
27'2	—	—	—	'35	21'2	—	'88	'59	1'32
116'2	—	1'81	—	3'13	117'7	2'36	2'65	'59	4'40
41'8	—	—	—	4'07	52'4	—	—	'29	5'82
5'4	—	3'63	—	'60	4'7	—	1'77	'88	'52
58'1	—	—	—	3'50	65'9	—	'29	'59	4'27
16'3	—	—	—	1'03	5'3	—	—	—	'31
20'0	—	—	—	'80	22'1	—	—	—	'86
56'3	—	—	—	2'03	55'6	—	—	—	2'76
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1'8	1'81	—	—	'02	1'5	1'18	'29	—	'03
137'9	—	—	—	5'12	98'6	1'18	'29	'29	4'01
—	—	—	—	—	3'2	—	—	—	'08
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1816'7	18'14	148'82	27'22	74'94	1311'9	17'06	45'60	17'86	70'21
1547'7	17'30	43'92	14'86	74'75	—	—	—	—	—

the eight years 1886 to 1893 will be given in the Report for 1894; those for the nine years
that for 1885, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. XII.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS the Troops stationed at CEYLON during the Year 1893, with the Ratios

Average Strength, 1,436.		Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids.		Average Number constantly Sick.
Diseases.			In the Com-mand.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Number sent Home.	Number finally Dis-charged the Service.	
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.								
GROUP "A."								
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Eruptive Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Enteric Fever	1	1	—	1	—	—	1.13
	Other Continued Fevers	43	—	—	—	—	—	1.26
	Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dysentery	25	2	—	2	2	1	1.74
Other Diseases	1	—	—	—	—	—	.01	
Total		70	3	—	3	2	1	3.14
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers		37	—	—	—	—	—	1.12
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group IV.	Syphilis, Primary	89	—	—	—	—	—	10.35
	Secondary	99	—	—	—	3	3	8.85
	Gonorrhoea	191	—	—	—	—	—	11.47
Total		379	—	—	—	3	3	30.67
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."								
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases		2	—	—	—	—	—	.03
Sub-Group II.		5	—	—	—	—	—	.25
GROUP "C."								
Debility, &c.		12	—	—	—	3	1	.82
GROUP "D."								
Rheumatism		48	—	—	—	—	—	2.69
Tubercular Diseases		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases		11	1	—	1	1	1	.53
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the—								
1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases		18	—	—	—	3	1	.91
2. Eye " { Mental "		16	—	—	—	1	—	1.12
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses		17	—	—	—	—	—	.63
5. Circulatory System		7	2	—	2	2	2	.58
6. Respiratory "		36	1	—	1	—	—	1.12
7. Digestive "		123	1	—	1	3	1	3.98
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System		74	—	—	—	—	—	8.62
9. Urinary System		1	—	—	—	—	1	.04
10. Generative "		61	—	—	—	—	—	3.68
11. Organs of Locomotion		6	—	—	—	—	1	.27
12. Connective Tissue		36	—	—	—	—	—	1.57
13. Skin		80	—	—	—	—	—	4.01
III.—POISONS.								
IV.—INJURIES.								
1. General		1	2	—	2	1	1	.33
2. Local		107	—	—	—	—	—	3.69
3. In Action		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease		13	—	—	—	—	—	.14
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total		1,160	10	—	10	19	13	69.34
* Average of 10 years 1883-92		—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for the 1886 to 1894 in

REPORT FOR 1893.

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into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK among per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1892.†				
Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.	Admis- sions.	Deaths.	In- valids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	·01
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	·01
·7	·70	—	—	·09	10·6	4·08	—	—	1·17
29·9	—	—	—	·87	76·7	·25	—	—	2·44
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	·1	·13	—	—	—
17·4	1·39	1·39	·70	1·21	21·0	·89	1·40	·13	1·73
·7	—	—	—	·01	4·6	—	—	—	·09
48·7	2·09	1·39	·70	2·13	113·4	5·35	1·40	·13	5·45
25·7	—	—	—	·78	35·8	·26	·38	—	1·18
—	—	—	—	—	·8	—	—	—	·01
62·0	—	—	—	7·21	68·5	—	·13	—	5·24
68·9	—	2·09	2·09	6·16	52·5	—	1·65	1·40	4·07
133·0	—	—	—	7·99	134·7	—	·13	·13	7·14
263·9	—	2·09	2·09	21·36	255·7	—	1·91	1·58	16·45
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·4	—	—	—	·02	1·7	—	—	—	·02
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3·5	—	—	—	·17	4·3	·13	—	—	·14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8·3	—	2·09	·70	·57	17·7	—	3·31	1·65	1·11
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33·4	—	—	—	1·46	27·9	—	—	—	1·48
—	—	—	—	—	4·3	1·15	2·67	2·55	·82
7·6	·69	·69	·70	·37	11·5	·76	·38	·38	·81
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12·5	—	2·09	·70	·64	9·9	·64	1·63	1·27	·69
—	—	—	—	—	1·8	—	1·66	1·65	·65
11·1	—	·70	—	·78	13·3	—	·76	·76	·73
11·8	—	—	—	·44	17·3	—	·26	·26	·67
4·9	1·39	1·39	1·39	·40	8·8	·76	1·40	·64	·85
25·0	·70	—	—	·78	25·5	·76	1·15	·38	1·68
55·6	·70	2·09	·70	2·77	102·6	1·66	1·15	·26	3·91
52·2	—	—	—	6·00	68·3	—	·26	—	7·02
·7	—	—	·70	·03	3·3	—	·38	·26	·51
42·4	—	—	—	2·56	115·2	—	·26	—	7·22
4·2	—	—	·70	·19	7·3	—	·89	·64	·59
25·0	—	—	—	1·10	22·2	—	—	—	·88
55·7	—	—	—	2·79	74·1	—	—	—	2·88
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
·7	1·39	·70	·70	·23	2·3	1·78	·13	—	·19
74·5	—	—	—	2·57	102·4	·38	·38	·51	3·93
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9·0	—	—	—	·10	3·9	—	—	—	·07
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
807·8	6·06	13·23	9·05	48·29	1051·6	12·87	20·77	12·87	59·60
109	12·44	25·83	13·38	59·86	—	—	—	—	—

eight years 1886 to 1893 will be given in the Report for 1894; those for the nine years that for 1895, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. XIII.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMISSIONS among the TROOPS stationed in CHINA during the Year 1893, with the

Average Strength, 1,414.		Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids.		Average Number constantly Sick.
Diseases.			In the Com- mand.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Number sent Home.	Number finally Dis- charged the Service.	
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.								
GROUP "A."								
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox	4	—	—	—	—	—	18
	Other Eruptive Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Enteric Fever	3	3	—	3	—	—	97
	Other Continued Fevers	23	—	—	—	—	—	123
	Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dysentery	13	1	—	1	—	—	96
	Other Diseases	2	—	—	—	—	—	03
	Total	45	4	—	4	—	—	245
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers		772	3	—	3	8	1	3032
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group IV.	Syphilis, Primary	69	—	—	—	—	—	686
	" Secondary	68	—	—	—	—	—	575
	Gonorrhoea	225	—	—	—	—	—	1498
	Total	362	—	—	—	—	—	2759
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."								
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases		2	—	—	—	—	—	06
Sub-Group II.	Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Alcoholism	2	—	—	—	—	—	05
GROUP "C."								
Debility, &c.		33	—	1	1	1	1	177
GROUP "D."								
Rheumatism		50	—	—	—	1	1	230
Tubercular Diseases		8	—	—	—	3	2	131
Other Diseases		16	1	—	1	2	—	148
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the—								
1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases		7	2	—	2	—	1	46
Mental		5	—	—	—	4	3	40
2. Eye		12	—	—	—	—	—	70
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses		13	—	—	—	—	—	32
5. Circulatory System		26	2	—	2	3	3	73
6. Respiratory		27	2	—	2	—	—	179
7. Digestive		123	—	—	—	1	1	608
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System		68	—	—	—	—	—	720
9. Urinary System		6	1	—	1	1	—	69
10. Generative		213	—	—	—	—	—	1637
11. Organs of Locomotion		10	—	—	—	—	—	65
12. Connective Tissue		48	—	—	—	—	—	196
13. Skin		58	—	—	—	—	—	254
III.—POISONS								
IV.—INJURIES.								
1. General		2	2	—	2	—	—	02
2. Local		127	—	—	—	1	1	672
3. In Action		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease		1	—	—	—	—	—	01
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total		2,015	17	1	18	25	14	11597
* Average of 10 years, 1883-92		—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for the 1886 to 1894 in

into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK
Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1892.†				
Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.	Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Inva- lids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.
2'8	—	—	—	'11	1'2	—	—	—	'10
—	—	—	—	'05	1'1	—	'11	—	'15
2'1	2'12	—	—	'87	11'1	'22	—	—	'30
16'3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	'3	'33	—	—	—
9'2	'71	—	—	'63	14'4	'44	'66	—	'74
1'4	—	—	—	'02	'7	—	—	—	'02
31'8	2'89	—	—	1'73	23'8	'99	'77	—	1'31
546'0	2'12	5'66	'71	21'44	444'6	2'42	3'08	'44	10'72
—	—	—	—	—	'3	—	—	—	'01
48'8	—	—	—	4'85	29'3	—	—	—	2'77
48'1	—	—	—	4'07	43'7	'11	1'54	'66	2'33
159'1	—	—	—	10'59	113'6	—	—	—	7'31
256'0	—	—	—	19'51	186'8	'11	1'54	'66	13'01
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1'4	—	—	—	'04	'9	—	—	—	'01
—	—	—	—	—	—	'11	—	—	—
1'4	—	—	—	'04	3'6	'11	—	—	'19
23'3	'71	'71	'71	1'25	19'2	—	1'54	1'32	'85
21'2	—	'71	'71	1'63	17'2	—	'55	'11	'73
5'7	—	2'12	1'41	'93	4'3	'77	2'42	'99	'71
11'3	'71	1'41	—	1'05	5'7	'22	'11	'22	'46
5'0	1'41	—	'71	'32	5'8	'22	'55	'44	'37
3'5	—	2'83	2'12	'28	1'2	'11	'44	'55	'25
8'5	—	—	—	'60	7'8	—	'44	'23	'44
9'2	—	—	—	'23	11'7	—	'33	'44	'44
18'4	1'41	2'12	2'12	1'93	12'7	'77	2'42	2'20	'87
19'1	1'41	—	—	1'27	29'5	'33	1'10	'66	1'68
86'3	—	'71	'71	4'30	94'8	'55	1'99	'66	3'68
42'1	—	—	—	5'09	18'9	—	'22	'11	1'63
4'2	'71	'71	—	'48	3'6	'11	'22	'11	'35
160'6	—	—	—	11'57	116'0	'11	—	—	8'47
7'1	—	—	—	'46	8'7	—	'77	'66	'60
34'0	—	—	—	1'39	23'8	—	'22	'11	1'10
41'0	—	—	—	1'80	50'9	—	'22	—	2'03
—	—	—	—	—	'4	—	—	—	—
1'4	1'41	—	—	'01	1'6	1'76	—	—	'12
89'8	—	'71	'71	4'75	85'0	1'21	'88	'88	3'58
—	—	—	—	'01	—	—	—	—	—
'7	—	—	—	—	'7	—	—	—	'04
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1425'0	12'73	17'68	9'90	82'01	1184'3	9'90	19'81	10'78	53'54
1117'3	10'30	25'06	—	52'56	—	—	—	—	—

eight years 1886 to 1893 will be given in the Report for 1894; those for the nine years
that for 1895, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. XIV.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMIS-
among the TROOPS stationed in the STRAITS SETTLEMENTS during
Ratios for 10 years.*

Average Strength, 1,223.	Deaths.				Invalids.		Average Number constantly Sick.
Diseases.	Admissions into Hospital.	In the Com-mand.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Number sent Home.	Number finally Dis-charged the Service.	
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.							
GROUP "A."							
Sub-Group I.	{ Small-pox	1	—	—	—	—	·07
	{ Other Eruptive Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—
	{ Enteric Fever	1	—	—	—	—	·90
	{ Other Continued Fevers	99	—	—	—	—	2·57
	{ Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
	{ Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—
	{ Dysentery	6	—	—	—	—	·30
	{ Other Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	107	—	—	—	—	3·84
Sub-Group II.	{ Malarial Fevers	40	—	—	—	—	1·00
Sub-Group III.	{ Septic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group IV.	{ Syphilis, Primary	161	—	—	—	—	14·01
	{ " Secondary	137	—	—	—	3	14·44
	{ Gonorrhoea	119	—	—	—	—	8·75
	Total	417	—	—	—	3	37·20
Sub-Group V.	{ Hydrophobia, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."							
Sub-Group I.	{ Parasitic Diseases	4	—	—	—	—	·04
Sub-Group II.	{ Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—
	{ Alcoholism	7	—	—	—	—	·30
GROUP "C."							
Debility, &c.		27	—	—	—	3	1·60
GROUP "D."							
Rheumatism		11	—	—	—	—	·53
Tubercular Diseases		2	1	1	2	1	·24
Other Diseases		1	—	—	—	—	·16
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the—							
1. Nervous System	{ Nervous Diseases	18	—	—	—	1	·04
	{ Mental	3	—	—	—	2	·66
2. Eye		11	—	—	—	—	·76
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses		13	—	—	—	—	·54
5. Circulatory System		7	—	—	—	2	·88
6. Respiratory		16	—	—	—	—	1·49
7. Digestive		75	—	—	—	—	2·32
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System		36	—	—	—	—	4·17
9. Urinary System		3	—	—	—	—	·20
10. Generative		33	—	—	—	—	2·19
11. Organs of Locomotion		10	—	—	—	1	·58
12. Connective Tissue		51	—	—	—	—	3·11
13. Skin		67	—	—	—	1	4·42
III.—POISONS							
IV.—INJURIES.							
1. General		1	2	—	2	—	·02
2. Local		101	—	—	—	—	4·14
3. In Action		—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease		3	—	—	—	—	·06
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)		—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total		1,064	8	1	4	13	71·19
* Average of 10 years, 1883-92							

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for the
1886 to 1894 in

ABSTRACT No. XV.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMIS-
among the Troops stationed in the BENGAL COMMAND during the Year 1893,

Average Strength 43,001.	Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths			Invalids.		
Diseases.		In the Com-mand.	Of In-valids.	Total.	No. sent Home.	No. finally dis-charged the Service.	
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.							
GROUP "A."							
Sub-Group I.	{ Small-pox - - - -	13	2	—	2	—	—
	{ Other Eruptive Fevers - -	13	—	—	—	—	—
	{ Enteric Fever - - - -	1,076	276	—	276	13	—
	{ Other Continued Fevers -	875	—	—	—	—	—
	{ Yellow Fever - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
	{ Cholera - - - - -	9	5	—	5	1	—
	{ Dysentery - - - - -	861	21	—	21	40	5
{ Other Diseases - - - -	7	—	—	—	—	—	
Total - - - - -	2,954	304	—	304	54	5	
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers - -	18,184	40	2	42	154	30	
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases - -	71	4	—	4	—	1	
Sub-Group IV. { Syphilis, Primary - - - -	4,999	—	—	—	1	—	
	{ " " Secondary - - - -	2,351	3	1	4	131	10
	{ Gonorrhoea - - - - -	8,035	—	—	—	6	—
Total - - - - -	15,385	3	1	4	133	10	
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c. - -	4	3	—	3	—	—	
GROUP "B."							
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases - -	142	—	—	—	—	—	
Sub-Group II. { Scurvy - - - - -	15	—	—	—	—	—	
	{ Alcoholism - - - - -	175	4	—	4	—	—
GROUP "C."							
Debility, &c. - - - - -	869	1	1	2	147	40	
GROUP "D."							
Rheumatism - - - - -	1,256	1	—	1	43	19	
Tubercular Diseases - - - -	122	27	9	36	61	26	
Other Diseases - - - - -	335	5	—	5	18	6	
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the—							
1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases -	311	14	—	14	50	31	
Mental " - - - - -	68	—	—	—	49	55	
2. Eye - - - - -	502	—	—	—	21	13	
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses -	709	1	—	1	43	21	
5. Circulatory System - - - -	376	7	2	9	133	106	
6. Respiratory " - - - - -	1,636	50	2	52	32	12	
7. Digestive " - - - - -	5,164	63	5	68	74	18	
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System -	1,273	2	1	3	27	10	
9. Urinary System - - - - -	60	5	—	5	11	8	
10. Generative " - - - - -	4,613	—	—	—	10	3	
11. Organs of Locomotion - - - -	408	2	1	3	31	24	
12. Connective Tissue - - - - -	916	1	—	1	3	1	
13. Skin - - - - -	3,165	—	—	—	5	—	
III.—POISONS - - - -	16	6	—	6	—	—	
IV.—INJURIES.							
1. General - - - - -	117	39	—	39	2	—	
2. Local - - - - -	4,167	37	—	37	25	17	
3. In Action - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No appreciable disease - - - -	79	—	—	—	—	—	
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only) -	—	—	—	—	—	—	
General Total - - - - -	63,142	619	24	643	1,121	456	
* Average of 10 years, 1883-92 - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for the 1886 to 1894 in that for

SIONS into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK with the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength, and the average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Average Number constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1892.†				
	Ad-mis-sions.	Deaths.	In-valids sent Home.	In-valids finally Dis-charged.	Con-stantly Sick.	Ad-mis-sions.	Deaths.	In-valids sent Home.	In-valids finally Dis-charged.	Con-stantly Sick.
1'29	'3	'06	—	—	'03	'9	'08	—	—	'10
'97	'3	—	—	—	'02	2'3	'01	—	—	'06
164'30	25'0	6'42	'30	—	3'82	21'7	5'71	'22	—	3'11
46'16	20'3	—	—	—	1'07	68'8	'04	'01	—	2'47
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
'33	'2	'12	'02	—	'01	2'5	1'70	'01	—	'07
72'10	22'3	'49	'83	'12	1'68	25'5	'63	'85	'15	1'65
'44	'2	—	—	—	'01	8'2	'01	—	—	'24
235'58]	68'7	7'07	1'26	'12	6'64	129'9	8'18	1'09	'15	7'69
653'60	422'9	'97	3'58	'70	15'20	387'5	'74	1'46	'28	11'90
5'10	1'7	'09	—	'02	'12	2'1	'12	—	—	'14
433'23	116'3	—	'02	—	10'07	96'1	—	'01	—	7'71
252'65	54'7	'09	3'05	'23	8'88	45'4	'10	1'56	'68	4'36
600'04	186'9	—	'14	—	13'95	170'8	—	'07	—	11'99
1285'92	357'8	'09	3'21	'23	29'90	312'3	'10	1'64	'68	24'05
'07	'1	'07	—	—	—	'1	'03	—	—	—
3'46	3'3	—	—	—	'08	3'6	—	—	—	'09
'87	'3	—	—	—	'02	1'0	'01	—	—	'04
6'20	4'1	'09	—	—	'14	11'3	'07	'02	—	'35
65'41	20'2	'95	3'42	'93	1'52	22'7	'02	2'99	1'69	1'53
98'10	29'2	'02	1'09	'44	2'28	31'7	'07	'91	'31	2'12
28'62	2'8	'84	1'19	'60	'62	3'3	'87	1'49	1'11	'72
28'50	9'0	'12	'42	'14	'66	11'1	'15	'45	'17	'70
23'16	7'2	'33	1'16	'72	'54	9'1	'39	1'05	'77	'63
20'93	1'6	—	1'14	1'28	'49	1'6	—	1'13	1'21	'59
33'96	11'7	—	'49	'80	'79	13'9	—	'56	'57	'85
41'31	16'5	'02	1'00	'49	'96	15'2	'01	'82	'64	'74
57'10	8'7	'21	3'09	2'47	1'33	12'0	'40	2'98	2'33	1'23
91'64	38'0	1'21	'74	'28	2'13	39'2	1'08	'67	'35	2'27
230'32	120'1	1'53	1'72	'42	5'36	144'0	1'77	1'93	'62	5'80
163'15	29'6	'07	'63	'23	3'56	27'6	'03	'33	'14	2'76
6'53	1'4	'12	'26	'19	'18	2'1	'15	'25	'15	'20
350'97	107'3	—	'23	'07	8'16	96'0	'01	'26	'24	6'26
32'21	9'5	'07	'72	'56	'75	7'3	'03	'72	'61	'57
44'16	21'3	'02	'07	'02	1'03	22'0	'02	'10	'03	1'09
134'01	73'6	—	'12	—	3'12	69'3	—	'17	'05	2'81
'50	'4	'14	—	—	'01	'4	'10	—	—	'01
7'90	2'7	'91	'05	—	'18	3'8	1'47	'11	'02	'19
205'08	96'9	'86	'58	'39	4'77	109'1	'87	'95	'65	4'67
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	'01	'02	—
4'59	1'8	—	—	—	'11	2'4	—	—	—	'10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	'01
3897'00	1468'4	14'95	26'07	10'60	90'63	1491'3	16'70	22'15	12'79	80'03
—	1514'4	15'64	23'56	13'13	77'54	—	—	—	—	—

eight years, 1886 to 1893 will be given in the Report for 1894; those for the nine years 1895 &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. XVI.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL CLASSES of DISEASES in each of the MILITARY DISTRICTS in the BENGAL

Military Districts.	Pre-sidency.		Allaha-bad.		Oudh.		Rohil-khand.		Nar-budda.	
Average Strength.	2,810		2,501		4,897		3,140		1,299	
Diseases.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.										
GROUP "A."										
Sub-Group I. { Small-pox - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Other Eruptive Fevers - - -	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
Enteric Fever - - - - -	24	12	50	5	118	20	89	14	37	5
Other Continued Fevers - - -	6	—	14	—	88	—	62	—	2	—
Yellow Fever - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera - - - - -	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery - - - - -	112	3	83	1	95	1	95	1	34	—
Other diseases - - - - -	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total - - - - -	144	16	148	6	302	21	250	15	73	5
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers - - -	1,057	5	971	—	519	—	355	—	434	—
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases - - -	2	—	1	—	1	—	5	1	1	—
Sub-Group IV. { Syphilis, Primary - - -	370	—	465	—	957	—	860	—	63	—
" " Secondary - - - - -	236	—	205	—	366	1	296	1	134	—
Gonorrhoea - - - - -	523	—	629	—	1,241	—	785	—	279	—
Total - - - - -	1,129	—	1,299	—	2,564	1	1,941	1	476	—
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c. - - -	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
GROUP "B."										
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases - - -	13	—	16	—	3	—	4	—	—	—
Sub-Group II. { Scurvy - - - - -	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism - - - - -	17	1	26	1	17	—	10	—	4	—
GROUP "C."										
Debility, &c. - - - - -	68	—	29	—	107	—	28	—	33	—
GROUP "D."										
Rheumatism - - - - -	90	—	60	—	162	—	123	—	21	—
Tubercular Diseases - - - - -	6	2	12	3	19	5	6	—	5	—
Other diseases - - - - -	18	—	33	—	57	—	23	—	7	—
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.										
Diseases of the—										
1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases - - -	23	1	16	1	31	—	25	1	11	1
" " Mental - - - - -	1	—	8	—	17	—	8	—	3	—
2. Eye - - - - -	29	—	25	—	105	—	35	—	22	—
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses - - -	56	—	96	—	106	—	36	—	29	—
5. Circulatory System - - - - -	15	—	21	—	69	—	23	—	15	—
6. Respiratory " - - - - -	31	4	82	1	102	1	79	—	25	—
7. Digestive " - - - - -	350	4	395	1	498	9	461	4	137	4
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System - - -	58	1	113	—	100	—	113	—	78	—
9. Urinary System - - - - -	6	—	5	—	7	—	4	—	4	—
10. Generative " - - - - -	155	—	461	—	178	—	86	—	303	—
11. Organs of Locomotion - - - - -	23	—	23	—	57	—	33	—	11	1
12. Connective Tissue - - - - -	49	—	68	—	119	—	50	—	17	1
13. Skin - - - - -	208	—	336	—	602	—	183	—	76	—
III.—POISONS.										
	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
IV.—INJURIES.										
1. General - - - - -	6	2	22	8	2	6	1	—	—	1
2. Local - - - - -	217	3	313	1	567	3	186	3	76	—
3. In Action - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease - - - - -	3	—	12	—	10	—	2	—	5	—
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only) - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total - - - - -	3,825	39	4,592	23	6,323	48	4,071	25	1,867	13

MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the PREVALENCE and MORTALITY of the DIFFERENT COMMAND, with the ratios per 1,000 of Strength during the year 1893.

Bundelkhand.		Meerut.		Sirhind.		Lahore.		Rawal Pindi.		Peshawar.		Quetta.		Marching.		Total.	
2,245		4,055		4,356		4,814		6,408		2,715		2,098		1,663		43,001	
Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	8	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	13	2
3	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
88	28	109	26	165	42	81	29	199	56	76	34	17	5	23	—	1,076	276
162	—	63	—	105	—	148	—	212	—	—	—	12	—	12	—	875	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	4	1	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	5
47	—	102	4	87	1	126	5	99	3	16	—	27	2	39	—	961	21
2	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
302	28	278	30	366	44	357	38	518	60	94	34	47	7	75	—	2,954	304
701	1	1,871	—	639	2	3,756	5	2,201	3	2,963	19	2,494	5	223	—	18,184	40
2	—	7	1	5	1	8	—	19	1	8	—	10	—	2	—	71	4
327	—	146	—	494	—	481	—	429	—	82	—	171	—	154	—	4,999	—
77	—	198	—	235	—	266	1	211	—	51	—	95	—	41	—	2,351	3
566	—	684	—	644	—	904	—	1,128	—	208	—	198	—	246	—	8,035	—
970	—	968	—	1,373	—	1,651	1	1,768	—	841	—	464	—	441	—	15,885	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	4	3
—	—	9	—	29	—	25	—	24	—	15	—	3	—	1	—	142	—
—	—	3	—	—	—	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
9	—	8	—	11	—	13	1	38	1	6	—	14	—	2	—	176	4
43	—	60	1	88	—	293	—	81	—	21	—	14	—	4	—	869	1
73	—	78	—	139	—	212	—	164	—	27	—	77	1	30	—	1,256	1
8	—	9	1	3	—	17	3	13	3	5	—	9	1	1	2	122	27
27	—	34	—	44	1	53	—	44	2	14	—	26	1	5	1	385	5
18	—	36	3	25	—	33	4	69	1	6	—	13	2	5	—	311	14
7	—	4	—	5	—	4	—	5	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	68	—
21	—	38	—	45	—	58	—	54	—	20	—	35	—	9	—	502	—
76	—	69	—	39	—	77	1	73	—	22	—	32	—	8	—	709	1
16	—	25	2	37	1	73	1	45	—	12	—	20	1	5	2	376	7
74	—	94	1	140	1	298	13	244	8	108	3	291	17	24	1	1,636	50
296	6	395	6	581	1	719	11	698	8	182	7	361	2	91	—	5,164	63
98	—	154	—	133	1	141	—	167	—	37	—	33	—	48	—	1,273	2
3	1	6	—	2	—	6	1	7	2	6	1	4	—	—	—	60	5
274	—	800	—	193	—	512	—	1,122	—	237	—	134	—	158	—	4,613	—
16	—	34	—	48	—	44	—	73	—	13	1	21	—	12	—	408	2
50	—	93	—	114	—	89	—	128	—	68	—	33	—	40	—	916	1
160	—	230	—	240	—	462	—	379	—	139	—	101	—	49	—	3,165	—
1	—	1	—	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	3	—	1	—	16	6
2	—	9	3	5	—	33	9	14	2	13	4	7	1	3	3	117	39
226	1	422	7	519	1	437	3	627	5	239	3	233	6	105	1	4,167	37
3	—	11	—	4	—	9	—	15	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	79	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,476	39	5,746	55	4,827	57	9,392	93	8,592	97	4,601	75	4,487	45	1,843	10	63,142	619

Ratio per 1,000

Military Districts.	Pre-sidency.		Allahabad.		Oudh.		Rohilkhand.		Narbudda.		Bundelkhand.	
Average Strength.	2,810		2,501		4,897		3,140		1,299		2,245	
Diseases.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.												
GROUP "A."												
Sub-Group I. { Small-pox - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Other Eruptive Fevers - - -	4	—	—	—	2	—	6	—	—	—	13	—
Enteric Fever - - - - -	85	427	200	200	241	408	283	446	285	385	592	1247
Other Continued Fevers - - -	21	—	56	—	180	—	197	—	15	—	72	—
Yellow Fever - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera - - - - -	4	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery - - - - -	399	107	332	40	194	20	303	33	262	—	209	9
Other Diseases - - - - -	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total - - - - -	512	569	592	240	617	429	796	478	562	385	1345	1247
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers - -	3762	178	3882	—	1060	—	1131	—	3341	—	3122	46
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases - -	7	—	4	—	2	—	16	33	8	—	9	—
Sub-Group IV. { Syphilis, Primary - - -	1317	—	1859	—	1954	—	2739	—	485	—	1457	—
" " Secondary - - - - -	840	—	820	—	747	20	943	32	1032	—	343	—
Gonorrhoea - - - - -	1861	—	2515	—	2534	—	2500	—	2148	—	2521	—
Total - - - - -	4018	—	5194	—	5236	20	6182	32	3664	—	4321	—
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c. - -	—	—	4	40	2	20	3	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."												
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases - -	46	—	64	—	6	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Group II. { Scurvy - - - - -	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism - - - - -	60	36	104	40	35	—	32	—	31	—	40	—
GROUP "C."												
Debility, &c. - - - - -	242	—	116	—	219	—	89	—	254	—	192	—
GROUP "D."												
Rheumatism - - - - -	380	—	240	—	331	—	392	—	162	—	325	—
Tubercular Diseases - - - - -	21	71	48	120	39	102	19	—	38	—	36	89
Other Diseases - - - - -	64	—	132	—	116	—	73	—	54	—	120	—
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.												
Diseases of the—												
1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases - -	82	36	64	40	63	—	80	32	85	77	80	—
" " Mental " - - - - -	4	—	32	—	35	—	25	—	23	—	31	—
2. Eye - - - - -	103	—	100	—	214	—	111	—	169	—	84	—
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses - -	199	—	384	—	216	—	115	—	223	—	339	—
5. Circulatory System - - - - -	53	—	84	—	141	—	73	—	115	—	71	—
6. Respiratory " - - - - -	283	142	328	40	208	20	248	192	—	—	330	—
7. Digestive " - - - - -	1246	142	1579	40	1017	184	1403	127	1055	308	1318	267
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System - -	206	36	452	—	204	—	360	—	600	—	437	—
9. Urinary System - - - - -	21	—	20	—	14	—	13	—	31	—	13	45
10. Generative " - - - - -	552	—	1843	—	363	—	274	—	2333	—	1220	—
11. Organs of Locomotion - - - - -	82	—	92	—	116	—	105	—	85	77	71	—
12. Connective Tissue - - - - -	174	—	272	—	243	—	159	—	131	77	223	—
13. Skin - - - - -	740	—	1343	—	1229	—	583	—	585	—	713	—
III.—POISONS												
IV.—INJURIES.												
1. General - - - - -	21	71	89	320	4	123	3	—	—	77	9	—
2. Local - - - - -	772	107	1251	40	1158	61	592	96	585	—	1007	45
3. In Action - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease - - - - -	11	—	48	—	20	—	6	—	38	—	13	—
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only) -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total - - - - -	13612	1388	18361	920	12912	980	12965	796	14373	1001	15483	1737

ABSTRACT No. XVII.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the ADMISSIONS and DEATHS which took place at the CHIEF STATIONS in the BENGAL COMMAND during the year 1893.

Districts.	Stations.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died in the Command.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.		Ratio per 1,000 of Strength, 1883 to 1892.	
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
PRESIDENCY	Fort William	1,172	1,272	5	1085.3	4.27	1455.1	12.95
	Dum-Dum	756	1,311	21	1734.1	27.73	1592.1	12.61
	Barrackpore	364	717	6	1969.8	16.48	1859.3	12.89
	Darjeeling	412	413.	6	1002.4	14.56	1163.2	15.70
	Gnathong	106	112	1	1056.6	9.43	*1285.7	13.61
ALLAHABAD	Allahabad	1,032	1,564	10	1515.5	9.69	1752.8	23.26
	Fort Allahabad	203	307	2	1512.3	14.78	1619.1	14.36
	Dinapore	886	1,722	6	1943.6	6.77	1639.0	20.05
	Benares	830	999	4	2628.9	10.53	1584.1	23.67
OUDH	Lucknow	2,643	3,579	24	1354.1	9.08	1332.5	15.57
	Military Prison	47	75	—	1595.7	—	1390.2	8.87
	Cawnpore	782	846	12	1081.8	15.35	1519.1	20.90
	Sitapur	836	467	2	1360.1	5.95	1287.4	13.72
	Fyzabad	870	1,051	9	1208.0	10.34	1545.1	10.43
	Fatehgarh	219	315	1	1438.4	4.57	1697.1	18.16
	Barilly	1,199	1,968	8	1891.2	6.67	1354.3	18.14
ROHILKHAND	Moradabad	63	118	—	2034.5	—	1779.9	18.99
	Shahjahanpur	401	653	7	1628.4	17.46	1717.1	12.64
	Ranikhet	974	1,159	5	1189.9	5.13	1198.6	12.74
	Chaubattia	311	328	1	1054.7	3.22	1434.5	14.62
	Naini Tal	197	145	4	736.0	20.30	1616.7	19.24
	Jubbulpore	819	1,201	9	1466.4	10.99	1509.6	16.20
NARBUDDA	Saugor	370	528	3	1427.0	8.11	1826.7	8.65
	Pachmarhi	110	138	1	1254.5	9.09	1711.8	16.65
BUNDELKHAND	Agra	1,127	1,803	24	1599.8	21.30	1570.4	14.64
	Jhansi	682	986	12	1445.7	17.69	2038.2	23.57
	Sipri	75	102	1	1360.0	13.33	†1956.9	16.50
	Nowgong	361	585	2	1620.5	5.54	1898.4	12.08
	Meerut	2,202	3,267	38	1483.7	17.26	1782.7	15.92
MEERUT	Muttra	41	71	—	1731.7	—	1734.9	19.59
	Delhi	316	638	4	2019.0	12.66	2963.5	20.87
	Roorkee	346	333	4	976.9	11.56	1590.6	18.15
	Chakrata	991	1,196	8	1206.9	8.07	1210.2	11.96
	Landour	159	236	1	1484.3	6.29	1634.7	21.02
SIRHIND	Umballa	2,182	2,557	30	1171.9	13.75	1236.4	12.28
	Subathu	485	481	7	991.8	14.43	1248.2	13.92
	Dagshai	852	869	10	1020.0	11.74	1113.3	10.09
	Jutogh	242	245	1	1012.4	4.13	1252.6	9.24
	Solon	221	189	4	855.2	18.10	977.0	6.77
	Kasauli	374	486	5	1299.5	13.37	1653.7	14.75
LAHORE	Mian Mir	933	2,039	22	2185.4	23.53	2436.6	23.81
	Fort Lahore	104	345	2	3317.3	19.23	2805.2	44.62
	Ferozepore	1,052	1,830	15	1739.5	14.26	1746.0	14.34
	Jullundur	667	1,173	20	1758.6	29.99	1407.9	15.30
	Multan	925	1,595	10	1724.3	10.81	1638.0	13.57
	Amritsar	256	896	4	3500.0	15.63	2345.6	18.02
	Bhagau	72	96	1	1339.3	13.89	1168.8	11.35
	Dalhousie	805	1,418	19	1761.5	23.60	1465.6	12.61

* 3 years (1890-92).

† 7 years (1886-92).

Districts.	Stations.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died in the Command.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.		Ratio per 1,000 of Strength, 1882 to 1891.	
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
RAWAL PINDI	Rawal Pindi -	2,998	3,823	45	1275·2	15·01	1390·3	16·99
	Fort Attock -	122	302	2	2475·4	16·99	2845·7	23·38
	Sialkot -	1,034	1,850	19	1780·2	18·38	1617·7	15·00
	Campbellpore -	257	394	4	1539·1	15·56	1612·0	15·24
	Murree -	214	313	2	1462·6	37·38	1411·0	33·14
	Khyra Gali -	68	81	—	1191·2	—	1229·4	9·69
	Bara Gali -	46	52	—	1130·4	—	*1162·5	7·50
	Kalabagh -	47	46	2	978·7	42·55	1333·3	9·80
	Kuldana -	508	511	5	1005·9	9·84	1155·1	4·26
	Camp Gharial -	544	642	2	1180·1	3·68	896·2	12·66
	Thobba -	449	431	9	959·9	20·04	†1354·7	6·86
	Topa -	121	147	1	1214·9	8·26	†1085·9	8·18
PESHAWAR	Peshawar -	1,636	2,785	45	1702·3	27·51	1910·1	19·87
	Nowshera -	606	1,237	11	2041·3	18·15	1549·5	11·49
	Cherat -	473	579	19	1224·1	40·17	1296·8	15·11
QUETTA	Quetta -	2,098	4,487	45	2138·7	21·45	§1395·9	11·44
MARCHING	Troops on the march	1,663	1,343	10	807·6	6·01	746·7	6·29

* 9 years (1883-90 and 1892).
† 9 years (1884-92).

† 8 years (1884 and 1886-92).
§ 7 years (1886-92).

ABSTRACT No. XVIII.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the STATIONS in the BENGAL COMMAND at which the ADMISSIONS and DEATHS from ENTERIC FEVER took place in each of the four quarters of the year 1893.

Districts.	Stations.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		Total.	
		Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Presidency	Fort William	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	4	2
	Dum Dum	2	1	4	4	4	2	1	1	11	8
	Barrackpore	2	2	—	—	3	—	4	—	9	2
	Darjeeling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Gnathong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allahabad	Allahabad	—	2	4	1	8	—	9	—	21	3
	Fort Allahabad	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Dinapore	3	—	7	1	4	—	5	—	19	1
	Benares	—	—	6	1	—	—	3	—	9	1
Oudh	Lucknow	6	1	17	4	16	1	34	5	73	11
	„ Military Prison	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cawnpore	—	—	1	1	5	1	3	1	9	3
	Sitapur	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	2
	Fyzabad	—	—	11	1	4	—	8	3	23	4
	Fatehgarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rohilkhand	Bareilly	—	—	5	—	5	—	16	4	26	4
	Moradabad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Shahjahanpur	2	1	5	1	7	3	12	1	26	6
	Ranikhet	1	—	19	1	7	1	—	—	27	2
	Chaubattia	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	7	1
	Naini Tal	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	3	1

Districts.	Stations.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		Total.	
		Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Narbudda	Jubbulpore -	8	—	14	2	8	2	2	1	32	5
	Sangor -	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	5	—
	Pachmarhi -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bundelkhand	Agra -	6	—	13	7	22	7	7	—	48	14
	Jhansi -	3	2	2	1	22	7	1	1	28	11
	Sipri -	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	3	1
	Nowgong -	—	—	—	—	7	2	2	—	9	2
Meerut	Meerut -	—	—	39	13	8	4	34	2	81	19
	Muttra -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
	Delhi -	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	1	4	2
	Roorkee -	—	—	4	—	3	1	—	—	7	1
	Chakrata -	—	—	9	2	5	1	—	—	14	3
	Landour -	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Sirhind	Umballa -	1	1	32	11	23	6	22	5	78	23
	Subathu -	—	—	4	2	9	2	1	—	14	4
	Dagshai -	—	—	15	3	33	5	6	1	54	9
	Jutogh -	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	2	1
	Solon -	—	—	9	3	4	—	—	1	13	4
	Kasauli -	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	4	1
Lahore -	Mian Mir -	—	—	3	2	1	1	—	—	4	3
	Fort Lahore -	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Ferozepore -	—	—	5	1	7	3	2	1	14	5
	Jullundur -	1	—	20	7	8	3	4	2	33	12
	Multan -	1	1	5	1	1	—	—	—	7	2
	Amritsar -	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
	Bhagsu -	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Dalhousie -	—	—	7	1	8	2	3	3	18	6

Districts.	Stations.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		Total.	
		Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Rawal Pindi	Rawal Pindi -	10	1	36	12	36	9	12	7	94	29
	Fort Attock -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Sialkot -	1	—	44	8	4	2	2	—	51	10
	Campbellpore -	—	—	13	1	4	—	2	2	19	3
	Murree -	—	—	8	4	1	—	—	—	9	4
	Khyra Gali -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Bara Gali -	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Kalabagh -	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
	Kuldana -	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	3	2
	Camp Gharial -	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Peshawar	„ Thobba -	—	—	6	2	2	3	—	—	8	5
	„ Topa -	—	—	8	1	1	—	—	—	9	1
	Peshawar -	—	—	9	7	14	6	1	—	24	13
Peshawar	Nowshera -	—	—	16	7	—	1	—	—	16	8
	Cherat -	—	—	14	7	19	5	3	1	36	13
Quetta	Quetta -	5	—	1	4	2	8	2	2	17	5
Marching	Troops on the March.	4	—	2	—	—	—	17	—	23	—
Total -		78	15	447	128	326	84	230	49	1076	276

ABSTRACT No. XIX.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the STATIONS in the BENGAL COMMAND at which the ADMISSIONS and DEATHS from CHOLERA took place in each of the four quarters of the year 1893.

Districts.	Stations.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		Total.	
		Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Presidency	Dum Dum	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Meerut	Meerut	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sirhind	Umballa	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	4	1
Lahore	Mian Mir	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
	Total	—	—	9	5	—	—	—	—	9	5

ABSTRACT No. XX.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the PREVALENCE of DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, and HEPATIC DISEASES (Congestion, Inflammation, and Abscess of Liver) in each of the DISTRICTS in the BENGAL COMMAND during the Year 1893.

Districts.	Pre- sidency.	Alla- habad.	Oudh.	Rohil- khand.	Nar- budda.	Bundel- khand.	Meerut.	Sirhind.	Lahore.	Rawal Pindi.	Peshawar.	Quetta.	March- ing.	Total.
Strength.	2,810	2,501	4,897	3,140	1,399	2,245	4,055	4,356	4,814	6,408	2,715	2,088	1,683	48,001
Diseases.	Admitted.	Admitted.	Admitted.	Admitted.	Admitted.	Admitted.	Admitted.	Admitted.	Admitted.	Admitted.	Admitted.	Admitted.	Admitted.	Admitted.
Dysentery	112	83	95	95	34	47	102	87	125	99	16	27	39	861
Diarrhoea	104	94	73	110	24	60	103	171	190	168	83	51	15	1,186
Hepatic Diseases	65	93	88	100	18	48	33	51	122	67	21	6	13	749
Total	281	270	236	305	76	155	238	309	437	324	70	108	67	2,896

Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.															
Dysentery	39.9	33.2	40	30.3	26.2	20.9	25.2	20.0	26.0	1.04	5.9	12.9	23.5	22.3	49
Diarrhoea	37.0	37.6	14.9	35.0	18.5	26.7	25.4	39.3	39.5	24.7	12.2	24.3	9.0	27.6	—
Hepatic Diseases	23.1	37.2	40	31.8	13.9	21.4	8.1	11.7	25.3	1.66	7.7	14.3	7.8	17.4	1.00
Total	100	108.0	80	97.1	68.5	69.0	68.7	70.9	90.8	2.70	25.8	51.5	40.3	67.3	1.46

ABSTRACT No. XXI.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the PREVALENCE and MORTALITY in the Cantonments of the BENGAL COMMAND, due to DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, and HEPATIC DISEASES (Congestion, Inflammation, and Abscess of the Liver) in each Quarter of the Year 1893.

	Strength.	Dysentery.				Diarrhœa.				Hepatic Diseases.				Total.			
		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.	
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
1st Quarter	42,319	116	5	2·7	·12	160	—	3·8	—	137	5	3·2	·12	413	10	9·8	·24
2nd "	43,376	281	7	6·5	·16	383	—	8·8	—	211	8	4·9	·18	875	15	20·2	·35
3rd "	43,644	282	3	6·5	·07	392	—	9·0	—	266	17	6·1	·39	940	20	21·5	·46
4th "	42,685	282	6	6·6	·14	251	—	5·9	—	135	13	3·2	·30	668	19	15·6	·45
Total	43,006	961	21	22·3	·49	1,186	—	27·6	—	749	43	17·4	1·00	2,896	64	67·3	1·49

ABSTRACT No. XXII.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMIS-
among the TROOPS stationed in the MADRAS COMMAND during the Year 1893,

Average Strength 13,349.		Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids.		Average Number Constantly Sick.	
Diseases.			In the Com- mand.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Number sent Home.	Number finally Dis- charged the Service.		
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.									
GROUP "A."									
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Other Eruptive Fevers	4	—	—	—	—	—	11	
	Enteric Fever	153	44	—	44	3	2	21.55	
	Other Continued Fevers	697	—	—	—	2	1	32.97	
	Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Cholera	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	
	Dysentery	478	8	—	8	15	2	32.81	
Other Diseases		22	—	—	—	—	—	.78	
Total		1,355	53	—	53	20	5	88.22	
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers		1,899	5	—	5	19	2	65.07	
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases		4	—	—	—	—	—	.30	
Sub-Group IV.	Syphilis, Primary	2,152	—	—	—	—	—	189.13	
	" Secondary	1,142	—	1	1	104	9	137.45	
	Gonorrhœa	2,243	—	—	—	4	1	175.32	
Total		5,537	—	1	1	108	10	501.90	
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
GROUP "B."									
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases		52	—	—	—	—	—	1.18	
Sub-Group II.	Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Alcoholism	94	1	—	1	1	1	2.88	
GROUP "C."									
Debility, &c.		265	—	—	—	33	10	17.79	
GROUP "D."									
Rheumatism		448	1	—	1	11	9	33.27	
Tubercular Diseases		46	8	—	8	4	3	8.48	
Other Diseases		259	1	—	1	21	4	19.23	
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.									
Diseases of the—									
1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases		130	5	—	5	10	9	7.94	
2. Eye { Mental		24	1	1	2	13	12	5.16	
3. Eye {		158	—	—	—	3	1	7.80	
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses		193	—	—	—	11	6	10.81	
5. Circulatory System		91	4	—	4	27	20	10.86	
6. Respiratory		304	6	—	6	6	3	18.28	
7. Digestive		1,348	19	3	22	23	7	65.09	
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System		440	—	—	—	6	6	53.69	
9. Urinary System		17	—	1	1	6	2	2.48	
10. Generative		1,107	—	—	—	3	2	80.84	
11. Organs of Locomotion		96	—	—	—	11	5	8.86	
12. Connective Tissue		287	—	—	—	1	1	17.32	
13. Skin		869	—	—	—	3	2	37.44	
III.—POISONS		7	—	—	—	—	—	.35	
IV.—INJURIES.									
1. General		14	13	—	13	1	2	.75	
2. Local		1,372	8	—	8	9	7	62.21	
3. In Action		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No appreciable disease		33	—	—	—	—	—	1.69	
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
General Total		16,449	125	6	131	350	129	1134.79	
*Average of 10 years 1883-92		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios
years 1886 to 1894 in

REPORT FOR 1893.

SIONS into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK with the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1892.				
Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Discharged.	Constantly Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	01	6	09	—	—	01
11.5	3.30	23	15	1.61	2.3	3.33	15	—	1.39
52.2	—	15	07	2.47	70.9	07	00	—	3.28
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	07	—	—	—	1.4	1.13	—	—	02
35.8	60	1.12	15	2.46	51.6	1.23	2.31	32	3.89
1.6	—	—	—	06	11.6	04	—	—	36
101.5	3.97	1.50	38	6.61	149.8	5.89	2.55	32	9.08
142.3	38	1.42	15	4.88	227.8	1.15	1.07	23	7.93
3	—	—	—	02	7	08	—	—	04
161.2	—	—	—	14.17	113.5	—	01	—	9.98
85.6	07	7.79	67	10.30	57.2	17	4.54	1.58	6.34
168.0	—	30	07	13.13	143.4	—	07	—	10.46
414.8	07	8.09	75	37.60	314.1	17	4.62	1.58	26.78
—	—	—	—	—	—	01	—	—	—
3.9	—	—	—	09	3.2	—	01	—	09
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	01
7.0	07	07	07	23	9.7	04	02	—	32
19.9	—	2.47	75	1.33	30.7	11	3.52	1.65	2.00
33.6	07	83	67	2.40	32.7	05	1.15	36	2.39
3.4	60	30	23	63	2.9	73	1.29	1.02	58
19.4	07	1.57	30	1.44	10.1	15	75	28	75
9.7	38	75	67	59	10.1	41	1.23	96	66
1.8	15	97	90	88	1.8	04	1.54	1.61	57
11.8	—	23	07	58	13.2	—	52	60	73
14.5	—	83	45	81	13.1	—	72	63	67
6.8	30	2.02	1.50	81	8.2	42	2.46	1.70	86
22.8	45	45	23	1.37	27.1	76	38	33	1.36
100.9	1.65	1.72	62	4.83	136.3	2.45	2.76	86	6.41
32.9	—	45	45	4.39	52.3	02	59	17	6.29
1.3	—	45	15	19	3.0	15	36	21	27
82.9	07	23	15	6.06	85.2	03	43	23	5.69
7.2	—	33	38	66	6.5	01	74	58	47
21.5	—	07	07	1.30	19.8	—	20	06	1.00
65.1	—	23	15	2.80	71.0	01	11	08	2.93
5	—	—	—	03	6	07	—	—	02
1.1	98	07	15	06	2.3	1.78	1.1	01	12
102.8	60	67	52	4.66	103.3	69	94	71	4.82
—	—	—	—	—	4	—	12	23	04
2.5	—	—	—	13	1.8	18	—	—	07
1232.2	9.81	26.22	9.66	85.01	1343.8	15.40	23.69	14.48	83.05
1276.8	14.03	28.97	14.17	77.42	—	—	—	—	—

for the eight years 1886 to 1893 will be given in the Report for 1894; those for the nine that for 1895, &c., &c.

OFFICER, showing the PREVALENCE and MORTALITY of the different Classes of DISEASES
COMMAND, for the Year 1892, with the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength.

Madras District.	Southern District.	Bangalore and Belgaum Districts.	Secunderabad District.	Rangoon District.	Mandalay District.	Depôts.	On the March.	Total.
Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.								
Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35.0	7.36	3.5	2.69	10.5	1.38	15.7	5.22	7.9
161.0	—	25.9	—	29.6	—	64.0	—	67.4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21.2	—	14.7	—	23.0	.28	47.0	.65	58.5
—	—	5.5	—	5.5	—	—	—	—
218.1	7.36	44.9	2.69	69.2	1.66	126.7	5.87	133.8
14.7	—	19.9	—	95.7	—	98.2	—	191.8
.9	—	.8	—	—	—	.3	—	—
161.9	—	172.9	—	167.6	—	148.5	—	156.8
119.6	—	51.9	—	104.3	—	61.4	—	88.9
203.3	—	155.6	—	176.2	—	155.0	—	167.1
484.8	—	380.4	—	448.1	—	364.9	—	412.8
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.0	—	.8	—	3.9	—	2.9	—	4.2
1.8	—	21.6	—	6.4	.28	6.5	—	6.1
72.7	—	1.7	—	9.4	—	8.8	—	30.4
42.3	—	22.5	—	24.3	.28	29.4	—	47.3
4.6	1.92	2.6	1.73	1.6	.28	1.0	—	9.8
7.4	—	15.6	—	6.6	—	11.7	.33	46.8
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.9	—	11.2	.86	10.0	—	6.2	—	14.0
2.8	—	1.7	—	.6	—	1.3	.33	3.7
17.5	—	12.1	—	11.3	—	9.8	—	9.4
23.0	—	18.2	—	10.8	—	11.4	—	17.3
15.6	—	2.6	—	3.9	.28	5.6	—	10.3
26.6	—	23.3	—	23.0	.55	19.9	—	20.6
110.4	1.84	79.5	—	98.5	1.38	80.2	.98	107.2
62.6	—	30.3	—	34.9	—	16.3	—	35.6
1.8	—	.8	—	1.6	—	1.7	—	.5
160.1	—	41.5	—	77.7	—	63.6	—	83.8
5.5	—	9.5	—	9.4	—	4.3	—	7.5
21.2	—	39.8	—	20.7	—	14.4	—	24.8
105.8	—	82.1	—	46.5	—	50.9	—	71.1
.9	—	—	—	.3	—	.3	—	.9
1.8	—	—	1.73	.8	.28	.3	1.30	1.4
99.4	.92	169.4	.86	83.8	1.10	102.8	.65	94.5
2.8	—	4.8	—	1.4	—	2.0	—	3.7
1529.0	11.04	1037.1	7.78	1110.4	6.09	1041.4	9.46	1389.3

ABSTRACT No. XXIV.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, AVERAGE CONSTANTLY SICK, ADMISSIONS, DEATHS, and INVALIDS at the different STATIONS and DISTRICTS in the MADRAS COMMAND, for the Year 1893.

Districts.	Stations.	Average Strength.	Average constantly Sick.	Admitted.	Died in and out of Hospital.	Invalids.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.					
							Average constantly Sick.	Admitted.	Died in and out of Hospital.	Invalids.	Average of previous Period of 10 Years.	
											Admitted.	Died.
Madras District	Madras and Pallaveram.	752	76	1,175	10	32	101.06	1562.5	13.29	42.55	1366.8	16.34
	St. Thomas' Mount	335	31	487	2	16	92.53	1453.7	5.87	47.76	1469.2	11.79
	Total	1,087	107	1,662	12	48	98.43	1529.0	11.04	44.16	—	—
Southern District	Wellington Regiment.	795	52	757	1	12	65.41	952.2	1.23	15.09	1014.3*	5.92
	Cannanore	106	8	172	1	—	75.47	1622.6	9.43	—	1091.2	7.93
	Calicut	103	6	95	5	—	58.25	922.3	48.54	—	1220.5	7.80
	Malapuram	153	11	176	2	—	71.89	1150.3	13.07	—	1333.8	12.34
	Total	1,157	77	1,200	9	12	66.55	1037.1	7.78	10.37	—	—
Belgaum and Bangalore Districts	Bangalore	2,004	194	2,507	11	41	93.99	1214.6	5.33	19.86	1092.5	7.97
	Bellary	520	33	539	7	9	63.46	1036.5	13.46	17.31	1393.2	8.10
	Belgaum	990	69	922	4	18	69.69	931.3	4.04	18.18	1014.8†	5.27
	Ramandroog	41	1	46	—	—	24.39	1121.9	—	—	814.2‡	—
	Total	3,615	297	4,014	22	68	82.16	1110.4	6.09	18.81	—	—
Secunderabad District	Secunderabad	3,064	222	3,191	29	61	72.45	1041.4	9.46	19.91	1106.2	12.95
Rangoon District	Rangoon	983	106	1,272	17	42	113.16	1363.3	18.22	45.01	1361.1	14.69
	Meiktila	399	38	647	4	—	97.44	1658.9	10.26	—	1616.1	15.89
	Port Blair	146	6	161	—	—	41.09	1102.7	—	—	963.3	9.96
	Thayetmyo	668	50	889	6	22	74.85	1380.8	8.98	32.93	1463.2	13.87
	Total	2,137	200	2,969	27	64	98.59	1389.3	12.63	29.95	—	—

* Six years 1887 to 1892.

† Eight years, 1885 to 1892.

‡ Five years, 1885-6 to 1890-92.

ABSTRACT No. XXIV.—*continued.*

Districts.	Stations.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.												
		Average Strength.	Average constantly Sick.	Admitted.	Died in and out of Hospital.	Invalided.	Average constantly Sick.	Admitted.	Died in and out of Hospital.	Invalided.	Average of previous Period of 10 Years.			
											Admitted.	Died.		
Mandalay District -	Dis- {	Mandalay -	-	851	107	1,501	11	31	125·73	1763·8	12·92	36·43	1906·3*	24·91
		Bhamo -	-	271	18	387	3	3	66·42	1428·0	11·07	11·07	2608·3*	29·43
		Shwebo -	-	408	33	564	5	11	80·88	1382·3	12·25	26·96	1655·7*	18·31
		Bernardmyo -	-	193	14	259	2	3	72·54	1341·9	10·36	15·54	1238·1*	21·87
		Total	-	1,723	172	2,711	21	48	99·82	1673·4	12·19	27·86	—	—
Depôts -	{	Poonamallee -	-	115	22	173	1	28	191·30	1504·3	8·69	243·48	2238·7	44·43
		Wellington -	-	388	37	484	2	21	95·36	1247·4	5·15	54·12	1271·4	10·00
		Total	-	503	59	657	3	49	117·29	1306·2	5·97	97·41	—	—
Marching -	-	On the March -	-	63	—	45	2	—	—	714·3	31·74	—	1337·7	50·59

* Five years, 1888 to 1892.

ABSTRACT No. XXV.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the STATIONS in the MADRAS COMMAND at which the ADMISSIONS and DEATHS from ENTERIC FEVER took place in each of the four quarters of the Year 1893.

Districts.	Stations.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		Total.	
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Madras District	Madras -	4	—	—	—	33	8	—	—	37	8
	Pallaveram -	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Southern District -	Wellington -	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
	Calicut -	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	3	2
	Malapuram -	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Belgaum and Bangalore Districts -	Bangalore -	7	1	12	1	14	2	3	1	36	5
	Belgaum -	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Secunderabad District.	Secunderabad -	13	8	6	1	18	4	11	3	48	16
Rangoon District -	Rangoon -	—	—	5	1	2	2	6	1	13	4
	Thayetmyo -	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	2	1
	Meiktila -	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	1
Mandalay District -	Mandalay -	—	—	3	1	3	3	—	—	6	4
	Bhamo -	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Total -	27	10	30	6	76	23	20	5	153	44

ABSTRACT No. XXVI.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the STATIONS in the MADRAS COMMAND at which the ADMISSIONS and DEATHS from CHOLERA took place in each of the four quarters of the Year 1893.

Districts.	Stations.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		Total.	
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Mandalay District }	Mandalay -	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	1

ABSTRACT No. XXVII.—TABLE taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the prevalence of DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, and HEPATITIS in each of the DISTRICTS in the MADRAS COMMAND for 1893.

Districts.	Madras District.		Southern District.		Belgaum and Bangalore Districts.		Secunderabad District.		Rangoon District.		Mandalay District.		On the March.		Total.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Strength.	1,203		1,545		3,615		3,064		2,187		1,723		63		13,349	
Diseases.																
Dysentery -	42	—	42	—	83	1	144	2	125	4	42	1	—	—	478	8
Diarrhœa -	2	—	1	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	20	—
Hepatitis and Abscess of Liver -	14	—	—	—	23	5	23	2	13	6	18	1	1	1	95	15
Total -	58	—	43	—	105	6	187	4	138	10	62	2	1	1	593	23
Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.																
Dysentery -	34.9	—	27.2	—	23.0	.28	47.0	.65	58.5	1.87	24.4	.58	—	—	35.8	.60
Diarrhœa -	1.7	—	.6	—	—	—	4.9	—	—	—	1.1	—	—	—	1.5	—
Hepatitis and Abscess of Liver -	11.6	—	—	—	6.1	1.38	9.1	.65	6.1	2.81	10.4	.58	—	15.87	7.1	1.12
Total -	48.2	—	27.8	—	29.0	1.66	61.0	1.30	64.6	4.68	35.9	1.16	—	15.87	44.4	1.72

ABSTRACT No. XXVIII.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the PREVALENCE and MORTALITY in the MADRAS COMMAND, due to DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, and HEPATITIS, in each Quarter of the Year 1893.

	Strength.	Dysentery.				Diarrhœa.				Hepatitis (including Abscess of Liver).				Total.			
		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.	
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
1st Quarter	12,642	86	—	6·8	—	8	—	·6	—	33	6	2·6	·47	127	6	10·0	·47
2nd "	13,377	135	5	10·1	·37	4	—	·3	—	21	4	1·6	·29	160	9	12·0	·66
3rd "	13,559	154	3	11·4	·22	7	—	·5	—	25	1	1·8	·07	186	4	13·7	·29
4th "	13,814	103	—	7·4	—	1	—	·1	—	16	4	1·2	·29	120	4	8·7	·29
Total for the Year	13,349	478	8	35·8	·60	20	—	1·5	—	95	15	7·1	1·12	593	23	44·4	1·72

ABSTRACT No. XXIX.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, ADMIS-
among the TROOPS stationed in the BOMBAY COMMAND during the Year 1893,

Average Strength, 13,515.		Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids.		
Diseases.			In the Com- mand.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Number sent Home.	Number finally Dis- charged the Service.	Average Number constantly Sick.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.								
GROUP "A."								
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox	20	2	—	2	—	—	1'62
	Other Eruptive Fevers	81	—	—	—	—	—	3'48
	Enteric Fever	173	50	—	50	6	—	26'86
	Other Continued Fevers	444	—	—	—	—	—	23'27
	Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cholera	6	4	—	4	—	—	'13
	Dysentery	269	7	—	7	3	—	13'65
Other Diseases		4	—	—	—	—	—	'13
Total		997	63	—	63	9	—	69'14
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers		6,059	4	3	7	40	4	173'08
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases		14	—	—	—	—	1	'58
Sub-Group IV.	Syphilis, Primary	1,909	—	—	—	—	—	152'90
	" Secondary	821	1	—	1	29	5	67'74
	Gonorrhoea	2,499	—	—	—	2	2	170'98
Total		5,229	1	—	1	31	7	391'62
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."								
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases		24	—	—	—	—	—	1'63
Sub-Group II.	Scurvy	5	—	—	—	—	—	'89
	Alcoholism	47	2	—	2	—	—	1'36
GROUP "C."								
Debility, &c.		423	—	—	—	56	10	20'79
GROUP "D."								
Rheumatism		375	2	—	2	10	2	19'57
Tubercular Diseases		46	6	1	7	10	8	6'83
Other Diseases		95	2	—	2	6	4	6'48
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the—								
1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases		156	5	—	5	15	15	10'68
{ Mental " "		25	—	—	—	15	16	4'39
2. Eye		180	—	—	—	7	7	12'05
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses		158	—	—	—	6	6	7'97
5. Circulatory System		128	2	1	3	32	36	9'47
6. Respiratory " "		270	9	1	10	2	1	10'85
7. Digestive " "		1,263	15	2	17	28	7	49'65
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System		291	—	—	—	2	1	34'08
9. Urinary System		25	1	—	1	9	6	2'80
10. Generative " "		1,185	—	—	—	—	—	70'43
11. Organs of Locomotion		107	—	—	—	7	8	6'83
12. Connective Tissue		259	—	—	—	2	—	11'40
13. Skin		748	—	—	—	2	—	34'41
III.—POISONS		15	2	—	2	—	—	'30
IV.—INJURIES.								
1. General		34	11	—	11	2	1	2'25
2. Local		1,231	12	—	12	9	9	58'06
3. In Action		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease		23	—	—	—	—	—	'67
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total		19,392	137	8	145	298	149	1,018'86
* Average of 10 years, 1883-92		—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for the eight
in that for

SIONS into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY SICK
with the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1892.†				
Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.	Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Inva- lids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.
1'5	*15	—	—	*12	1'0	*08	—	—	*08
6'0	—	—	—	*28	*5	*01	—	—	*04
12'8	3'70	*44	—	1'99	14'2	4'30	*06	*01	1'80
32'8	—	—	—	1'72	78'3	*09	*04	—	3'07
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*4	*29	—	—	*01	1'8	1'27	—	—	*03
19'9	*52	*22	—	1'01	21'4	*63	*83	*19	1'35
*3	—	—	—	*01	4'5	*02	—	—	*11
73'7	4'66	*66	—	5'12	121'7	6'41	*91	*20	6'48
448'3	*62	2'96	*29	12'81	359'0	*39	1'48	*16	10'46
1'0	—	—	*07	*04	*9	*08	*01	—	*06
141'2	—	—	—	11'31	132'0	—	*02	—	10'24
60'7	*07	2'14	*37	5'01	44'3	*05	1'88	*95	3'78
185'0	—	*15	*15	12'65	165'5	—	*16	*05	11'23
386'9	*07	2'29	*52	28'07	341'8	*05	2'06	1'00	25'28
—	—	—	—	—	—	*02	—	—	—
1'8	—	—	—	*12	4'3	*01	*04	—	*13
*4	—	—	—	*07	1'0	—	*05	—	*05
3'6	*15	—	—	*10	7'4	*15	*01	—	*19
31'3	—	4'14	*74	1'54	33'1	*02	5'11	1'80	1'93
27'7	*15	*74	*15	1'44	25'2	*08	*97	*35	1'62
3'4	*52	*74	*59	*51	4'2	*90	1'55	1'04	*56
7'1	*15	*44	*29	*45	14'4	*15	*77	*19	*86
10'1	*37	1'11	1'11	*79	10'1	*32	1'24	*82	*60
1'8	—	1'11	1'18	*82	3'3	*01	1'22	1'42	*88
13'3	—	*52	*52	*89	14'5	—	*86	*71	*90
11'7	—	*44	*44	*59	15'0	—	1'23	*84	*79
9'5	*23	2'37	2'66	*70	13'2	*32	2'85	2'09	1'15
20'0	*74	*15	*07	*80	28'3	*67	*95	*53	1'66
93'4	1'26	1'92	*52	3'67	128'3	1'59	2'18	*74	5'08
21'5	—	*15	*07	2'62	31'8	*02	*27	*16	3'16
1'8	*07	*66	*44	*21	2'1	*18	*36	*21	*22
87'7	—	—	—	5'21	58'3	*02	*34	*23	3'36
7'9	—	*52	*59	*51	6'7	*02	*73	*52	*53
19'2	—	*15	—	*84	18'6	*01	*05	*01	*79
56'3	—	*15	—	2'55	60'7	—	*22	*02	2'83
1'1	*15	—	—	*02	*7	*06	—	—	*03
2'5	*81	*15	*07	*17	2'7	1'45	*13	*13	*13
91'1	*89	*68	*66	4'30	105'0	*63	1'09	*64	4'43
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*04	—
1'7	—	—	—	*05	1'5	—	—	—	*07
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1434'8	10'73	22'04	11'02	75'34	1422'8	13'51	26'08	13'88	73'67
1406'9	15'02	28'38	13'03	70'56	—	—	—	—	—

years 1886 to 1893 will be given in the Report for 1894; those for the nine years 1886 to 1894
1895, &c., &c.

REPORT FOR 1893.

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showing the PREVALENCE and MORTALITY of the Different Classes of DISEASE in each of the the Ratios per 1,000 of Strength during the Year 1893.

Poona.	Mhow.	Bombay.	Deesa.	Aden.	Sind.	Nagpur.	Troops. moving.	Total.
Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.								
Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.
3'4	'26	1'0	—	'5	—	—	—	1'5
1'0	—	—	—	2'6	—	—	—	6'0
15'3	3'90	12'6	4'41	8'9	4'69	31'5	7'47	77'9
20'5	—	5'1	—	88'7	—	103'7	—	1'1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1'0	1'04	'3	—	'5	—	—	—	—
29'1	'52	8'1	—	15'6	—	16'8	'83	43'9
'5	—	—	—	'6	—	—	—	3'29
70'9	5'72	27'2	4'41	117'4	4'69	151'4	8'30	129'5
283'8	'26	600'8	—	328'1	—	620'8	'83	596'0
1'0	—	'7	—	1'0	—	3'3	—	1'1
181'7	—	56'7	—	163'8	—	88'0	—	22'0
53'0	—	39'4	—	146'7	—	58'1	—	34'0
130'5	—	239'0	—	232'7	—	197'5	—	120'7
365'1	—	335'0	—	542'5	—	343'6	—	176'7
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1'10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	348'2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	662'8
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98'8
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	386'9
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	'07
1'0	—	2'0	—	2'6	—	1'7	—	1'1
'3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2'2
1'0	—	4'4	—	3'7	—	7'5	'83	11'0
30'7	—	10'9	—	43'3	—	29'9	—	73'5
16'1	—	25'5	'34	57'4	—	19'9	—	59'3
'8	—	'7	—	9'4	1'04	4'1	'83	8'8
2'6	—	3'7	—	8'3	—	34'0	—	2'2
4'2	'52	5'4	'34	21'9	—	20'8	—	11'0
1'0	—	'3	—	1'0	—	9'1	—	3'3
8'6	—	10'2	—	20'3	—	14'1	—	15'4
4'4	—	10'9	—	8'3	—	22'4	—	3'3
4'4	—	6'1	—	9'4	'52	14'9	'83	11'0
13'0	'52	18'9	1'02	38'1	'52	12'4	—	27'4
76'7	'78	107'3	'68	102'8	2'61	116'2	'83	102'1
21'3	—	20'7	—	20'9	—	14'9	—	6'6
'5	—	3'1	—	3'7	'52	1'7	—	—
66'8	—	154'8	—	139'3	—	77'2	—	51'6
8'1	—	5'8	—	7'3	—	6'6	—	4'4
19'5	—	17'0	—	20'9	—	18'3	—	16'5
27'8	—	58'0	—	57'9	—	93'8	—	119'6
'5	—	'3	'34	—	—	—	—	8'8
'8	'52	'8	'68	5'7	—	4'1	2'49	4'4
73'8	1'04	112'4	1'02	116'3	2'09	98'8	'83	98'8
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2'3	—	1'4	—	'5	—	'8	—	—
1107'1	9'88	1542'8	8'83	1688'1	12'00	1741'9	15'77	1545'5
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—</							

ABSTRACT No. XXXI.—The following TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, shows the ADMISSIONS and DEATHS which took place in the PRINCIPAL STATIONS in the BOMBAY COMMAND during the Year 1893, with the RATIOS per 1,000 of strength.

Military Districts.	Stations.	Average Strength.	Number of Admissions.	Number of Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.			
					Admissions.	Deaths.	Average of 10 Years, 1883-92.	
							Admissions.	Deaths.
Poona	Poona	2,023	2,399	21	1185·9	10·38	1143·8	9·78
	Kirkee	824	946	7	1148·1	8·50	1108·1	7·56
	Ahmednagar	693	532	4	767·7	5·77	1488·3	11·31
	Satara	175	238	2	1325·7	11·43	1456·5	5·53
	Purandhur	133	145	2	1090·2	15·04	1850·5	8·12
Mhow	Mhow	1,589	2,095	9	1318·4	5·66	1515·3	11·60
	Nasirabad	716	1,093	7	1526·5	9·78	1559·0	19·85
	Neemuch	500	1,147	7	2294·0	14·00	1438·4	20·97
	Indore	108	138	1	1277·8	9·25	1701·2	17·81
	Taragarh	31	71	1	2290·3	32·25	2530·8	38·68
	Khundwa	2	1	1	500·0	500·00	—	—
Bombay	Bombay	1,148	1,698	17	1479·1	14·81	1380·6	9·49
	Deolali	675	1,400	6	2074·1	8·89	1240·4	37·57
	Khandalla	94	138	—	1468·1	—	897·4	—
Deesa	Deesa	869	1,294	7	1489·1	8·06	1401·4	10·29
	Ahmedabad	232	533	10	2297·4	43·10	1895·8	14·64
	Abu	104	272	2	2615·8	19·23	1923·0	15·30
Aden	Aden	911	1,408	11	1545·5	12·07	1402·5	12·25
Sind	Karachi	1,270	2,087	15	1643·3	11·81	1576·3	15·31
	Hyderabad	393	523	1	1330·8	2·54	1662·0	10·33
Nagpur	Kamptee	906	1,111	4	1226·2	4·42	1435·7	10·37
	Sitabuldi	55	94	1	1709·1	18·18	1463·2	15·18
	Troops moving	64	29	1	453·1	15·62	495·6	17·44
	Total	13515	19392	137	1434·8	10·14	—	—

ABSTRACT No. XXXII.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the STATIONS in the BOMBAY COMMAND at which ADMISSIONS and DEATHS from ENTERIC FEVER took place in each of the Four Quarters of the Year 1893.

Military Districts.	Stations.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		Total.	
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Poona - - -	Poona - - -	6	1	2	2	14	4	2	3	24	10
	Kirkee - - -	6	1	6	1	4	—	2	—	18	2
	Ahmednagar - - -	3	—	6	1	4	—	—	—	13	1
	Satara - - -	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Purandhur - - -	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	3	2
Mhow - - -	Mhow - - -	—	—	2	1	8	2	—	1	10	4
	Nasirabad - - -	5	1	9	2	1	—	—	—	15	3
	Neemuch - - -	—	—	1	—	9	5	1	—	11	5
	Taragarh - - -	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Bombay - - -	Bombay - - -	1	1	1	—	8	4	—	—	10	5
	Deolali - - -	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	—	7	4
Deesa - - -	Deesa - - -	10	—	9	2	1	—	1	1	21	3
	Ahmedabad - - -	1	1	5	1	7	4	—	—	13	6
	Abu - - -	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	4	—
Aden - - -	Aden - - -	2	—	—	—	1	1	3	1	6	2
Sind - - -	Karachi - - -	2	1	2	—	2	—	1	—	7	1
Nagpur - - -	Kamptee - - -	—	—	1	—	6	—	2	1	9	1
Total - - -		38	7	52	14	70	22	13	7	173	50

ABSTRACT No. XXXIII.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the STATIONS in the BOMBAY COMMAND at which ADMISSIONS and DEATHS from CHOLERA took place in each of the Four Quarters of the Year 1893.

Military Districts.	Stations.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		Total.	
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Poona - - -	Poona - - -	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
	Kirkee - - -	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
	Ahmednagar - - -	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	2
Mhow - - -	Indore - - -	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Bombay - - -	Bombay - - -	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Total - - -		1	—	—	—	4	3	1	1	6	4

ABSTRACT No. XXXIV.—Table, taken from the Report of the Principal Medical Officer, showing the Prevalence of Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Hepatitis, and Abscess of Liver in each District in the Bombay Command for the Year 1893.

Districts.	Poona.		Mhow.		Bombay.		Deesa.		Aden.		Sind.		Nagpur.		On the March.		Total.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Strength.	3,848		2,946		1,917		1,205		911		1,663		961		64		13,515	
Diseases.																		
Dysentery -	112	2	24	—	30	—	19	1	40	3	36	1	8	—	—	—	269	7
Diarrhoea -	72	—	99	—	34	—	24	—	20	—	32	—	5	—	1	—	287	—
Hepatitis and Abscesses of Liver.	27	2	25	1	27	2	9	1	18	—	6	1	14	—	—	—	126	7
Total -	211	4	148	1	91	2	52	2	78	3	74	2	27	—	1	—	682	14

Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.																		
Dysentery -	29.1	.52	8.1	—	15.6	—	15.8	.83	43.9	3.29	21.6	.60	8.3	—	—	—	19.9	.52
Diarrhoea -	18.7	—	33.6	—	17.7	—	19.9	—	21.9	—	19.2	—	5.2	—	15.6	—	21.2	—
Hepatitis and Abscesses of Liver.	7.0	.52	8.5	.34	14.1	1.04	7.5	.83	19.8	—	3.6	.60	14.6	—	—	—	9.3	.52
Total -	54.8	1.04	50.2	.34	47.5	1.04	43.2	1.67	85.6	3.29	44.5	1.20	28.1	—	15.6	—	50.5	1.04

ABSTRACT No. XXXV.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the PREVALENCE and MORTALITY in the BOMBAY COMMAND, due to DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, HEPATITIS, and ABSCESS OF LIVER in each Quarter of the Year 1893.

Quarter.	Strength.	Dysentery.				Diarrhœa.				Hepatitis and Abscess of Liver.				Total.			
		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of the Strength.		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of the Strength.		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of the Strength.		Number.		Ratio per 1,000 of the Strength.	
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
1st Quarter	- 13,478	57	2	4.2	.15	61	—	4.5	—	35	3	2.6	.22	153	5	11.4	.37
2nd "	- 13,718	30	—	2.2	—	43	—	3.1	—	23	1	1.7	.07	96	1	7.0	.07
3rd "	- 13,464	118	2	8.8	.15	132	—	9.8	—	24	1	1.8	.07	274	3	20.4	.22
4th "	- 13,398	64	3	4.8	.22	51	—	3.8	—	44	2	3.3	.15	159	5	11.9	.37
Total	- 13,515	269	7	19.9	.52	287	—	21.2	—	126	7	9.3	.52	682	14	50.5	1.04

ABSTRACT No. XXXVI.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH Sick among the TROOPS stationed in EGYPT during the Year 1893, with

Average Strength, 5,073.		Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids.		Average Number constantly Sick.
Diseases.			In the Com- mand.	Of Invalids.	Total.	Number sent Home.	Number finally Dis- charged the Service.	
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.								
GROUP "A."								
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox	4	—	—	—	—	—	*74
	Other Eruptive Fevers	19	—	—	—	—	—	2*17
	Enteric Fever	104	27	—	27	3	1	16*48
	Other Continued Fevers	522	1	—	1	—	—	21*27
	Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dysentery	90	8	—	8	3	2	6*26
Other Diseases		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		739	36	—	36	6	3	46*92
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers		152	1	—	1	1	—	5*58
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases		6	—	—	—	—	—	*24
Sub-Group IV.	(Syphilis, Primary	287	—	—	—	—	—	27*60
	" Secondary	232	—	—	—	3	2	21*81
	Gonorrhœa	775	—	—	—	—	—	60*77
Total		1,294	—	—	—	3	2	110*18
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."								
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases		22	—	—	—	—	—	*55
Sub-Group II.	{ Scurvy	1	—	—	—	1	—	*33
	{ Alcoholism	15	—	—	—	—	—	*89
GROUP "C."								
Debility, &c.		98	—	—	—	7	4	8*57
GROUP "D."								
Rheumatism		212	1	—	1	2	—	13*48
Tubercular Diseases		11	2	1	3	3	1	3*08
Other Diseases		43	—	—	—	3	1	4*78
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.								
Diseases of the—								
1. Nervous System { Nervous Diseases		93	2	—	2	6	5	4*86
2. Eye { Mental "		13	1	—	1	8	3	2*71
3. Eye		372	—	—	—	4	4	19*40
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses		107	—	—	—	1	1	5*76
5. Circulatory System		23	2	—	2	5	7	2*86
6. Respiratory "		448	13	—	13	—	1	25*17
7. Digestive "		959	7	—	7	8	6	34*57
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System		82	—	—	—	1	—	8*50
9. Urinary System		9	—	—	—	—	1	1*46
10. Generative "		905	—	—	—	6	3	53*20
11. Organs of Locomotion		52	—	—	—	3	4	4*82
12. Connective Tissue		185	—	—	—	—	—	9*67
13. Skin		320	—	—	—	—	—	16*83
III.—POISONS		10	—	—	—	—	—	*39
IV.—INJURIES.								
1. General		6	3	—	3	1	1	*69
2. Local		551	—	—	—	3	2	26*12
3. In Action		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease		15	—	—	—	—	—	*54
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Total		6,753	68	1	69	72	49	417*15
* Average of 10 years, 1883-92		—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† The average ratios for 10 years will be given in future years. The average ratios for the 1886 to 1894 in

ADMISSIONS into HOSPITAL, DEATHS, NUMBERS INVALIDED and CONSTANTLY the Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength, and the Average Ratios for 10 Years.*

Ratio per 1,000.					Average Ratio per 1,000 from 1886 to 1892.†				
Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.	Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Inva- lids sent Home.	Invalids finally Dis- charged.	Con- stantly Sick.
.8	—	—	—	.15	4.2	.52	—	—	.43
3.8	—	—	—	.43	1.9	—	—	—	.14
20.5	5.32	.59	.20	3.25	42.9	11.54	10.30	.03	6.81
102.9	.20	—	—	4.19	143.5	.03	2.06	—	5.66
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17.7	1.58	.59	.39	1.23	47.0	1.72	3.68	.28	3.62
—	—	—	—	—	3.7	.03	—	—	.13
145.7	7.10	1.18	.59	9.25	243.2	13.84	16.54	.31	16.79
30.0	.20	.20	—	1.10	14.0	—	.31	.06	.59
1.2	—	—	—	.05	1.7	.12	.06	—	.10
56.6	—	—	—	5.44	65.4	—	.12	—	5.29
45.7	—	.59	.39	4.30	31.7	—	1.11	.49	2.70
152.8	—	—	—	11.98	100.9	—	.12	.03	6.33
255.1	—	.59	.39	21.72	198.0	—	1.35	.52	14.32
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.3	—	—	—	.11	4.9	.03	—	—	.13
.2	—	.20	—	.06	.1	—	—	—	.01
3.0	—	—	—	.17	6.2	.12	.03	—	.21
19.3	—	1.33	.79	1.69	30.3	—	5.83	2.52	2.03
41.8	.20	.39	—	2.66	24.4	.18	1.44	.31	1.68
2.2	.59	.59	.20	.61	3.0	.65	2.06	1.63	.63
8.5	—	.59	.20	.94	10.3	.03	.31	.09	.61
18.3	.39	1.18	.99	.96	8.2	.46	1.38	1.07	.53
2.5	.20	1.58	.59	.53	1.8	.03	1.50	1.93	.30
73.3	—	.79	.79	3.82	47.7	—	.86	.46	1.94
21.1	—	.20	.20	1.13	14.1	—	.61	.65	.74
4.5	.39	.99	1.38	.56	14.5	.23	4.54	4.57	1.50
88.3	2.56	—	.20	4.96	33.2	.89	1.44	.89	2.21
189.0	1.38	1.58	1.18	6.81	152.4	1.57	3.19	1.01	6.09
16.2	—	.20	—	1.68	20.8	—	.49	.15	2.42
1.8	—	—	.20	.29	2.0	.06	.21	.13	.13
178.4	—	1.18	.59	11.47	88.9	—	.31	.31	6.06
10.2	—	.59	.79	.95	7.7	—	.46	.52	.53
38.4	—	—	—	1.91	26.1	—	.23	.06	1.23
63.1	—	—	—	3.32	56.0	—	.24	—	2.50
2.0	—	—	—	.08	.4	.12	—	—	—
1.2	.59	.20	.20	.14	2.3	1.73	.18	.03	.17
165.6	—	.59	.39	5.16	90.5	.86	1.23	.71	4.18
—	—	—	—	—	—	.06	.25	.18	.08
3.0	—	—	—	.11	3.4	—	—	—	.10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1331.2	13.60	14.19	9.66	82.23	1106.9	21.08	45.10	18.16	67.84
1200.0	23.25	69.33	24.86	72.29	—	—	—	—	—

eight years 1886 to 1893 will be given in the Report for 1894; those for the nine years that for 1895, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT No. XXXVII.—TABLE showing the AVERAGE STRENGTH, SHIP proceeding on and returning from Foreign Service, and proceeding Strength during the Year 1893.

Strength of W.O., N.C.O., and Men :		Passage Out.		Passage Home.	
Embarked	-	21,318		13,458	
Average Annual Strength	-	1,371		814	
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.					
GROUP "A."					
Sub-Group I.	Small-pox	—	—	—	—
	Other Eruptive Fevers	4	—	—	—
	Enteric Fever	1	—	1	—
	Other Continued Fevers	13	—	12	—
	Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—
	Cholera	—	—	—	—
	Dysentery	—	—	14	—
	Other Diseases	—	—	—	—
Total		17	—	27	—
Sub-Group II.—Malarial Fevers		—	—	52	—
Sub-Group III.—Septic Diseases		2	—	—	—
Sub-Group IV.	Syphilis, Primary	128	—	160	—
	" Secondary	36	—	38	—
	Gonorrhoea	372	—	189	—
Total		536	—	387	—
Sub-Group V.—Hydrophobia, &c.		—	—	—	—
GROUP "B."					
Sub-Group I.—Parasitic Diseases		—	—	1	—
Sub-Group II.	Scurvy	—	—	—	—
	Alcoholism	1	—	3	—
GROUP "C."					
Debility, &c.		10	—	6	—
GROUP "D."					
Rheumatism		30	—	22	—
Tubercular Diseases		1	—	1	—
Other Diseases		24	—	—	—
II.—LOCAL DISEASES.					
Diseases of the—					
1. Nervous System	Nervous Diseases	3	—	2	—
	Mental	2	—	1	—
2. Eye		16	—	10	—
3 & 4. Other Organs of Special Senses		13	—	2	—
5. Circulatory System		2	—	1	1
6. Respiratory		96	2	49	4
7. Digestive		129	1	43	1
8. Lymphatic and Glandular System		20	—	27	—
9. Urinary System		2	—	—	—
10. Generative		165	—	58	—
11. Organs of Locomotion		3	1	2	—
12. Connective Tissue		59	—	20	—
13. Skin		99	—	17	—
III.—POISONS.					
IV.—INJURIES.					
1. General		2	—	1	—
2. Local		85	—	38	—
3. In Action		—	—	—	—
No appreciable disease		1	—	—	—
Cause unknown (refers to deaths only)		—	—	—	—
General Total		1,299	4	770	6

ADMISSIONS into HOSPITAL, and DEATHS among the TROOPS ON BOARD from one Colony or Station abroad to another, with the Ratio per 1,000 of the

Intercolonial.		Ratio per 1,000 of the Strength.					
11,322 533		Passage Out.		Passage Home.		Intercolonial.	
Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	2'9	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	'7	—	1'2	—	1'9	—
13	—	8'7	—	14'7	—	24'4	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	17'2	—	5'6	—
67	—	—	—	—	—	125'7	—
84	—	12'4	—	33'2	—	157'6	—
106	2	—	—	63'9	—	198'9	3'75
—	—	1'5	—	—	—	—	—
75	—	93'4	—	196'6	—	140'7	—
13	—	26'2	—	46'7	—	24'4	—
178	—	271'3	—	232'2	—	334'0	—
266	—	390'9	—	475'5	—	499'1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1'2	—	—	—
3	—	'7	—	3'7	—	5'6	—
3	—	7'3	—	7'4	—	5'6	—
15	—	21'9	—	27'0	—	28'1	—
3	—	'7	—	1'2	—	5'6	—
—	—	17'5	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	2'2	—	2'4	—	9'4	—
—	—	1'5	—	1'2	—	—	—
8	—	11'7	—	12'3	—	15'0	—
7	—	9'5	—	2'4	—	13'1	—
—	—	1'5	—	1'2	1'23	—	—
51	—	70'0	1'46	80'2	4'91	85'7	—
43	—	94'1	'73	52'8	1'23	80'7	—
16	—	14'6	—	33'2	—	33'8	—
—	—	1'5	—	—	—	—	—
72	—	121'0	—	71'3	—	135'1	—
1	—	2'2	'78	2'4	—	1'9	—
13	—	28'4	—	24'6	—	24'4	—
44	—	72'2	—	20'9	—	82'5	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	1'5	—	1'2	—	1'9	1'87
44	—	62'0	—	46'7	—	82'5	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	'7	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
787	3	947'5	2'92	945'0	7'37	1476'5	5'62

ABSTRACT No. XXXVIII.—ON THE INFLUENCE OF AGE ON THE MORTALITY.—Table showing the Death Rates of Warrant Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men, at the several Ages, arranged by quinquennial Periods, in the several Foreign Commands.

Commands.	Under 20 Years.			20 and under 25.			25 and under 30.			30 and under 35.			35 and under 40.			40 and upwards.			
	Ratio per 1,000.			Ratio per 1,000.			Ratio per 1,000.			Ratio per 1,000.			Ratio per 1,000.			Ratio per 1,000.			
	Strength.			Strength.			Strength.			Strength.			Strength.			Strength.			
	1893.	1893-92.	Died.	1893.	1893-92.	Died.	1893.	1893-92.	Died.	1893.	1893-92.	Died.	1893.	1893-92.	Died.	1893.	1893-92.	Died.	
Gibraltar	1,257	1,253	5	2,566	4,338	1,102	2	1,831	4,800	235	1	3,551	6,336	103	1	9,226	6,748	33	
Malta	1,067	3,497	37	10,558	7,632	2,087	14	6,711	7,220	389	2	5,114	7,955	85	1	11,776	12,880	36	
Cyprus	11	2,222	230	—	10,377	205	—	—	3,069	23	1	35,771	20,833	12	—	—	35,750	4	
Egypt	413	13,835	2,476	41	16,555	2,445	1,592	15	9,442	16,399	375	4	10,527	16,000	176	1	5,688	19,118	41
Canada	86	2,033	637	—	29,992	530	1	1,889	3,669	107	—	—	7,996	39	—	—	19,110	22	—
Bermuda	55	6,556	678	7	10,332	8,838	514	5	9,773	9,435	111	—	11,227	22	—	—	16,224	10	—
West Indies	19	6,855	611	6	9,822	7,844	492	1	2,003	10,433	86	1	1,116	10,002	45	—	3,754	8	—
South Africa and St. Helena	182	5,511	1,440	11	7,664	6,113	1,182	1	855	6,000	294	5	17,001	7,233	83	—	6,477	33	—
Mauritius	34	14,711	281	2	7,112	13,991	188	4	21,228	18,116	38	2	52,663	18,997	8	—	19,223	2	—
Ceylon	35	3,115	743	5	6,773	10,433	567	3	5,299	13,779	63	2	31,775	18,002	24	—	11,811	4	—
China	25	40,000	—	575	10,173	7,838	692	6	8,667	11,368	86	—	—	17,006	23	—	11,683	8	—
Straits Settlements	43	2,003	559	—	6,778	494	2	4,005	5,988	101	1	9,990	5,936	23	—	—	11,711	3	—
India	2,096	8,777	34,190	513	15,000	16,800	24,739	255	10,311	13,000	5,760	66	11,446	13,116	1,799	18	10,001	16,335	431

* For eight years only (1885 to 1892).

ABSTRACT No. XXXIX.—TABLE showing the various Corps which served in the UNITED KINGDOM during the Year 1893, and some of the most important of their HEALTH STATISTICS.

Battalion or Bat-	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Con-	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.				Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.	
							stantly Sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.				Average Constantly Sick.
HOUSEHOLD CAVALRY.														
1st	Life Guards	392	391	--	10	17.51	927.4	--	25.51	44.67	16.30	16.34	Shorncliffe, 6½ months; London 6½ months.	77
2nd	Life Guards	433	202	4	2	12.53	466.5	9.24	4.63	23.91	10.55	22.57	London, 13 months. Detachment at Aldershot.	77
	Royal Horse Guards	357	301	6	9	18.96	843.1	16.81	25.21	50.59	18.46	21.90	London, 7½ months; Windsor, 4½ months.	77
	Household Cavalry detached	3	1	--	--	.32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	Total Household Cavalry	1,185	895	10	21	48.41	755.3	8.44	17.72	40.85	14.91	19.74	--	
CAVALRY.														
1st	Dragoon Guards	354	366	3	6	19.10	1033.9	8.47	16.95	53.95	19.69	19.05	Windsor, 7 months; Norwich, 5 months.	12
4th	Dragoon Guards	643	362	5	9	27.81	563.0	7.77	13.99	43.25	15.78	28.04	Aldershot, 13 months. Detachment at Bristol.	11
5th	Dragoon Guards	409	369	1	7	25.51	902.2	2.44	17.11	82.37	22.76	25.33	Aldershot, 6 months; Shorncliffe, 2 months. 16 Irish.	37
6th	Dragoon Guards	386	349	2	6	16.63	904.1	5.18	15.54	42.95	15.68	17.84	York, 6½ months; Piershill, 6½ months.	5
1st	Royal Dragoons	549	382	4	9	22.02	695.8	7.28	16.39	40.11	14.64	21.04	York, 6½ months; Dublin, 6½ months.	37
2nd	Royal Dragoons	607	473	1	13	40.77	787.5	1.65	21.42	67.17	24.51	31.13	Aldershot, 6 months; Dublin, 7 months.	37
3rd	Hussars	842	702	2	14	50.80	833.7	2.37	16.63	60.45	22.08	26.46	Dublin, 12 months. Detachment at Curragh.	14

Battery or Battalion.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Com-stantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.				Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last returned from Foreign Service.
							Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constancy Sick.	days.	days.		
CAVALRY—cont.														
4th Hussars	-	604	364	1	13	28.11	602.6	1.45	21.52	46.54	16.99	28.19	Aldershot, 4 months; Colchester, 8 months.	15
6th Dragoons	-	374	444	4	11	19.67	1187.3	10.59	20.41	53.59	19.19	16.17	Brighton, 12 months -	3
8th Hussars	-	425	315	1	2	16.20	741.2	2.35	4.70	38.12	13.91	13.77	Hounslow, 5 months; Norwich, 7 months. Detachment at Aldershot.	4
9th Lancers	-	562	360	1	13	25.43	640.6	1.78	23.13	45.34	16.55	25.83	Newbridge, 12 months -	8
10th Hussars	-	483	280	1	1	9.72	538.3	2.07	2.07	20.13	7.35	13.65	Cahir, 12 months -	9
12th Lancers	-	391	352	4	8	15.04	900.3	10.23	20.46	38.46	14.04	15.59	Preston, 7 months; Pierhill, 6 months	6
13th Hussars	-	415	211	-	2	9.50	508.4	-	4.82	22.89	8.35	16.43	Ballinacollig, 12 months. Detachment at Carragh.	8
14th Hussars	-	413	265	1	5	13.88	641.6	2.42	12.10	33.61	12.08	19.12	Manchester, 12 months. Detachments at Alcar and Fieewood.	7
15th Hussars	-	532	316	3	8	16.21	562.3	5.34	14.23	23.84	10.53	18.72	Dundalk and Belfast, 12 months -	12
17th Lancers	-	381	534	1	3	15.08	876.6	2.63	7.87	39.58	14.45	16.43	Hounslow, 6½ months; Preston, 5½ months.	3
20th Hussars	-	552	552	4	8	36.06	948.4	6.87	13.74	62.01	22.53	23.56	Aldershot, 9 months; Colchester, 3 months.	6
Cavalry Depot	-	1,370	1,832	19	24	78.72	1337.2	13.87	17.52	87.46	20.87	15.68	Canterbury, 12 months -	Since formation.
Other Corps	-	225	89	-	7	20.34	395.5	-	31.11	90.40	32.99	53.42	-	
Total Cavalry of the Line	-	10,577	8,702	53	169	506.73	822.7	5.48	15.93	47.91	17.43	21.25	-	

Battery or Bat- talion.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Annuity Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.
ROYAL ARTILLERY.															
A	Horse Artillery	216	225	3	3	14'60	1041'6	13'88	13'88	13'88	67'59	24'67	23'68	Woolwich, 12 months	Permanent.
Depôt															
B	Horse Artillery	217	224	2	4	14'38	1032'6	9'21	18'43	65'81	24'02	23'27	23'27	Woolwich, 12 months	"
Depôt															
D	Horse Artillery	137	78	1	—	5'08	569'3	7'30	—	40'73	14'86	23'11	23'11	London, 7 months; Aldershot, 5 months.	5
E	Horse Artillery	187	156	—	2	9'19	993'6	—	—	12'74	58'54	21'37	21'50	Woolwich, 12 months	4
F	Horse Artillery	133	86	—	3	4'55	623'2	—	—	21'74	31'52	11'50	18'40	Woolwich, 5 months; Aldershot, 7 months.	12
G	Horse Artillery	116	82	2	5	6'43	706'9	17'24	43'10	55'60	20'23	23'62	23'62	Aldershot, 12 months	4
I	Horse Artillery	105	55	—	1	3'76	523'8	—	—	9'52	35'51	13'07	24'95	Aldershot, 8 months. To India	11
J	Horse Artillery	162	96	4	4	5'52	592'0	24'69	24'69	36'54	13'34	22'51	22'51	Woolwich, 12 months	7
O	Horse Artillery	123	77	1	3	6'07	636'0	8'13	24'89	49'35	18'01	23'76	23'76	Newbridge, 12 months	—
P	Horse Artillery	115	116	—	2	5'00	1009'7	—	—	17'33	43'46	15'87	15'73	Dorchester, 9 months; Aldershot, 2 months; Okehampton, 1 month.	—
R	Horse Artillery	124	105	—	5	7'37	846'8	—	—	40'32	64'27	23'46	27'64	Newbridge, 12 months	—
T	Horse Artillery	22	15	—	—	—	681'8	—	—	—	25'45	9'29	13'63	Dorchester, 3 months. From India	—
—	Riding Establishment	106	68	—	1	4'25	641'5	—	—	9'43	40'09	14'63	22'81	Woolwich, 12 months	Permanent.
1/4	Field Artillery	422	425	1	12	23'39	1007'1	2'37	23'44	67'28	24'55	24'55	24'55	Woolwich, 12 months	"
2/1	Field Artillery	420	454	7	8	23'64	923'5	14'28	16'33	60'40	22'06	23'83	23'83	Woolwich, 12 months	"
1/2	Field Artillery	406	476	1	8	23'64	1172'4	2'46	19'70	63'15	23'05	19'66	19'66	Woolwich, 12 months	"
Depôt															

Battery or Detachment	Average Annual Strength	Admitted into Hospital	Died	Invalided	Average Constantly Sick	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength				Average Duration of Sick to each Soldier	Average Case of Sickness	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service
						Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick	days.	days.		
ROYAL ARTILLERY—cont.													
2d Detachment	345	453	1	10	29.24	1350.7	2.91	20.15	85.25	31.11	23.66	Woolwich, 12 months	Permanent.
1st Field Artillery	109	123	2	4	9.06	727.8	11.83	23.67	53.73	19.61	23.94	Aldershot, 11 months; Okehampton, 1 month.	9
3rd Field Artillery	168	111	1	3	9.23	668.7	6.02	18.07	55.60	20.29	30.35	Woolwich, 12 months	8
4th Field Artillery	110	99	1	2	6.78	900.0	9.09	18.13	61.64	22.50	25.00	Aldershot, 12 months	3
7th Field Artillery	94	76	1	2	9.85	808.5	10.64	21.23	30.32	11.06	13.68	Glasgow, 12 months	5
11th Field Artillery	134	155	1	4	6.75	1166.7	7.46	29.85	59.37	18.38	15.89	Sheffield, 9½ months; Clonmel, 2½ months. Detachments at Seaforth and Morcambe.	7
12th Field Artillery	133	141	—	—	5.73	1057.7	—	—	45.08	15.72	14.83	Sheffield, 12 months. Detachment at Morcambe.	7
13th Field Artillery	142	118	1	1	10.09	831.0	7.04	7.04	71.05	25.93	31.22	Hilsea, 3 months; Aldershot, 9 months	7
14th Field Artillery	138	92	—	2	5.02	666.6	—	14.40	36.33	13.23	19.92	Aldershot, 6½ months; Ipswich, 5½ months; Okehampton, 1 month.	5
16th Field Artillery	164	161	1	2	8.55	983.4	6.10	12.20	52.13	19.03	19.38	Weedon, 12 months	9
18th Field Artillery	135	96	—	3	5.11	711.1	—	22.22	37.85	13.81	19.43	Coventry, 12 months. Detachment at Morcambe.	6
19th Field Artillery	16	20	—	—	7.0	1220.0	—	—	43.75	15.97	12.77	Christchurch, 1 month. From India	—
20th Field Artillery	9	16	—	—	4.3	1777.8	—	—	46.67	17.03	9.58	Shorncliffe, ½ month. From India	—
25th Field Artillery	143	135	2	1	5.80	874.1	13.98	6.93	38.46	14.04	16.06	Ipswich, 4 months; Okehampton, 1 month; Limerick, 7 months.	7
28th Field Artillery	83	90	1	1	6.06	1065.0	12.19	12.19	73.90	28.97	24.97	Shorncliffe, 11 months; Okehampton, 1 month.	2
29th Field Artillery	80	42	—	2	2.70	471.9	—	22.47	30.34	11.97	23.46	Clonmel, 3½ months. To India	10

Battery or Bat- talion.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.				Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.	
							Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Convalescence Sick.					
ROYAL ARTILLERY—cont.															
30th	Field Artillery.	149	104	3	1	5.08	698.0	20.13	6.71	34.09	12.44	17.83	days.	Weedon, 12 months.	8
32nd	Field Artillery.	80	12	—	2	1.27	400.0	—	66.63	42.83	15.45	33.63	—	Aldershot, 2½ months. To Egypt.	12
37th	Field Artillery.	102	61	1	—	2.76	598.0	9.80	—	27.05	9.87	16.51	—	Exeter, 11 months; Okehampton, 1 month.	3
38th	Field Artillery.	112	68	—	1	3.34	607.1	—	8.92	29.82	10.88	17.97	—	Shorncliffe, 10½ months; Aldershot, 1½ months.	9
40th	Field Artillery.	106	127	—	3	10.78	1198.1	—	28.30	101.70	37.12	39.98	—	Woolwich, 9 months. To India.	10
41st	Field Artillery.	159	123	—	2	6.81	773.6	—	13.58	42.83	15.63	21.21	—	Aldershot, 12 months.	9
45th	Field Artillery.	102	124	—	5	6.60	1215.7	—	29.41	64.71	23.61	19.43	—	Woolwich, 9 months. To India.	10
52nd	Field Artillery.	121	100	—	3	6.75	826.4	—	24.79	55.73	20.38	24.64	—	Aldershot, 1½ months; Colchester, 4½ months; Okehampton, 1 month; Shorncliffe, 5 months.	6
56th	Field Artillery.	132	85	—	2	4.88	643.9	—	15.15	36.96	13.49	20.95	—	Exeter, 11 months; Okehampton, 1 month; Ipswich, 4 months; Okehampton, 1 month; Woolwich, 7 months.	8
57th	Field Artillery.	132	134	3	—	8.42	1015.2	22.73	—	63.79	23.23	22.93	—	Aldershot, 10½ months; Woolwich, 1½ months.	6
58th	Field Artillery.	144	121	—	—	8.13	840.3	—	—	56.46	20.61	24.52	—	Christchurch, 11 months; Aldershot, 1 month.	2
61st	Field Artillery.	87	82	—	—	3.10	942.5	—	—	35.63	13.00	13.80	—	Newcastle, 7½ months; Ipswich, 4½ months.	6
62nd	Field Artillery.	134	110	1	3	7.47	820.9	7.46	22.89	55.74	20.35	24.79	—	Newcastle, 1½ months; Colchester, 2½ months; Okehampton, 1 month.	2
63rd	Field Artillery.	110	80	1	1	5.53	727.3	9.09	9.09	53.00	19.34	26.60	—	Sheffield, 3 months; Athlone, 9 months.	5
64th	Field Artillery.	106	67	1	1	2.88	632.1	9.43	9.43	27.17	9.91	15.69	—	Newcastle, 12 months.	5
66th	Field Artillery.	142	107	1	2	5.90	753.5	7.04	14.08	41.55	15.16	20.12	—	Newcastle, 12 months.	5

Battery or Bat-	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Com-stantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.				Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Sick-ness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from foreign Service.
							Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.	days.	days.		
ROYAL ARTILLERY—cont.														
67th	Field Artillery	148	72	—	1	3.67	436.5	—	6.76	24.80	9.05	18.60	Fernoy, 12 months	7
68th	Field Artillery	131	111	—	1	6.34	847.3	—	7.63	48.40	17.66	20.85	Hilsea, 12 months	7
73rd	Field Artillery	110	96	2	3	5.95	872.7	18.18	27.27	54.09	19.74	23.62	Newcastle, 12 months	3
74th	Field Artillery	70	33	—	2	1.99	457.1	—	28.57	23.43	10.37	22.70	Longford and Athlone, 12 months	3
75th	Field Artillery	132	100	1	1	5.40	757.6	7.57	7.57	40.91	14.93	19.71	Bristol, 4 months; Trowbridge, 7 months; Okehampton, 1 month.	6
76th	Field Artillery	7	12	—	—	.28	1714.3	—	—	40.00	14.60	18.52	Longford, 1 month. From India	—
77th	Field Artillery	134	80	1	—	5.11	597.0	7.46	—	38.13	13.92	23.31	Colchester, 6 months; Okehampton, 1 month; Aldershot, 5 months.	3
78th	Field Artillery	79	22	—	—	1.07	278.5	—	—	13.52	4.64	17.38	Athlone, 13 months	2
79th	Field Artillery	101	43	—	—	2	425.7	—	19.80	28.22	10.30	24.19	Colchester, 11 months; Okehampton, 1 month.	2
80th	Field Artillery	148	93	1	2	4.45	628.4	6.75	13.51	30.07	10.97	17.46	Limerick, 6½ months; Hilsea, 5½ months.	8
4th	Mountain Artillery	81	53	—	2	3.47	1024.7	—	24.69	43.83	15.63	15.25	Newport, 6 months. From South Africa.	—
10th	Mountain Artillery	72	53	—	—	1.75	722.2	—	—	24.30	8.87	12.28	Newport, 6 months. To South Africa.	—
	Garrison Artillery, Eastern Division	1,920	1,419	11	21	74.35	737.2	5.73	10.94	38.72	14.13	19.13	Various.	—
	Garrison Artillery, Southern Division.	2,514	1,476	14	50	105.94	587.1	5.57	19.89	42.14	15.38	26.20	Various.	—
	Garrison Artillery, Western Division	2,033	1,394	8	30	85.38	634.0	3.92	14.72	41.89	15.29	22.35	Various.	—
	Royal Artillery: District Establishment.	865	233	15	9	14.85	269.3	17.34	10.40	17.17	6.26	23.25	Various.	—

Battery or Battalion.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Convalescent Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.				Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.
	ROYAL ARTILLERY—cont.													
	Royal Artillery: Regimental District Staff.	762	231	5	11	18'00	303'1	6'56	14'44	23'62	days.	28'44	Woolwich.	1
	Royal Artillery, School of Gunnery.	877	106	3	3	4'94	281'2	7'95	7'95	13'10	4'78	17'01	Shoeburyness.	1
	Royal Artillery, Various.	612	253	—	16	25'39	411'7	—	26'14	41'40	15'14	36'77	Various.	1
	Total Royal Artillery	17,292	12,068	106	276	746'62	697'9	6'13	15'96	48'18	15'76	22'68		
	ROYAL ENGINEERS.													
	Royal Engineers	4,221	2,075	24	40	119'69	491'6	5'68	9'47	28'85	10'33	21'05	Various.	1
	FOOT GUARDS.													
1st	Grenadier Guards	739	447	1	9	35'49	604'9	1'35	13'17	48'02	17'53	28'63	Windsor, 9 months; London, 3 months	29
2nd	Grenadier Guards	708	883	5	19	65'88	1256'1	7'11	27'03	93'71	34'20	27'23	London, 9 months; Dublin, 3 months	2
3rd	Grenadier Guards	675	745	2	23	56'12	1108'7	2'96	32'59	89'06	32'52	29'45	London, 12 months	8
1st	Goldstream Guards	677	842	4	23	61'38	1243'7	5'91	33'97	90'66	33'09	26'61	London, 9 months; Windsor, 3 months.	8
2nd	Goldstream Guards	698	612	3	22	40'33	856'2	5'91	36'79	67'44	24'62	28'75	London, 12 months	11
1st	Scots Guards	692	492	4	9	37'06	711'0	5'78	13'00	53'55	19'55	27'49	Dublin, 9 months; London, 3 months	11

Battery or Bat-	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Con-stantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.				Average Sick to each Soldier.	Average Duration of Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.
							Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	days.	days.		
2nd	FOOT GUARDS—cont.													
	Scots Guards -	611	516	4	12	37.51	844.5	6.55	19.64	61.22	22.41	26.53	London, 12 months. Detachment at Windsor.	8
	Detachments -	831	280	-	-	62.07	336.9	-	-	74.69	27.26	80.91	Various.	-
	Total Foot Guards -	5,626	4,717	23	116	339.64	853.6	4.16	20.99	72.35	26.41	30.94		
1st	INFANTRY.													
	Royal Scots -	599	446	2	9	23.03	744.6	3.54	15.03	48.46	17.09	23.76	York, 12 months -	2
	Royal West Surrey Regiment -	23	17	-	-	85	789.1	-	-	36.96	13.49	18.25	Dover, 1 month. From Malta	-
	East Kent Regiment -	686	322	4	11	17.72	531.3	6.60	18.15	29.24	10.67	20.08	Athlone, 10 months; Carragh, 2 months; Detachments at Castle Par and Galway.	7
	Royal Lancaster Regiment -	663	697	4	19	43.21	1051.3	6.03	23.66	66.17	23.79	22.63	Aldershot, 12 months -	12
	Northumberland Fusiliers -	604	527	3	11	28.75	872.5	4.96	18.21	47.60	17.87	19.91	Dover and Lydd, 8 months; Alder- shot, 4 months.	13
	Royal Warwickshire Regiment -	638	650	4	10	36.37	1018.8	6.27	15.67	56.99	20.81	20.42	Aldershot, 12 months -	13
	Royal Fusiliers -	707	667	3	6	36.42	943.4	4.24	8.48	61.51	18.80	19.93	Woodwich, 5 months; Alderney and Guernsey, 7 months.	4
	Liverpool Regiment -	593	644	5	12	23.73	1066.0	8.43	20.23	48.44	17.63	16.28	Manchester, 12 months. Detachments at Chester, Chipping, and Fleetwood.	1
	Norfolk Regiment -	645	451	2	8	26.58	699.2	3.10	12.40	41.21	15.04	21.51	Warley, 7½ months; London, 4½ months.	3
1st	Lincolnshire Regiment -	726	625	2	14	35.31	800.9	2.75	19.28	48.63	17.75	20.62	Aldershot, 12 months -	16
2nd	Devonshire Regiment -	500	513	6	9	25.49	1026.0	12.00	18.00	50.98	18.60	18.13	Devonport, 8 months. Detachments at Cardiff and Newport. From Egypt.	-

Battery or Bn.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	Average Sick to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last received from Foreign Service.
	INFANTRY—cont.										days.	days.		
1st	Suffolk Regiment	640	510	2	12	26.61	796.9	3.12	13.75	41.42	15.12	18.97	Colchester, 12 months	1
1st	West Yorkshire Regiment	590	646	2	15	41.74	1094.9	3.39	25.42	70.74	25.62	23.93	Aldershot, 12 months	14
2nd	East Yorkshire Regiment	547	486	1	11	22.97	889.5	1.83	20.11	41.99	15.32	17.25	Preston, 12 months. Detachments at Castletown, Chester, Chipping, and Fleetwood.	5
2nd	Bedfordshire Regiment	702	617	4	4	35.30	779.0	5.05	5.05	44.67	16.26	20.88	Devonport, 13 months. Detachments at Cardiff and Newport.	1
2nd	Leicestershire Regiment	568	936	1	9	53.11	1647.9	1.76	15.84	93.50	34.13	20.71	Chatham and Gravesend, 12 months.	3
1st	Royal Irish Regiment	674	488	4	21	38.29	724.0	5.93	31.15	41.97	15.32	21.16	Detachment at Lydd.	8
1st	Yorkshire Regiment	599	723	2	29	36.99	1207.0	3.33	48.41	61.25	22.29	18.47	Curragh, 12 months	4
1st	Lincolnshire Fusiliers	741	557	1	13	35.97	761.7	1.35	17.54	48.54	17.72	23.57	Jersey, 12 months	13
1st	Royal Scots Fusiliers	598	600	4	8	30.60	1003.4	6.68	13.38	51.17	18.68	18.61	Belfast, 5 months; Curragh, 7 months	12
2nd	Cheshire Regiment	595	1,027	4	12	53.63	1823.9	6.84	20.61	91.67	38.46	18.94	Shorncliffe, 11 months; Glasgow, 1 month.	4
2nd	Royal Welsh Fusiliers	701	707	3	27	42.69	1008.6	4.27	38.61	80.75	22.17	21.99	Aldershot, 5 months; Sheffield, 7 months.	13
1st	South Wales Borderers	20	18	—	3	4.33	900.0	—	150.00	216.50	78.52	87.80	Aldershot, 12 months	—
2nd	South Wales Borderers	53	55	4	—	3.47	948.3	68.96	—	42.69	15.54	16.39	Aldershot, 1 month. To Egypt.	—
1st	King's Own Scottish Borderers	588	653	2	14	40.81	1076.5	3.40	28.80	69.40	22.33	23.53	Portsmouth, 1 month. From Aden	2
1st	Scottish Rifles	720	763	6	9	48.80	1101.4	8.33	12.50	67.78	24.74	23.46	Devonport, 12 months	13
1st	Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers	568	432	3	9	23.93	760.6	5.23	15.85	46.27	16.89	22.20	Preston, 3 months; Aldershot, 9 months.	4

Battery or Battalion.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Strength.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.				Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Average Time to each Soldier.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.
							Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.				
	INFANTRY—cont.										days.	days.		
1st Gloucestershire Regiment -	-	589	488	2	39	29.47	828.5	3.39	66.21	50.03	18.26	22.04	Aldershot, 12 months. To Malta -	14
2nd Worcestershire Regiment -	-	688	610	2	19	34.67	966.1	3.13	29.78	54.18	19.78	20.68	Aldershot, 1 month; Curragh, 11 months.	18
2nd East Lancashire Regiment -	-	43	21	-	3	1.30	483.4	-	69.77	30.23	11.03	22.59	Mullingar, 21 days. To Gibraltar -	13
2nd East Surrey Regiment -	-	80	85	-	-	3.98	1062.5	-	-	48.25	17.61	16.58	Tippin, 2 months. To Malta -	8
2nd Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry -	-	641	682	3	13	43.88	1032.8	4.63	20.28	68.45	24.99	24.19	Dublin, 13 months. Detachment at Mullingar, 5 months; Dover and Lydd, 7 months. Detachment at Lichfield.	7
1st West Riding Regiment -	-	654	546	3	2	26.59	834.8	4.69	3.06	40.66	14.84	17.77	Dover, 5 months; Woolwich, 7 months	4
1st Border Regiment -	-	619	716	1	10	39.14	1156.7	1.61	16.15	63.23	23.08	19.96	Dublin, 9 months; Fermo, 3 months	3
1st Royal Sussex Regiment -	-	704	481	2	6	25.07	883.2	2.84	8.52	39.87	14.55	21.30	Portsmouth, 10 months; Curragh, 2 months.	3
2nd Hampshire Regiment -	-	671	440	3	9	32.12	770.6	5.25	15.76	56.25	20.53	26.64	Bradford, 6 months. Detachment at Lichfield. From Egypt.	5
1st South Staffordshire Regiment -	-	281	203	3	3	10.98	740.2	10.67	10.67	39.07	14.26	19.27	Aldershot, 6 months. To Egypt -	-
2nd South Staffordshire Regiment -	-	250	165	1	12	9.75	660.0	4.00	46.00	39.00	14.23	21.57	Belfast, 12 months -	13
2nd Dorsetshire Regiment -	-	632	445	3	9	23.70	704.1	4.74	14.24	37.50	13.69	19.44	Birr, 13 months. Detachments at Athlone and Galway.	7
1st South Lancashire Regiment -	-	615	283	-	3	11.88	460.2	-	4.83	18.87	6.87	14.93	Pembroke Dock, 14 months. From Malta.	-
1st Welsh Regiment -	-	226	202	-	-	9.31	388.3	-	-	41.19	15.03	16.82	Maryhill, 11 months; Limerick, 1 month.	12
2nd Royal Highlanders -	-	619	569	5	6	18.29	822.3	8.08	9.69	29.54	10.78	13.11	Gosport, 1 month; Kinsale, 11 months	6
1st Oxfordshire Light Infantry -	-	720	423	2	7	22.80	537.5	2.78	9.72	31.67	11.66	19.67		

Battery or Bat-	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Con-	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.				Average Duration of Sick	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.	
						stantly Sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constancy Sick.	to each Soldier.	of Sickness.		
INFANTRY—cont.														
1st Essex Regiment	-	649	342	4	7	14.34	527.0	6.16	10.79	22.10	8.06	15.30	Fermoy and Buttevant, 12 months	9
1st Derbyshire Regiment	-	640	683	-	22	35.93	1067.2	-	34.37	56.14	20.49	19.20	Colchester, 12 months	15
2nd Loyal North Lancashire Regiment	-	604	478	2	12	24.89	688.7	2.88	17.29	35.86	13.09	19.03	Enniskillen and Londonderry, 1 month; Mullingar, 11 months.	10
1st Northamptonshire Regiment	-	3	-	-	-	.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2nd Northamptonshire Regiment	-	623	756	3	13	39.96	1213.5	4.81	28.89	64.17	23.42	19.30	Colchester, 12 months	1
2nd Royal Berkshire Regiment	-	602	835	2	4	16.05	556.5	3.32	6.64	26.66	9.73	17.49	Portland, 12 months	13
2nd Royal West Kent Regiment	-	672	303	1	3	16.85	453.3	1.49	4.46	25.97	9.15	19.09	Shorncliffe, 1 month; Enniskillen and Londonderry, 11 months.	11
1st Yorkshire Light Infantry	-	669	586	1	15	30.97	875.9	1.49	22.42	46.29	16.90	19.29	Aldershot, 7 months; Enniskillen and Guernsey, 6 months; Belfast, 7 months.	6
2nd Shropshire Light Infantry	-	672	394	3	5	13.70	586.3	4.46	7.44	27.83	10.16	17.32	Cork, 12 months	13
3rd King's Royal Rifle Corps	-	552	420	-	10	21.22	769.4	-	16.72	35.84	13.08	13.44	Parkhurst, 12 months	3
4th King's Royal Rifle Corps	-	608	599	-	10	30.38	985.2	-	16.45	64.77	23.64	23.99	Gosport, 12 months	1
1st Wiltshire Regiment	-	683	524	-	8	26.77	767.2	-	11.71	39.19	14.30	18.65	Aldershot, 7 months; Curragh, 5 months.	11
1st Manchester Regiment	-	630	623	-	9	26.41	830.1	-	14.28	41.92	15.30	18.45	Limerick, 13 months	11
2nd North Staffordshire Regiment	-	621	747	2	10	42.66	1202.9	3.22	16.10	68.69	25.07	20.84	Portsmouth, 9 months; Dublin, 3 months.	5
1st York and Lancaster Regiment	-	601	390	1	9	20.42	564.4	1.46	13.02	29.55	10.80	19.11	Cork, 12 months	9
1st Durham Light Infantry	-	665	626	4	21	35.19	941.3	6.01	31.58	52.92	19.31	20.52	Aldershot, 9 months; Buttevant, 3 months.	6

Battery or Bat- talion.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.				Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.
							Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.			
INFANTRY—cont.													
1st	Highland Light Infantry	705	614	—	13	34.36	870.9	—	18.44	48.74	days, 17.79	Aldershot, 12 months	13
1st	Scotch Highlanders	630	341	5	10	18.23	541.3	7.93	15.87	23.01	10.59	Fernoy and Tipperary, 12 months	11
2nd	Gordon Highlanders	888	843	2	17	55.57	949.3	2.25	19.14	62.58	22.84	Dublin, 12 months. Detachment at Curragh.	12
1st	Royal Irish Rifles	613	239	2	3	11.16	386.7	3.23	4.85	18.06	6.59	Newry and Dundalk, 6½ months; Fernoy, 5½ months	12
2nd	Royal Irish Fusiliers	647	469	7	10	21.33	724.9	10.82	15.46	32.97	12.03	Kilkenny, 12 months	9
1st	Connaught Rangers	668	595	6	7	33.93	904.2	9.12	10.64	66.76	24.37	Pembroke Dock, 7½ months; Port- smouth, 4½ months.	2
1st	Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders	665	464	2	10	24.52	697.7	3.01	15.04	36.87	13.46	Edinburgh Castle, 12 months	2
2nd	Leinster Regiment	714	644	5	22	39.26	902.0	7.00	30.81	54.99	20.07	Aldershot, 12 months	16
1st	Royal Munster Fusiliers	727	793	7	14	53.09	1090.8	9.63	19.23	73.03	22.65	Dublin, 12 months	10
1st	Royal Dublin Fusiliers	639	433	3	10	21.73	688.4	4.77	15.90	34.54	12.61	Sheffield and Strensall Camp, 6½ months; Newry and Dundalk, 5½ months; Dublin and Curragh, 11½ months; Drogheda, ½ month.	7
2nd	Rifle Brigade	627	521	3	14	37.17	830.9	4.78	22.33	59.23	21.64	Devonport, 12 months	13
4th	Rifle Brigade	685	645	5	11	36.78	943.1	7.29	16.05	58.07	22.19	Aldershot.	3
	Mounted Infantry	183	94	—	—	4.93	508.1	—	—	26.65	9.78	Various.	—
	Other Infantry	1,212	697	—	61	107.25	575.5	—	50.37	88.56	33.32		—
	Total Infantry Regiments	42,479	36,214	178	811	2,096.81	852.5	4.19	19.09	49.36	18.02		—

Battery or Bat- talion.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Com- stantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.				Average Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.
							Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.				
REGIMENTAL DEPÔTS.														
Depôt	Royal Scots	134	50	—	2	1.78	373.1	—	14.02	13.28	4.85	12.09	Glencorse	Since formation.
"	Royal West Surrey Regiment	145	163	2	2	5.59	1144.8	13.79	13.79	38.55	13.75	12.29	Guildford	"
"	East Kent Regiment	94	102	—	2	3.42	1085.1	—	21.28	36.38	13.28	12.24	Canterbury	"
"	Royal Lancaster Regiment	195	73	1	1	2.97	374.4	5.13	5.13	15.23	5.56	14.85	Lancaster	"
"	Northumberland Fusiliers	117	79	2	2	3.38	675.2	17.00	17.09	28.89	10.54	15.62	Newcastle-on-Tyne	"
"	Royal Warwickshire Regiment	188	80	1	—	3.19	425.5	5.32	—	16.96	6.19	14.55	Warwick	"
"	Royal Fusiliers	177	81	2	1	2.35	457.6	11.39	5.65	13.23	4.85	10.59	Hounslow	"
"	Liverpool Regiment	138	44	—	—	1.45	318.3	—	—	10.51	3.83	12.02	Warrington	"
"	Norfolk Regiment	156	80	2	2	3.83	512.8	12.82	12.82	22.63	8.26	16.11	Norwich	"
"	Lincolnshire Regiment	124	59	1	1	2.01	475.8	8.06	8.06	16.21	5.92	12.43	Lincoln	"
"	Devonshire Regiment	152	99	1	—	4.10	651.3	6.58	—	26.97	9.85	15.01	Exeter	"
"	Suffolk Regiment	134	78	2	—	3.53	532.1	14.93	—	24.86	9.07	15.83	Bury St. Edmund's	"
"	Somersetshire Light Infantry	88	36	—	—	1.62	469.1	—	—	18.40	6.71	16.42	Taunton	"
"	West Yorkshire Regiment	165	77	2	2	5.94	466.7	12.12	12.12	23.68	8.72	18.68	York	"
"	East Yorkshire Regiment	144	84	2	—	3.43	583.3	13.89	—	23.82	8.69	14.90	Beverley	"
"	Bedfordshire Regiment	120	78	2	1	3.46	650.0	16.67	8.53	23.83	10.62	16.19	Bedford	"

Battery or Bat- talion.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Sick.	Comp- stantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.
						Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Sick. Constantly Sick.		
Depôt	REGIMENTAL DEPÔTS—cont.								days.		Since formation.
"	Leicestershire Regiment	166	84	1	1	566.0	—	6.08	19.22	Leicester	"
"	Royal Irish Regiment	159	48	—	—	301.9	—	—	11.13	Clonmel	"
"	Yorkshire Regiment	146	32	1	2	219.2	6.85	13.70	11.78	Richmond	"
"	Lancashire Fusiliers	151	64	1	1	423.8	6.63	6.63	18.01	Bury	"
"	Royal Scots Fusiliers	129	56	1	4	434.1	7.75	31.01	19.92	Ayr	"
"	Cheshire Regiment	133	101	1	—	742.6	7.36	—	34.70	Chester	"
"	Royal Welsh Fusiliers	159	87	1	1	547.2	6.29	6.29	21.89	Wrexham	"
"	South Wales Borderers	143	139	3	1	939.2	30.26	6.75	33.37	Brecon	"
"	King's Own Scottish Borderers	133	138	1	3	1000.0	7.28	21.74	31.62	Berwick-on-Tweed	"
"	Scottish Rifles	135	69	—	2	444.4	—	14.81	15.55	Hamilton	"
"	Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers	153	86	1	—	544.3	6.33	—	22.72	Omagh	"
"	Gloucestershire Regiment	152	209	2	—	1375.0	13.15	—	46.97	Horfield	"
"	Worcestershire Regiment	145	89	2	—	613.8	13.80	—	13.90	Worcester	"
"	East Lancashire Regiment	214	131	3	4	612.1	14.03	13.69	34.86	Burnley	"
"	East Surrey Regiment	218	153	3	2	707.8	13.78	9.17	27.38	Kingston-on-Thames	"
"	Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry	140	133	2	1	943.8	14.23	7.14	25.50	Bodmin	"

Battery or Battalion.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Con-stantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.				Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.
							Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	days.	days.		Since formation.
REGIMENTAL DEPÔTS—cont.														
Depôt	West Riding Regiment	156	95	—	—	5·97	608·9	—	—	38·27	13·97	22·94	Halifax	—
"	Border Regiment	123	53	1	3	2·81	430·9	8·13	24·39	22·54	8·54	19·35	Carlisle	—
"	Royal Sussex Regiment	188	171	3	—	4·77	863·6	15·15	—	24·09	8·79	10·18	Chichester	—
"	Hampshire Regiment	197	125	3	1	4·42	634·5	15·23	5·08	22·44	8·19	13·00	Winchester	—
"	South Staffordshire Regiment	245	200	4	—	7·34	816·3	16·33	—	29·96	10·38	13·39	Lichfield	—
"	Dorsetshire Regiment	181	167	1	3	3·44	922·6	5·52	16·57	19·01	6·94	7·52	Dorchester	—
"	South Lancashire Regiment	164	63	1	—	2·43	469·1	6·60	—	15·78	5·76	14·08	Warrington	—
"	Welsh Regiment	159	152	3	3	4·80	955·0	18·86	18·86	30·18	11·01	11·52	Cardiff	—
"	Royal Highlanders	128	63	1	2	1·99	414·1	7·81	15·63	15·55	5·67	13·70	Perth	—
"	Oxfordshire Light Infantry	116	130	—	—	8·70	1120·7	—	—	75·00	27·37	24·42	Oxford	—
"	Essex Regiment	182	105	—	1	4·13	675·9	—	5·49	22·69	8·28	14·36	Warley	—
"	Derbyshire Regiment	148	54	1	—	2·27	364·9	6·76	—	15·34	5·60	15·34	Derby	—
"	North Lancashire Regiment	144	90	2	1	3·41	625·0	13·80	6·94	23·68	8·64	13·83	Preston	—
"	Northamptonshire Regiment	124	78	1	3	3·03	625·0	8·06	24·19	24·44	8·92	14·18	Northampton	—
"	Royal Berkshire Regiment	147	97	1	1	4·62	659·8	6·80	6·80	31·43	11·47	17·39	Reading	—
"	Royal West Kent Regiment	152	101	1	1	5·28	664·5	6·57	6·57	34·60	12·63	19·00	Maldstone	—

ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Battery or Bat- talion.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Convalescence Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.				Average Time to each Sick.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.
							Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Convalescence Sick.	days.	days.		Since formation.
REGIMENTAL DEPÔTS—cont.														
Depôt	Yorkshire Light Infantry	140	56	—	—	1.84	400.0	—	—	13.14	4.80	11.99	Pontefract	—
"	Shropshire Light Infantry	136	37	—	2	1.92	264.7	—	14.70	13.82	5.04	18.94	Shrewsbury	—
"	Middlesex Regiment	251	130	—	2	5.00	517.9	—	7.97	19.92	7.26	14.03	Hounslow	—
"	Wiltshire Regiment	111	103	—	—	3.56	927.9	—	—	33.07	11.71	12.68	Devizes	—
"	Manchester Regiment	237	80	1	1	5.76	337.5	4.23	4.33	24.30	8.87	26.23	Ashton-under-Lyne	—
"	North Staffordshire Regiment	186	111	1	1	3.70	596.8	5.37	5.37	19.89	7.26	12.16	Lichfield	—
"	York and Lancaster Regiment	134	73	—	—	2.84	544.8	—	—	31.19	7.74	14.30	Pontefract	—
"	Durham Light Infantry	143	102	1	2	4.45	689.2	6.76	13.51	30.07	10.97	15.92	Newcastle-on-Tyne	—
"	Highland Light Infantry	146	69	1	2	2.73	472.6	6.85	13.70	13.70	6.83	14.44	Hamilton	—
"	Seaforth Highlanders	98	47	1	1	1.63	479.6	10.20	10.20	16.63	6.07	12.65	Fort George	—
"	Gordon Highlanders	103	24	—	—	.93	222.2	—	—	8.61	3.14	14.14	Aberdeen	—
"	Cameron Highlanders	115	39	—	7	1.23	339.1	—	60.86	11.13	4.06	11.98	Inverness	—
"	Royal Irish Rifles	160	93	3	3	5.32	651.2	18.76	18.75	33.25	12.14	20.88	Belfast	—
"	Royal Irish Fusiliers	162	56	2	2	2.43	345.1	12.35	12.35	15.81	5.69	10.63	Armagh	—
"	Connaught Rangers	135	67	1	2	3.29	406.3	7.41	14.31	24.37	8.89	17.92	Galway	—
"	Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders	112	51	—	3	2.99	455.4	—	26.79	26.70	9.74	21.40	Stirling	—

Battery or Bat- talion.	Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Sick- nearly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Mean Strength.			Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year, &c.	Years at Home since last return from Foreign Service.
							Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Average Constantly Sick.	days.		Since formation.
REGIMENTAL DEPÔTS—cont.													
Depôt	Leinster Regiment	170	80	1	2	8.07	529.4	5.88	11.77	18.06	days.	Birr	"
"	Royal Munster Fusiliers	180	121	2	3	5.13	640.2	10.68	15.87	27.09	days.	Tralee	"
"	Royal Dublin Fusiliers	168	76	2	1	8.13	492.4	11.90	5.95	18.63	days.	Naas	"
"	King's Royal Rifle Corps and Rifle Brigade.	451	484	8	3	18.09	1080.4	17.74	6.70	46.38	days.	Winchester	"
"	Provisional Battalion	1,078	1,225	—	25	59.71	1136.4	—	23.19	55.39	days.	Shorncliffe	"
"	Detached	69	9	—	—	94	138.4	—	—	14.24	days.	Various	"
"	Total Regimental Depôts	11,820	7,752	89	119	320.76	655.8	7.53	10.07	27.13	days.		"
"	Garrison Staff and Departments	7,005	3,311	36	53	175.63	401.3	6.14	7.66	25.07	days.		"

ABSTRACT No. XL.—Table, taken from the Reports of the Principal Medical Officers, showing the various Corps which served in the different Foreign Commands during the Year 1898, and some of the most important of their Health Statistics.

Battery, Com- pany, or Batin.	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids sent Home.	Average Num- ber Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Dura- tion of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Com- pleted Years of Service in Com- mand.
				In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.			Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.				
GIBRALTAR.																
<i>Royal Artillery.</i>																
3rd	Eastern Division	199	130	—	—	—	4	12'61	653'3	—	20'10	63'37	23'13	35'40	Gibraltar, 12 months	7
5th	Eastern Division	88	37	—	—	—	—	2'65	973'7	—	—	69'74	25'45	28'14	Gibraltar, 12 months, From England, 7th November.	—
6th	Eastern Division	137	138	—	—	—	4	9'36	700'5	—	20'30	47'00	17'16	24'49	Gibraltar, 10½ months, To England, 18th November.	8
12th	Eastern Division	228	150	—	—	—	4	10'05	657'9	—	17'54	44'08	16'09	24'45	Gibraltar, 12 months	7
18th	Eastern Division	210	104	—	1	1	2	7'82	495'2	4'76	9'52	37'24	13'63	27'44	Gibraltar, 12 months	7
	District Establishment	121	61	2	—	2	—	4'01	504'1	16'53	—	33'14	12'09	23'99	Gibraltar, 12 months	Various.
	Total	993	620	2	1	3	14	46'40	624'4	8'02	14'10	46'73	17'05	27'32		
<i>Royal Engineers.</i>																
		375	169	—	—	—	2	11'18	450'7	—	53'33	29'81	10'88	24'15	Gibraltar, 12 months	Various.
<i>Infantry Regiments.</i>																
1st	Somersetshire Light Infantry	687	611	1	1	2	9	39'90	916'0	3'00	13'49	59'82	21'83	23'87	Gibraltar, 11½ months, To India, 19th December.	2
2nd	East Lancashire Regiment	682	794	3	—	3	6	45'97	1199'4	4'53	9'06	69'44	25'34	21'13	Gibraltar, 11 months, From England, 27th January.	1

Battery, Com- pany, or Batta-	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids sent Home.	Average Num- ber Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Dur- ation of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Com- pleted Years of Service in Com- mand.	
				In the Command	Of Invalids.	Total.			Admitted.	Died.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.					
GI BRALTAH—cont.																	
Infantry Regiments—cont.																	
1st	Royal Highlanders	79	59	—	—	—	3	3·89	746·8	—	38·01	49·24	days.	17·97	24·07	Gibraltar, 11 months. To Egypt, 28th January.	3
1st	Middlesex Regiment	820	814	2	—	2	18	57·85	992·7	2·44	21·95	70·55	25·75	25·94	—	Gibraltar, 12 months	1
2nd	King's Royal Rifle Corps	969	647	2	—	2	17	50·14	667·7	2·06	17·54	51·74	18·89	28·20	—	Gibraltar, 12 months	2
	Other Corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	·13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	3,197	2,925	8	1	9	53	197·88	914·9	2·82	16·68	61·90	22·59	24·69	—	—	—
Garrison Staff and Departments.																	
	Army Service Corps	54	17	—	—	—	1	1·75	314·8	—	18·52	34·20	11·83	37·57	—	Various	Various.
	Medical Staff Corps	78	41	—	—	—	—	1·73	561·6	—	—	23·70	8·65	15·16	—	"	"
	Ordnance Store Corps	94	5	—	—	—	—	·69	147·0	—	—	17·35	6·33	43·07	—	"	"
	Staff, &c.	17	8	1	—	1	—	·34	176·5	58·82	—	20·00	7·30	41·87	—	"	"
	Total	178	66	1	—	1	1	4·41	870·8	5·62	5·62	24·77	9·04	24·69	—	"	"
	Grand total	4,745	3,780	11	2	13	70	259·87	796·9	2·74	14·76	54·79	20·00	25·09	—	—	—
MALTA.																	
	Royal Artillery.																
2nd	Southern Division	304	138	—	1	1	10	10·53	455·9	3·29	32·89	34·60	12·63	27·83	—	Fort Tigne and Hutments 10½ months; Upper St. Elmo and St. James' Cavalier, 1½ months.	2

Battery, Com- pany, or Battn.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids sent Home.	Average Num- ber Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Dura- tion of each Case in days.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Com- pleted Years of Service in Com- mand.
			In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.			Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.				
MAITA—cont.															
Royal Artillery—cont.															
6th Southern Division	242	143	3	—	3	13	10.30	590.9	12.40	53.72	42.56	15.53	26.29	Fort Ricasoli, 10½ months; Fort Tigne and Hutments, 1½ months.	6
12th Southern Division	251	142	1	1	2	2	10.13	565.7	7.97	7.97	40.36	14.73	23.04	Upper St. Elmo and St. James' Cavalier, 10½ months; Fort Tigne and Hutments, 1½ months.	6
27th Southern Division	246	118	1	—	1	4	8.24	479.6	4.06	16.26	25.37	9.26	19.30	Fort Ricasoli, 12 months.	4
28th Southern Division	271	181	3	1	4	6	13.99	687.9	14.76	22.14	51.62	18.84	23.21	Fort Tigne and Hutments, 10½ months; Fort Ricasoli, 1½ months.	2
District Establishment	104	4	—	—	—	—	.29	38.4	—	—	2.79	1.02	26.46	St. James' Cavalier, 12 months.	Various.
Total	1,418	723	8	3	11	35	51.47	511.9	7.76	24.68	36.29	13.25	25.87		
Royal Engineers	295	83	—	1	1	4	5.64	251.3	3.39	13.53	19.12	6.98	24.80	St. Francis' Barracks, Floriana, 12 months.	"
Infantry Regiments.															
1st Royal West Surrey Regiment	838	758	3	1	4	24	49.74	904.3	4.77	24.64	59.96	21.66	23.96	Vendula Barracks, 10½ months; Floriana and Notre Dame Barracks, 1½ months.	2
1st Gloucestershire Regiment	113	188	3	—	3	1	7.06	1583.2	25.42	8.47	59.83	21.84	13.71	Arrived from England, 11th November. Pembroke Camp Barracks, 1½ months.	—
2nd East Surrey Regiment	540	763	9	—	9	4	38.44	1412.9	16.67	7.41	71.19	25.99	18.39	Arrived from England, 4th March. Pembroke Camp, 7½ months; Isola Gate District, 1½ months.	—
2nd South Lancashire Regiment	118	57	1	1	2	4	5.27	433.0	16.94	33.90	44.66	16.30	33.75	Isola Gate District, 1½ months. Embarked for Egypt, 6th February.	—

Battery, Com- pany, or Batta-	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids sent Home.	Average Num- ber Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Durat- ion of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Com- pleted Years of Service in Com- mand.
				In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.			Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.				
MALTA—cont.																
Infantry Regiments—cont.																
1st	Welsh Regiment	461	376	1	1	2	15	25.02	815.6	4.34	32.54	54.27	days, 19.81	24.20	Floriana and Notre Dame Barracks, 104 months. Embarked for Eng- land, 13th November.	4
1st	Royal Berkshire Regiment	173	141	9	—	9	9	13.70	815.0	52.02	52.02	79.19	23.90	35.46	Lower St. Elmo, 2 months. Embarked for Bermuda, 4th March.	5
1st	North Staffordshire Regiment	631	784	6	—	6	35	47.34	1242.4	9.51	55.47	75.02	27.38	22.04	Arrived from Mauritius, 8th May. Isola Gale District, 7½ months; Verdala Barracks, 11 months.	—
1st	Cameron Highlanders	956	732	9	2	11	25	50.24	765.7	11.51	26.15	52.55	19.18	25.05	Pembroke Camp, 2 months; Lower St. Elmo, 10 months.	1
2nd	Royal Irish Rifles	962	560	9	4	13	19	37.53	688.2	13.65	19.91	39.47	14.41	24.49	Fort. Manoel and Hutments, 12 months.	2
2nd	Connaught Rangers	454	192	2	1	3	9	13.63	422.9	6.60	19.82	27.93	10.19	24.11	Port Clambray and Gozo, 12 months	4
	Other Corps	11	—	—	—	—	1	.17	—	—	90.91	15.45	5.64	—	Various.	Various.
	Total	5,252	4,551	52	10	62	146	237.24	896.5	11.80	27.80	54.88	19.96	23.04		
Garrison Staff and Departments.																
	Medical Staff Corps	113	58	1	—	1	6	3.59	513.2	8.85	53.10	31.77	11.59	22.50	Valletta, Cottonera, Forrester, Citia Vecchia, and Gozo.	"
	Other Staff and Departmental Corps.	83	15	—	—	—	4	1.97	180.7	—	48.19	23.73	8.66	47.94	Various	"
	Total	196	73	1	—	1	10	5.56	372.4	6.10	51.62	28.37	10.35	27.81		
	Grand Total	7,161	5,433	61	14	75	195	349.91	758.7	10.47	27.23	48.86	17.84	23.51		

Battery, Com- pany, or Batta-	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	In the Command.	Deaths.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Num- ber Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Dura- tion of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Com- pleted Years of Service in Com- mand.	
CANADA—cont.																
Infantry Regiments.																
1st	Liverpool Regiment	671	378	—	—	—	11	16'53	533'3	—	16'39	24'63	8'99	15'98	Halifax, 9 months, arrived from Ber- muda, 23rd March.	—
1st	Leicestershire Regiment	209	136	1	—	1	5	5'63	602'8	4'78	23'92	27'18	9'92	16'45	Halifax, 3 months, left for West Indies, 25th March.	2
	Total	880	504	1	—	1	16	22'21	572'7	1'14	18'18	25'24	9'21	16'03		
Garrison Staff and Departments.																
	Grand Total	1,461	721	1	2	3	19	32'12	507'4	2'11	13'37	22'60	8'25	16'26		Various.
BERMUDA.																
Royal Artillery.																
1st	Western Division	274	136	2	—	2	—	6'73	466'3	7'30	—	24'56	8'86	18'05	St. George's, 12 months, Detach- ments at Prospect and Ireland Island.	3
Royal Engineers.																
37th	Company	71	36	1	—	1	—	2'14	807'0	14'08	—	30'14	11'00	21'70	St. George's, 12 months, Detachments at Ireland Island.	5
38th	Company	84	20	2	—	2	1	1'13	212'8	21'27	10'64	12'02	4'39	20'62	Prospect, 12 months, Detachments at Boaz.	3
	Total	165	56	3	—	3	1	3'27	330'4	18'18	6'06	19'31	7'23	21'31		

Battery, Com- pany, or Batta-	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids sent Home.	Average Num- ber Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.			Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Dura- tion of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Com- pleted Years of Service in Com- mand.	
				In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.			Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.	days.	days.		
BERMUDA—cont.																
Infantry Regiment.																
1st	Liverpool Regiment	186	69	1	—	1	4	4'00	370'9	5'37	21'50	21'50	7'85	21'16	Prospect, 3 months. To Halifax, 26th March. Detachments at St. George's and Ireland Island.	2
1st	Royal Berkshire Regiment	688	360	6	—	6	—	20'87	515'7	8'60	—	23'90	10'91	21'16	Prospect, 9 months. From Malta, 19th March. Detachments at St. George's and Ireland Island.	—
	Total	884	429	7	—	7	4	24'87	485'3	7'92	4'53	23'13	10'27	21'14		
Garrison Staff and Departments.																
	Army Service Corps	10	2	—	—	—	—	'07	200'0	—	—	7'00	2'55	12'77	Various	Various.
	Medical Staff Corps	21	8	—	—	—	—	'08	238'1	—	—	3'81	1'40	5'84	"	"
	Ordnance Store Corps	30	14	—	—	—	1	'77	466'6	—	33'33	25'63	9'36	20'07	"	"
	Garrison Staff	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	"	"
	Total	67	21	—	—	—	1	'92	313'4	—	14'93	13'73	5'01	15'99		
	Grand Total	1,390	642	12	—	12	6	35'79	461'9	8'63	4'32	25'75	9'39	20'35		
WEST INDIES.																
(BARBADOS, &c.)																
Royal Artillery.																
18th	Western Division	106	159	1	—	1	7	9'43	1500'0	9'43	66'04	88'96	32'47	21'65	St. Lucia and Barbados, 12 months	2

Battery, Com- pany, or Battn.	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids sent Home.	Average Num- ber Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Dur- ation of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Com- pleted Years of Service in Com- mand.
				In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.			Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.				
2nd	<i>West Indies—cont.</i>															
	(BARBADOS, &c.)—cont.															
	<i>Royal Artillery—cont.</i>															
	District Staff, &c.	19	33	—	—	—	—	2.74	1684.2	—	—	144.21	52.64	31.25	St. Lucia, 12 months	Various.
	St. Lucia Company	2	2	—	—	—	—	.09	1000.0	—	—	45.00	16.42	16.42	Barbados, 12 months	2
	Total	127	153	1	—	1	7	13.26	1519.7	7.87	55.12	89.54	35.24	23.19		
	<i>Royal Engineers.</i>															
	Royal Engineers	10	8	—	—	—	—	.07	300.0	—	—	7.00	2.55	8.52	St. Lucia and Barbados, 12 months	Various.
	West India Fortress Company	7	7	—	—	—	—	.12	1000.0	—	—	17.14	6.26	6.26	St. Lucia, 12 months	3
	Total	17	10	—	—	—	—	.19	588.2	—	—	11.18	4.08	6.94		
1st	<i>Infantry Regiments.</i>															
	West Riding Regiment	133	171	—	—	—	7	14.53	1235.7	—	52.63	109.25	39.88	31.01	St. Lucia and Barbados, 3 months. To South Africa and St. Helena, on 8th and 10th April respectively.	2
	Leicestershire Regiment	452	537	—	—	—	8	38.06	1298.6	—	17.70	84.20	30.73	23.67	St. Lucia and Barbados, 9 months. From Halifax, Nova Scotia, 9th April.	—
	West India Regiment	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	St. Lucia and Barbados, 12 months	Various.
	Total	590	708	—	—	—	15	52.59	1384.7	—	25.43	89.14	39.53	25.32		

Battery, Com- pany, or Batta-	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths.			Inval- ids sent Home.	Average Num- ber Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.			Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Dura- tion of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Com- pleted Years of Service in Com- mand.
				In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.			Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.			
	WEST INDIES—cont. (JAMAICA)—cont. <i>Depot, West India Regiment</i>	5	1	—	1	—	—	02	200.0	—	—	4.00	7.30	Up Park Camp, 12 months	5
	<i>Garrison Staff and Departments.</i>	32	18	1	—	1	—	1.42	562.5	31.25	—	44.37	16.20	Various	Various.
	Total, Jamaica	500	339	7	—	7	6	19.13	678.0	14.00	12.00	38.26	13.96		
	Grand Total, West Indies	1,261	1,310	8	—	8	28	84.64	1038.8	6.34	22.20	67.12	24.50		
	SOUTH AFRICA AND ST. HELENA.														
	<i>Cavalry.</i>														
3rd	Dragon Guards	493	563	2	—	2	21	29.10	1142.0	4.06	42.00	59.03	21.54	Pietermaritzburg, 12 months	1
11th	Hussars	5	1	—	—	—	—	02	200.0	—	—	4.00	7.30	Pietermaritzburg, 12 months	3
	Total	498	564	2	—	2	21	29.12	1132.5	4.02	42.17	58.47	21.84		
	<i>Royal Artillery.</i>														
4th	Mountain Battery	86	94	—	—	—	6	5.98	1093.0	—	69.77	69.30	25.30	Pietermaritzburg, 6½ months, To England, 18th May.	8
10th	Mountain Battery	79	108	—	—	—	—	6.42	1367.1	—	—	81.27	29.66	Pietermaritzburg, 5½ months, From Pietermaritzburg, 1st July.	—
8th	Southern Division	171	188	1	—	1	—	10.16	1069.4	5.85	—	39.42	19.73	Cape Town, 12 months	6

Battery, Com- pany, or Batta-	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted to Hospital.	In the Command.	Deaths. Of Invalids.	Total. Invalids.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Num- ber Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Dura- tion of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Com- pleted Years of Service in Com- mand.
								Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.		days.		
SOUTH AFRICA AND ST. HELENA—cont.															
<i>Royal Artillery—cont.</i>															
St. Helena Detachment	78	63	1	—	1	6	3.99	807.7	12.82	76.92	51.13	18.67	23.12	St. Helena, 12 months	4
District Establishment	56	11	—	—	—	—	1.13	196.4	—	—	20.18	7.37	37.50	Cape Town and Simonstown, 12 months.	Various.
Total	470	464	2	—	2	12	27.66	987.2	4.28	25.53	53.85	21.43	21.76		
<i>Royal Engineers.</i>															
29th Company	106	63	1	—	1	2	3.43	594.3	9.43	13.37	32.36	11.31	19.37	Cape Town, 13 months. Detach- ments at various stations.	7
<i>Infantry Regiments.</i>															
1st East Yorkshire Regiment	227	136	2	—	2	10	15.72	784.8	8.44	42.19	66.33	24.21	30.85	Wynberg, 4 months. To Egypt, 6th May. Detachment at St. Helena and Simonstown, 12 months.	5
Royal Highlanders	321	302	—	—	—	4	19.53	940.8	—	12.46	60.64	22.21	23.60	Cape Town, 9 months. From Egypt, 8th April.	—
North Staffordshire Regiment	112	108	1	—	1	9	9.70	964.3	8.93	80.36	86.61	31.61	32.78	Cape Town, 3 months. To Malta, 9th April.	3
West Riding Regiment	508	443	—	—	—	6	25.62	875.5	—	11.80	56.56	20.64	23.53	Wynberg, 8 months. From West India, 1st May. Detachments at St. Helena and Simonstown.	—
2nd York and Lancaster Regiment	801	746	7	—	7	13	39.46	931.3	8.74	16.23	49.26	17.38	19.31	Petermaritzburg, 12 months. De- tachments at Eschew.	3
Total	1,877	1,785	10	—	10	42	113.03	962.9	5.06	21.24	67.17	20.57	23.11		

Battery, Com- pany, or Batta-	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids sent Home.	Average Num- ber Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.			Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Durat- ion of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Com- pleted Years of Service in Com- mand.
				In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.			Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.			
23rd	SOUTH AFRICA AND ST. HELENA—cont. <i>Garrison Staff and Depart- ments.</i>											days.	days.		
		34	13	1	—	1	1	73	332.3	29.41	—	21.47	7.84	Various stations	Various.
		39	15	—	—	—	—	50	384.6	—	—	12.83	4.63	"	"
		72	24	1	—	1	1	1.45	333.3	13.89	13.89	20.14	7.35	"	"
		18	2	—	—	—	1	.29	111.1	—	55.55	16.11	5.88	"	"
		Total	54	2	—	2	2	2.97	331.3	12.27	12.27	18.22	6.65	"	"
		Grand Total	3,214	2,930	17	17	79	176.21	911.6	5.29	24.53	54.83	20.01	"	"
23rd	MAURITIUS. <i>Royal Artillery.</i>														
		85	230	4	1	5	37	8.54	2705.9	58.82	435.29	100.47	38.67	Port Louis and Curepipe, 12 months	2
		3	2	1	—	1	1	.23	—	—	—	—	—	Port Louis and Curepipe, 12 months	Various.
		88	232	5	1	6	38	8.77	2636.3	63.18	431.82	99.66	36.33	"	"
1st	Royal Engineers <i>Infantry Regiments.</i>	18	38	1	—	1	10	1.43	2111.1	55.55	555.55	79.44	39.00	Port Louis and Curepipe, 12 months	"
		332	469	—	1	1	26	23.43	1412.6	8.01	78.81	70.57	25.76	From Egypt, 22nd March. Port Louis and Curepipe, 9½ months.	1

Battery, or Battalion, or Company.	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Deaths.			Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Time to each Sick Soldier.	Average Duration of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in Command.	
			In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.			Admitted.	Died.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.					
1st	MAURITIUS—cont.															
	<i>Infantry Regiments—cont.</i>															
	North Staffordshire Regiment	94	245	1	—	1	6	7.19	2608.3	10.64	63.83	76.49	days. 27.92	10.71	To Malta, 23rd March, Port Louis and Curepipe, 24 months.	2
	Total	428	714	1	1	2	32	30.63	1676.7	4.70	75.12	71.88	26.24	15.65		
	<i>Garrison Staff and Departments.</i>	19	17	1	—	1	2	47	894.7	52.63	105.26	24.74	9.03	10.09	Port Louis and Curepipe, 12 months	Various.
	Grand Total	551	1,001	8	2	10	82	41.29	1816.7	13.14	145.82	74.94	27.35	15.06		
16th	CEYLON.															
	<i>Royal Artillery.</i>															
	Southern Division	87	54	—	—	—	—	2.18	620.7	—	—	25.06	9.15	14.74	Trincomali, 12 months	1
	Southern Division	118	113	3	—	3	3	6.60	937.6	23.42	25.42	55.93	20.42	21.32	Colombo, 12 months	7
	District Establishment	55	16	2	—	2	—	.88	290.9	36.36	—	16.00	5.84	20.07	Colombo and Trincomali, 12 months	Various.
	Total	260	183	5	—	5	3	9.66	703.8	19.23	11.54	37.15	13.66	19.26		
2nd	<i>Royal Engineers</i>	70	39	1	—	1	2	2.55	557.1	14.29	28.57	36.43	13.29	23.66	Colombo and Trincomali, 12 months	"
	<i>Infantry Regiment.</i>															
	Royal Warwickshire Regiment.	1,065	934	4	—	4	14	57.05	877.0	8.75	13.14	53.56	19.55	22.29	Colombo, 12 months. Detachments at Kandy and Trincomali.	1

Battery, Com- pany, or Batin.	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted Into Hospital.	Deaths.			Inval- ids sent Home.	Average Num- ber Constan- tly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Dura- tion of each Case.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Com- pleted Years of Service in Com- mand.
				In the Command.	Of Inval- ids.	Total.			Admitted.	Died.	Inval- ided.	Constantly Sick.				
25th	CEYLON—cont. <i>Garrison Staff and Departments.</i>	41	4	—	—	—	—	·08	97·6	—	—	1·95	days. ·71	days. 7·30	Various stations	Various.
	Grand Total	1,438	1,160	10	—	10	19	69·34	807·8	6·96	13·23	46·29	17·63	21·82		
	CHINA. <i>Royal Artillery.</i>															
	Southern Division	179	269	1	1	2	6	15·58	1502·8	11·17	33·53	87·04	31·77	21·00	Hong Kong, 12 months	"
	District Establishment	55	37	—	—	—	2	3·10	672·7	—	36·36	56·36	20·67	30·68	Hong Kong, 12 months	"
1st	Total	234	306	1	1	2	8	18·68	1307·7	8·55	34·19	79·83	29·14	22·28		
	<i>Royal Engineers</i>	153	131	3	—	3	3	6·01	829·1	18·59	18·99	38·04	13·83	16·59	Hong Kong, 12 months	"
	<i>Infantry Regiments.</i>															
	Shropshire Light Infantry	984	1,568	12	—	12	14	90·73	1593·5	12·19	14·23	92·21	33·65	21·12	Hong Kong, 12 months	2
	<i>Garrison Staff and Departments.</i>	38	10	1	—	1	—	·55	283·1	26·82	—	14·47	6·28	20·07	Hong Kong, 12 months	Various.
26th	Grand total	1,414	2,015	17	1	18	25	115·97	1425·0	12·73	17·68	83·01	29·93	21·00		
	STEATS SETTLEMENTS. <i>Royal Artillery.</i>															
	Southern Division	234	227	—	—	—	3	14·29	970·1	—	12·82	61·07	22·29	22·98	Fort Canning, Blakin Mati, and out- lying Forts, 12 months.	4

Battery, Com- pany, or Batta-	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids sent Home.	Average Num- ber Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Dura- tion of each Case in days.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Com- pleted Years of Service in Com- mand.
				In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.			Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.	days.	days.		
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—cont.																
	<i>Royal Engineers</i>	55	51	1	1	1	1	2.10	600.0	—	—	24.70	9.02	15.03	Pulo Brani and Tanglin, 12 months.	Various.
	<i>Infantry.</i>															
21st	Lincolnshire Regiment	871	774	3	1	4	9	53.78	888.6	4.59	10.33	61.74	22.54	28.36	Tanglin, Fort Canning, and Penang, 12 months.	1
	<i>Garrison Staff and Departments.</i>															
	Grand total	83	12	—	—	—	1	1.02	368.3	—	30.30	30.90	11.28	31.02	Tanglin, Fort Canning, and Penang, 12 months.	Various.
		1,223	1,064	3	1	4	13	71.19	870.0	3.27	10.63	58.91	21.28	24.46		
EGYPT.																
	<i>Cavalry.</i>															
1st	Dragoon Guards	38	28	—	—	—	—	1.29	738.8	—	—	33.95	12.39	16.82	Abbassiyeh, 3 months. To England, 29th March.	2
7th	Dragoon Guards	369	498	2	—	2	10	29.06	1349.6	5.42	27.10	81.19	29.64	21.96	From India, 9th March. Abbassiyeh, 10 months.	—
	Total	407	526	2	—	2	10	31.25	1223.4	4.91	24.57	76.78	28.02	21.69		—
	<i>Royal Artillery.</i>															
3rd	—	139	195	3	—	3	—	12.17	1403.9	21.58	—	87.55	31.95	22.78	From England, 29th March. Abbas- siyeh, 9 months.	—
10th	Eastern Division	130	93	1	—	1	3	6.00	715.4	7.69	23.08	46.15	16.83	23.55	Cairo and Alexandria, 12 months	8
	Total	269	288	4	—	4	3	18.17	1070.6	14.81	11.15	67.64	24.65	23.02		

Battery, or Battalion.	Corps and Commands.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids sent Home.	Average Number per Company Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in Command.
				In the Command.	Of Invalids.	Total.			Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.				
24th	<i>EGYPT—cont.</i>															
	<i>Royal Engineers</i>															
	Company	109	68	1	—	1	8	3.76	623.8	9.17	27.62	84.50	12.69	20.18.	Cairo and Alexandria, 12 months	Various.
	<i>Foot Guards.</i>															
	Grenadier Guards	—	1	—	—	—	—	.09	—	—	—	—	—	32.86		
1st	<i>Infantry Regiments.</i>															
	Devonshire Regiment	—	8	—	—	—	1	.46	—	—	—	—	—	20.99	To India, 30th March	2
	Devonshire Regiment	66	87	—	—	—	1	5.53	1318.2	—	15.15	53.79	30.58	23.20	From India, 27th January to Malta, 28th March.	—
	East Yorkshire Regiment	539	951	7	—	7	12	57.99	1764.4	13.99	22.26	107.58	30.27	22.25	From the Cape, 1st June. Alexandria, 7 months.	—
	South Wales Borderers	842	1,159	11	—	11	8	76.70	1376.5	13.06	9.50	91.09	33.25	24.15	Cairo, 13 months	1
	South Staffordshire Regiment	225	181	1	—	1	2	12.35	804.4	4.44	8.88	54.88	20.03	24.90	Alexandria, 5 months. To England, 31st May.	2
	South Staffordshire Regiment	753	1,033	8	—	8	4	61.63	1371.8	10.63	5.31	81.84	30.01	21.87	From England, 4th March. Cairo, 10 months.	—
	Dorsetshire Regiment	540	678	11	—	11	12	41.28	1265.5	20.37	22.22	76.44	27.90	22.22	Cairo, 13 months: Alexandria, 6 days. To Malta, 27th September.	4
	South Lancashire Regiment	860	1,371	13	—	13	11	86.77	1534.2	15.12	12.79	100.89	36.33	23.10	From Malta, 12th February. Abbassiyeh, 10½ months	—
	Royal Highlanders	61	100	2	—	2	—	4.06	1639.3	32.79	—	08.56	24.23	14.82	From Gibraltar, 6th February. Abbassiyeh, 1 month. To Cape, 4th March.	—
2nd	Connaught Rangers	—	4	—	—	—	—	.44	—	—	—	—	—	40.15	Men awaiting passage to England from Cyprus.	—

Battery, Com- pany, or Batta-	Corps and Commands,	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths.			Invalids sent Home.	Average Num- ber Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Dura- tion of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Com- pleted years of Service in Com- mand.
				In the Command	Of Invalids.	Total.			Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.				
Berrt-cont.	<i>Infantry Regiments—cont.</i>												days.	days.		
	Mounted Infantry -	124	155	3	1	3	—	8.35	1250.0	24.19	—	67.34	24.58	19.66	Abbassiyeh, 12 months -	Various.
	Total Infantry -	4,010	5,727	56	1	56	19	355.56	1428.2	13.96	12.72	88.67	32.36	22.66		
Garrison Staff and Departments.																
	Army Service Corps -	57	29	2	1	3	—	1.46	508.8	35.69	—	25.44	9.28	18.25	Cairo, Abbassiyeh, and Alexandria, 12 months.	"
	Ordnance Store Corps -	43	21	1	—	1	1	1.86	488.4	23.26	23.26	43.26	15.79	32.33	Cairo and Alexandria, 12 months -	"
	Medical Staff Corps -	92	70	1	—	1	3	3.33	769.9	10.87	32.60	36.20	13.21	17.36	Cairo, Abbassiyeh, and Alexandria, 12 months.	"
	Military Police -	74	20	1	—	1	—	1.17	270.3	13.51	—	16.51	5.77	21.35	Cairo, Abbassiyeh, and Alexandria, 12 months.	"
	General Staff and Army Pay Corps.	12	8	—	1	1	1	.61	250.0	83.33	83.33	42.60	15.51	63.05	Cairo and Alexandria, 12 months -	"
Total	-	278	143	5	1	6	5	8.32	514.4	21.58	17.98	29.83	10.92	21.24		
	Grand Total	5,073	6,753	68	1	69	72	417.15	1331.2	13.60	14.19	82.23	30.01	22.55		

ABSTRACT No. XLI.—TABLE, taken from the Report of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the ADMISSIONS, MORTALITY, and INVALIDING in each Corps serving in the BENGAL COMMAND during the Year 1893.

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Years of Service in India.	
						Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.					
CAVALRY.														
2nd Dragoon Guards	-	602	904	17	16	70.32	1459.2	23.68	24.17	108.22	38.77	28.03	Rawal Pindi, 10½ months; marching, 1½ months -	8 0
5th "	-	197	186	6	-	8.65	1788.3	56.07	-	80.84	29.51	18.97	Meerut, 2½ months (arrived from England on 11th October 1893).	0 2½
7th "	-	-	61	42	1	1.73	683.5	-	16.39	28.96	10.35	15.03	Meerut, 1 month; Muttra, ½ month; marching, ½ month (left for Deolai on 16th February 1893).	9 0½
5th Lancers	-	610	880	8	14	43.50	1442.6	13.11	22.95	71.31	28.03	13.04	Meerut, 1½ months; Muttra, ½ month; marching, ½ month.	5 0
11th Hussars	-	561	809	15	-	47.30	1442.1	23.74	-	84.31	30.77	21.34	Rawal Pindi, 1½ months; Sialkot, 8½ months; marching, ½ month.	1 1
16th Lancers	-	598	685	11	25	57.90	1145.5	18.39	41.81	96.83	35.34	30.85	Lucknow, 10½ months; marching, 1½ months -	3 3
18th Hussars	-	604	800	13	22	49.77	1324.5	19.87	36.42	82.40	30.08	22.71	Umballa, 12 months -	4 0½
Total	-	3,203	4,366	69	73	279.17	1363.1	21.54	24.35	87.16	31.81	23.34		
ARTILLERY.														
A Battery, R.H.A.	-	159	197	2	8	10.78	1229.0	12.53	59.31	67.80	24.75	19.97	Meerut, 10½ months; Umballa, ½ month; marching, ½ month.	4 2
B " "	-	154	228	1	3	13.98	1450.5	6.49	19.48	90.78	33.13	22.38	Rawal Pindi, 10½ months; Campbellpore, ½ months; Nowshera, ½ months; marching, ½ month.	4 2

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Time to each Sick Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Years of Service in India.
						Admissions into Hosp.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.				
ARTILLERY—cont.													
C Battery, R.H.A.	153	216	3	5	12.50	1411.8	13.07	32.63	81.70	days.	21.12	Umballa, 10½ months; Meerut, ½ month; marching, 1 month.	yrs. mo. 4 2
H " "	151	192	1	5	9.24	1271.5	6.62	33.11	61.19	22.34	17.57	Umballa, 9 months; marching, 3 months -	4 2
K " "	148	170	—	11	11.86	1148.6	—	74.32	80.14	29.25	25.46	Lucknow, 10½ months; marching, 1½ months -	2 2
N " "	28	55	—	—	2.16	1964.3	—	—	77.14	23.16	14.33	Meerut, 1½ months; marching, 1 month (arrived from Mhow on 17th October 1893).	8 1½
Q " "	144	163	2	4	11.19	1270.8	13.89	27.78	77.71	23.36	22.32	Sialkot, 8½ months; marching, 3½ months -	13 0
T " "	129	171	3	2	9.55	1325.6	23.26	15.50	74.03	27.02	20.38	Meerut, 9½ months (left for England on 20th October 1893).	14 11
2nd Field Battery, R.A.	152	154	2	4	9.65	1013.2	13.16	23.32	63.49	23.17	22.87	Lucknow, 11 months; marching, 1 month -	12 11½
6th " "	143	203	1	5	10.51	1419.6	6.59	34.97	73.50	29.83	18.90	Saugor and Practice Camp, 13 months -	2 2
8th " "	152	277	3	7	12.43	1322.4	19.74	46.05	81.78	23.85	16.33	Ferozepore, 10½ months; marching, 1½ months -	12 11½
9th " "	152	171	1	3	11.26	1125.0	6.58	19.74	74.08	27.04	24.03	Agra, 11 months; marching, 1 month -	10 2
10th " "	147	344	2	2	13.51	2240.1	13.61	13.61	91.90	33.55	14.33	Multan, 9 months; marching, 3 months -	9 2
15th " "	146	265	1	5	12.36	1315.1	6.85	34.25	84.66	30.90	17.03	Rawal Pindi, 1½ months; Campbellpore, 10 months; marching, ½ month.	6 0
24th " "	157	215	3	6	13.96	1369.4	19.11	38.22	88.92	32.45	23.70	Jhansi, 9½ months; marching, 2½ months -	3 2
31st " "	152	170	3	3	13.53	1118.4	19.74	19.74	89.01	32.49	29.05	Cawnpore, 10½ months; Lucknow, ½ month; marching, ½ month.	5 2
34th " "	153	189	3	2	15.16	1235.3	19.61	13.07	99.08	36.17	29.28	Altabad, 10 months; marching, 2 months -	3 2
39th " "	147	326	4	7	14.38	2217.7	27.21	47.62	97.82	35.71	16.10	Mian Mir and Practice Camp, 11½ months; marching, ½ month.	12 11½

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average to each Sick Soldier.		Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Years Service in India.	
						Admissions into Hosp.	Deaths.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.	Time to each Sick.	Days.				
ARTILLERY—cont.															
43rd Field Battery, R.A.	161	208	3	6	10.31	1291.9	18.63	37.27	64.04	23.37	18.09	Barackpore, 12 months	-	13 0	
44th "	145	157	4	6	12.35	1082.8	27.59	41.38	85.17	31.09	28.71	Jubbulpore, 9½ months; marching, 2 months (left for Neemuch on 27th December 1893).	-	13 0	
46th "	150	143	1	4	9.45	933.3	6.67	26.67	63.00	23.00	24.12	Lucknow, 1½ months; Fyzabad, 9½ months; marching, 1½ months.	-	3 2	
48th "	150	286	1	4	17.01	1906.7	6.67	26.67	113.40	41.39	21.71	Bareilly, 1½ months; marching, ½ month.	-	6 2	
50th "	143	320	4	2	15.99	2237.8	27.97	13.99	111.82	40.81	18.24	Peshawar, 1½ months; Campbellpore, ½ month; marching, ½ month.	-	7 0	
51st "	148	189	2	4	10.75	1277.0	13.51	27.03	72.64	26.51	20.76	Meerut, 1½ months; marching, ½ month.	-	3 2	
54th "	151	236	1	3	12.82	1562.9	6.62	19.87	84.90	30.99	19.83	Nowong, 8½ months; Allahabad, 1½ months; marching, 2 months.	-	3 2	
60th "	153	212	1	-	13.15	1385.6	6.54	-	85.95	31.37	22.64	Rawal Pindi, 1½ months; Campbellpore, ½ month; marching, 1½ months.	-	7 0	
65th "	148	342	5	9	14.64	2310.8	33.78	60.81	98.92	36.11	15.62	Mian Mir and Practice Camp, 12 months (left for Meerut on 31st December 1893).	-	13 0	
68th "	158	200	4	3	11.11	1265.8	25.32	18.99	70.32	25.67	20.28	Jullundur, 9½ months; marching, 2½ months.	-	12 1½	
70th "	121	297	2	5	15.78	2454.5	16.53	41.32	130.41	47.60	19.39	Dinapore, 10½ months; marching, 1½ months.	-	7 1½	
71st "	147	136	2	2	7.66	927.2	13.61	13.61	52.11	19.02	20.56	Meerut, 1½ months; marching, ½ month.	-	6 0	
No. 1 Battery, R.M.A.	104	97	1	1	4.65	932.7	9.62	9.62	44.71	16.32	17.50	Umballa, ½ month; Jutogh, 7 months; marching, 4½ months.	-	10 2	
" 2 "	103	103	1	2	6.29	1000.0	9.71	19.42	61.07	22.29	22.29	Umballa, ½ month; Jutogh, 7 months; marching, 4½ months.	-	7 1½	
" 3 "	101	103	1	-	6.76	1019.8	9.90	-	66.93	24.43	23.96	Rawal Pindi, 5½ months; Bara Gali, 5½ months; marching, 1 month.	-	15 1	
" 5 "	84	181	2	3	6.64	2154.8	23.81	35.71	79.05	28.85	13.39	Quekta, 10½ months (Kheiat Field, 1½ months, from 11th April to 24th May).	-	15 1	

ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Years of Service in India.
						Admissions into Hos- pital.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.				
ARTILLERY—cont.													
No. 6 Battery, R.M.A.	96	115	—	1	8.98	1197.9	—	10.42	93.54	34.14	28.50	Darjeeling and Practice Camp, 11 months; marching, 1 month.	8 2
" 8 "	"	94	2	3	5.60	893.6	21.82	31.91	59.57	21.74	24.33	Rawal Pindi, 6½ months; Kalabagh, 5½ months; marching, 1 month.	6 2
" 9 "	"	86	124	—	5.53	1441.9	—	11.63	64.39	23.47	16.28	Rawal Pindi, 5½ months; Khrya Gali, 6 months; marching, ½ month.	9 2
No. 1 Co., Eastern Div., R.A.	117	217	2	6	12.06	1854.7	17.69	51.28	103.03	37.62	20.29	Ferozepore, 12 months; Dett. Amrisar, 12 months.	5 4½
" 8 "	"	110	136	3	7.66	1236.4	27.27	9.09	69.64	25.42	20.56	Fort Allahabad, 1½ months; marching, ½ months	6 2
" 13 "	"	104	221	1	11.77	2125.0	—	57.69	113.17	41.31	19.44	Rawal Pindi, 6½ months; Fort Attock, 2 months; marching, ½ month.	7 1½
" 15 "	"	118	91	3	6.25	771.2	25.42	33.90	52.97	19.33	25.07	Roorkee, 12 months; Dett. Chakrata, 6 months	12 2
" 23 "	"	76	163	4	6.47	2052.6	52.63	—	55.13	31.07	15.14	Multan, 6½ months; marching, 1½ months (arrived from Mhow on 28th February 1893).	12 2
" 23 "	"	89	120	—	9.45	1348.3	—	11.24	106.13	38.76	28.74	Jhansi, 12 months	9 2
No. 5 Co., Southern Div., R.A.	103	197	6	1	8.15	1912.6	53.25	9.71	79.13	28.88	15.10	Rawal Pindi, 8½ months; Fort Attock, ½ month; Thobha, 3 months; Dett. Fort Attock, 9 months.	6 2
" 7 "	"	111	131	—	7.67	1180.2	—	18.02	69.10	25.22	21.37	Roorkee, 12 months	8 1½
" 11 "	"	115	231	3	12.20	2008.7	26.09	26.09	106.09	38.72	19.28	Delhi, 12 months	4 1½
" 21 "	"	124	143	1	12.36	1153.2	8.06	24.19	99.68	36.38	31.55	Calcutta and Practice Camps, 12 months	4 1½
" 22 "	"	90	125	2	7.09	1383.9	22.22	—	77.78	28.39	20.44	Rawal Pindi, 1½ months; Campbellpore, 9½ months; marching, ½ month.	6 2
" 24 "	"	120	175	4	11.53	1458.3	33.33	8.33	96.08	35.07	24.05	Agra, ½ months; Quetta, 2 months; marching, ½ month.	10 2

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Time to each Sick.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Years of Service in India.
						Admissions into Hos- pital.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.				
ARTILLERY—cont.													
No. 5 Co., Western Div., R.A.	132	311	8	6	18.68	2256.1	22.73	45.45	141.39	days. 51.60	days. 21.90	Barrackpore and Practice Camps, 12 months	1 2
" 12 "	107	128	1	2	7.97	1177.6	9.35	18.69	74.49	27.19	23.09	Roorkee and Practice Camp, 12 months	14 0
" 16 "	110	213	2	5	7.82	1368.4	18.18	45.45	71.09	25.95	13.40	Quetta, 10 months; Agra, 13 months (marching by rail, 3 months)	6 2
" 20 "	122	197	2	5	9.19	1614.8	16.89	40.98	75.83	27.49	17.03	Quetta, 12 months	8 2½
Total	6,758	10,049	107	187	559.69	1487.0	15.83	27.67	82.82	30.23	20.33		
II. Coy. Royal Engineers	42	14	—	2	.67	333.3	—	47.62	15.95	5.82	17.47	Roorkee, 12 months; Dett. Calcutta, 12 months	26 0
INFANTRY.													
2nd R. W. Surrey Regiment	926	1,575	6	31	106.53	1700.9	6.48	33.48	115.04	41.99	24.69	Dinapore, 11½ months (left for England on 10th December 1893); Dett. Guathong, 11 months; Jullundur, 8½ months; marching, 8½ months; Dett. Bhagsu, 6 months.	15 9½
1st East Kent Regiment	845	1,408	17	23	76.42	1600.4	20.12	34.32	90.44	83.01	19.88	Peshawar, 5½ months; Cherat, 5½ months; marching, 1 month; Wing, Benares, 2 months; Dett. Quetta, 24 months (left for Karachi on 7th March 1893).	6 9
2nd Northumberland Fusiliers	968	2,172	32	15	101.17	2243.8	33.06	15.50	104.51	33.15	17.00	Marching, 3 months (arrived from Rangoon on 14th December 1893).	13 11
1st Royal London Fusiliers	160	127	1	8	8.69	793.8	6.25	50.00	50.56	18.46	23.25	Mian Mir, 1½ months; Rawal Pindi, 4 months; Thobbi, 5½ months; marching, 1 month (Head Quarters, arrived from Karachi on 7th January 1893); Draft, Rawal Pindi, 2 months (arrived from Karachi in 1892).	5 11½
1st Norfolk Regiment	32	176	—	—	4.33	5500.0	—	—	135.31	49.39	8.98		9 10
1st Devonshire Regt.	1,072	1,289	23	2	81.27	1202.4	20.52	1.87	75.81	27.67	23.01		1 0

ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Years of Service in India.
						Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.				
INFANTRY—cont.													
2nd West Yorkshire Regiment	840	1,236	7	27	87.68	1471.4	8.33	32.14	104.38	38.10	25.89	Lucknow, 1½ months; Sitapur, 8½ months; marching, 1 month (left for Rangoon on 29th November 1893); Wing, Benares, 10½ months; Rawal Pindi, 5½ months; Kuldana, 6 months; Lucknow, 12 months; Dett. Chakrata, 6 months -	15 2
1st Bedfordshire Regiment	1,039	954	7	12	73.96	918.2	6.74	11.55	71.18	25.98	28.30	Lucknow, 12 months; Dett. Chakrata, 6 months -	3 0
2nd Royal Irish Regiment	881	1,195	9	48	97.96	1356.4	10.22	54.48	111.19	40.59	29.02	Lucknow, 12 months; Dett. Chakrata, 6 months -	8 11
2nd Royal Scots Fusiliers	831	2,229	15	35	104.89	2530.1	17.03	39.73	119.06	43.46	17.18	Sialkot, 12 months; Wing, Amritsar, 12 months; Dett. Chakrata, 6 months -	11 11
1st Royal Welsh Fusiliers	935	1,855	18	11	94.92	1942.4	18.85	11.52	99.39	36.28	18.68	Nowshera, 10 months; marching, 2 months; Dett. Chakrata, 6 months -	13 3½
2nd King's Own Scottish Borderers.	965	2,194	24	34	91.42	2273.6	24.37	33.23	94.74	34.58	15.21	Mian Mir, 12 months; Dett. Fort Lahore, 12 months; Dalhousie, 12 months -	3 11½
2nd Scottish Rifles	990	1,474	7	37	105.02	1488.9	7.07	37.37	106.08	38.72	26.01	Jubbulpore, 12 months; Dett. Saugor, 12 months -	14 1½
1st East Lancashire Regiment	899	1,428	4	71	128.55	1886.2	4.45	78.98	140.77	51.88	32.39	Lucknow, 12 months -	13 0
1st East Surrey	980	1,632	22	37	115.39	1685.7	22.45	37.76	117.74	42.98	25.49	Agra, 104 months; marching, 1½ months -	8 11½
1st Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.	85	151	—	—	8.29	1776.5	—	—	97.53	35.60	20.04	Meerut, 1 month; marching, ½ month (arrived from Fort Dufluir on 17th November 1893). Multan, 12 months; Dett. Dalhousie, 12 months -	5 10
2nd Border Regiment	901	1,464	10	26	86.03	1624.9	11.10	23.86	95.48	34.85	21.45	Dum Dum, 12 months; Dett. Barrackpore, 12 months; Ferozepore, 2 months -	3 10
2nd Royal Sussex Regiment	930	1,640	23	42	96.03	1763.4	24.73	45.16	103.26	37.69	21.37	Bareilly, ½ month; Ranikhet, 8 months; marching, ½ month -	8 0
1st Hampshire	968	1,106	7	29	88.40	1144.9	7.25	30.02	91.51	33.40	23.17	Bareilly, 12 months; Dett. Ranikhet, 6 months -	7 11
2nd Oxfordshire Light Infantry	768	1,146	2	16	80.82	1492.2	2.60	20.83	105.23	38.41	23.74	Bareilly, 5 months; Chabattia, 6½ months; marching, ½ month; Wing, Shahjahanpur, 12 months -	7 9
2nd Essex Regiment	948	1,259	11	13	81.89	1296.4	11.60	13.71	86.98	51.63	24.32	Bareilly, 5 months; Chabattia, 6½ months; marching, ½ month; Wing, Shahjahanpur, 12 months -	1 2

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Time to each Sick Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Years of Service in India.
						Admissions into Hospital.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.				
INFANTRY—cont.													
2nd Derbyshire Regiment	973	1,059	14	21	68·83	1,038·4	14·39	21·58	70·74	25·82	23·72	Unballa, 12 months; Wing, Solon, 6 months; Dett. Dagsai, 6 months.	11 2
1st Royal West Kent Regt.	988	1,505	14	9	85·61	1,523·3	14·17	9·11	86·65	31·63	20·76	Meerut, 12 months; Dett. Delhi, 9½ months; Chakrata, 9 months.	1 11
2nd Middlesex Regiment	839	1,811	14	18	90·57	2,138·5	16·69	21·45	107·95	39·40	18·25	Quetta, 10½ months (Khelat Field, 1½ months, from 11th April to 24th May); Rawal Pindi, 6½ months; Camp Gharial, 6½ months; marching, ½ month.	13 4
1st King's Royal Rifle Corps	1,086	1,182	4	12	63·64	1,038·4	3·63	11·05	53·60	21·39	19·65	Jhansi, 10 months (left for Mandalay on 2nd November 1893); Wing, Nowgong, 10 months; Dett. Sipri, ½ month.	3 0
2nd Wiltshire Regiment	801	1,122	12	23	74·48	1,400·7	14·98	28·71	92·98	33·94	24·23	Meerut, 2½ months; Chakrata, 7½ months; Dina- por, ½ month; marching, 1½ months; Dett. Lucknow, 2 months; Fyzabad, 9½ months; march- ing, ½ month; Dett. Chakrata, 6 months.	11 11
2nd Manchester Regiment	1,017	1,457	7	30	86·22	1,432·6	6·83	29·50	84·78	30·94	21·60	Rawal Pindi, 1½ months; Ferozepore, 10 months; marching, ½ month; Dett. Dalt House, 12 months.	11 2
2nd Highland Light Infantry	1,027	1,093	10	27	80·87	1,664·3	9·74	26·29	78·74	23·74	27·01	Unballa, 4½ months; Sabadu, 7 months; march- ing, ½ month; Dett. Jutogh, 10 months.	9 2
2nd Seaforth Highlanders	1,022	1,625	9	10	77·07	1,650·0	8·81	9·78	75·41	27·52	17·31	Unballa, 4½ months; Sabadu, 7 months; march- ing, ½ month; Dett. Jutogh, 10 months.	14 9
1st Gordon Highlanders	919	973	10	11	63·67	1,038·8	10·88	11·97	69·28	25·29	23·88	Unballa, 4½ months; Sabadu, 7 months; march- ing, ½ month; Dett. Jutogh, 10 months.	1 11½
1st Royal Irish Fusiliers	972	1,594	7	24	69·04	1,630·9	7·20	24·69	101·89	37·19	22·63	Allahabad, 12 months; Dett. Fort Allahabad, 12 months.	10 2
2nd Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.	1,057	976	10	10	83·73	923·4	9·46	9·46	79·26	23·93	31·33	Unballa, 4½ months; Dagsai, 7½ months; march- ing, ½ month; Dett. Dagsai, 4½ months.	2 0
2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers	1,002	1,204	11	21	81·49	1,201·6	10·98	20·96	81·33	29·68	24·70	Lucknow, 1½ months; Cawnpore, 10½ months; Dett. Fatehgarh, 12 months; Ranikhet, 6½ months.	9 9
2nd Royal Dublin	740	1,944	20	17	91·23	2,627·0	27·03	22·97	123·38	45·00	17·13	Quetta, 9½ months (arrived from Karachi on 16th March 1893).	7 10

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Time to each Sick Soldier.	Average Duration of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Years of Service in India.
						Admissions into Hospitals.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.				
INFANTRY— <i>contd.</i>													
1st Rifle Brigade	1,042	1,090	6	17	83.70	1046.1	5.76	16.31	80.33	29.32	23.03	Calcutta, 12 months; Dett. Dum Dum, 5½ months	13 3½
3rd "	987	1,121	19	11	72.63	1231.6	19.95	11.38	75.11	27.41	22.26	Peshawar, 12 months; Cherat, 5½ months -	4 10
Total	31,483	47,519	411	784	239.89	1609.4	13.05	24.90	62.74	33.85	22.43	Various station hospitals.	
Garrison Staff and Departments.	1,446	1,167	26	70	138.13	807.1	17.98	43.41	94.13	34.37	42.59	Various station hospitals.	
Men of various Corps, marching.	69	27	6	—	1.40	391.3	86.96	—	20.29	7.41	18.93	Various station hospitals.	
Grand Total	43,001	63,142	619	1,121	387.00	1463.4	14.40	25.07	90.63	33.08	22.53		

ABSTRACT No. XLII.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the ADMISSIONS, MORTALITY, and INVALIDING in each CORPS serving in the MADRAS COMMAND during the Year 1893.

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Time to Sick Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Years of Service in India.
						Admissions into Hos- pital.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.				
CAVALRY.													
19th Hussars	570	871	4	14	77.41	1528.07	7.02	24.56	138.81	49.57	32.44	Bangalore	months, yrs. mo. - 12 2 3
21st "	557	675	5	21	33.84	1211.85	8.98	37.70	60.75	22.17	18.30	Secunderabad	- 12 6 0
Details Cavalry	11	17	—	2	1.95	1545.45	—	181.81	177.27	65.41	42.32		
Total	1,138	1,563	9	37	113.20	1373.46	7.91	39.51	99.47	39.31	26.43		
ROYAL ARTILLERY.													
M. B., Royal Horse Artillery	163	165	1	3	11.85	1078.43	6.53	19.61	77.45	28.27	26.21	Secunderabad	- 12 7 11
S. " "	140	177	1	2	13.36	1187.92	6.71	13.42	89.66	32.73	27.55	Bangalore	- 12 8 0
5th Field B., Royal Artillery	162	216	1	6	13.01	1333.33	6.17	37.03	50.30	29.31	21.98	St. Thomas Mount	- 12 10 0
10th "	130	115	3	1	6.22	884.61	23.07	7.69	47.84	17.46	19.74	Bangalore and Bellary; left for England 22nd Oct 1893	10 13 0
21st "	142	175	1	1	13.82	1232.39	7.04	7.04	97.32	33.52	28.82	Bangalore	- 12 8 0
23rd "	147	160	—	4	15.32	1068.45	—	27.21	104.22	33.04	34.95	Bangalore	- 12 2 2
29th "	81	85	—	—	1.55	1129.03	—	—	50.00	18.25	16.16	Belgaum	- 2 0 2

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Time to Sick Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Years of Service in India.	
						Admissions into Hos- pital.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.					
ROYAL ARTILLERY—cont.														
33rd Field Bty., Royal Artillery	145	139	2	1	13.71	1372.41	13.79	6.89	94.55	34.51	25.15	Secunderabad	months.	12 2 2
42nd "	168	271	1	10	18.31	1613.09	5.95	59.52	108.98	39.78	24.98	St. Thomas Mount	"	12 7 0
48th "	29	41	—	—	1.81	1413.79	—	—	62.41	22.78	16.11	Bellary; arrived from England 25th October 1883	"	2 0 2
49th "	142	125	4	3	8.56	980.28	28.17	21.12	60.28	22.00	24.99	Secunderabad	"	12 2 2
76th "	135	92	—	4	7.00	681.48	—	29.62	51.65	18.92	27.77	Balgum; left for England 23rd October 1883	"	12 10 13
No. 4 Co., Eastern Div., R.A.	105	153	2	6	11.98	1457.14	19.05	57.14	114.09	41.64	28.58	Rangoon	"	12 5 0
No. 13, Western "	94	55	2	—	2.89	585.10	21.27	—	30.74	11.62	19.18	Secunderabad	"	12 14 0
No. 9, Southern "	115	163	—	5	12.52	1417.39	—	43.48	108.87	39.73	28.03	Fort St. George	"	12 6 0
No. 13, " "	107	193	—	2	10.40	1514.03	—	18.69	97.19	35.48	23.43	Thayemyo, 8; Rangoon, 4	"	12 4 0
No. 7, Mountain "	87	150	—	8	13.13	1724.14	—	91.95	150.92	55.08	31.95	Mandalay	"	12 7 0
Details Royal Artillery	89	46	—	1	4.17	1179.48	—	25.64	106.92	39.03	33.09		"	12 7 0
Total	2,080	2,500	18	57	179.61	1201.92	8.65	27.40	86.35	31.91	26.62			
ROYAL ENGINEERS.														
H. Company, Royal Engineers	42	23	—	—	1.09	547.62	—	—	25.95	9.47	17.29	Bangalore	"	12 18 0

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Sick to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Years of Service in India.
						Admissions into Hos- pital.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.				
INFANTRY REGIMENTS.													
2nd Bn. Royal Scots Fusiliers	1,047	1,688	9	12	73.04	1039.16	8.59	11.46	69.76	25.46	24.50	Wellington Det. at Cannanore, Calicut, and Malapuran	12 1 10
1st Bn. Norfolk Regiment	770	1,036	11	27	81.50	1345.45	14.29	35.06	105.84	38.63	28.71	Rangoon; left for Bengal 8th December 1893, Det. at Port Blair	11 4 10
2nd Bn. Suffolk Regiment	992	854	8	20	69.09	800.80	8.06	20.16	69.65	25.42	29.53	Secunderabad	2 10
2nd Bn. Somersetshire L. I.	935	1,383	14	23	86.35	1479.14	14.97	29.95	92.35	33.71	22.79	Port St. George and Wing at Bellary	12 15 9
2nd West Yorkshire Regiment	56	110	—	—	4.27	1862.29	—	—	76.25	27.83	14.17	Rangoon; arrived 6th December 1893	1 15 0
2nd Bn. Yorkshire Regiment	800	1,139	9	17	62.49	1423.75	11.25	21.25	78.11	28.51	20.01	Shwebo Det. at Rhano and Bernardmyo	12 4 0
1st Bn. Cheshire Regiment	794	738	3	14	55.27	929.47	3.73	17.63	69.61	25.41	27.54	Belgaum	12 6 2
2nd Bn. Royal Inniskilling Fus.	975	1,415	11	16	81.37	1451.28	11.28	16.41	83.46	30.46	20.99	Thayetmyo; Det. at Meiktila	12 5 0
1st Bn. Duke of Cornwall L. I.	974	1,154	10	23	81.86	1712.16	14.84	34.12	121.45	44.33	25.89	Mandalay; left for Bengal 17th November 1893	5 10
1st Bn. Dorsetshire Regiment	178	204	—	—	8.68	1146.07	—	—	48.05	17.78	15.49	Wellington; arrived 18th October 1893; Det. at Cannanore, Calicut, and Malapuran	3 0 3
2nd Bn. Welsh Regiment	897	1,058	5	10	75.37	1179.40	5.58	11.15	84.02	50.67	26.00	Secunderabad	12 1 3
1st Bn. Northamptonshire Regiment.	963	1,076	4	10	68.23	1112.83	4.14	10.35	70.63	25.78	23.17	Bangalore	12 1 1
2nd Bn. Wiltshire Regiment	110	229	2	—	9.87	2081.81	8.18	—	89.72	32.75	15.73	Mandalay; arrived 16th November 1893	14 13 0
Details Infantry Regiments	160	138	2	23	15.96	862.50	12.50	175.00	96.00	35.04	40.63		
Total	9,854	11,621	88	205	772.73	1242.36	9.41	21.91	82.61	30.15	24.27		

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Deaths in the Command.	Invalided.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Sick Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Years of Service in India.
						Admissions into Hos- pital.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly Sick.				
CONVALESCENT DEPÔTS.													
Poonamallee	115	173	1	28	22.44	1504.34	8.69	243.48	105.13	71.22	47.34		
Wellington	388	484	2	21	32.57	1247.42	5.15	54.12	94.25	34.40	27.58		
Total	503	657	3	49	59.01	1306.16	5.96	97.41	117.32	42.82	32.78		
Garrison Staff and Depart- ments.	232	85	7	2	9.15	366.38	50.17	8.62	39.44	14.39	39.20		
Grand Total	13,849	16,449	125	350	1134.79	1232.23	9.36	26.22	85.01	31.03	25.13		

ABSTRACT No. XLIII.—TABLE, taken from the REPORT of the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, showing the ADMISSIONS, MORTALITY, and INVALIDING in each CORPS serving in the BOMBAY COMMAND during the Year 1893.

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Time to each Sick Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years in the Command.
						Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.				
CAVALRY.													
7th Hussars	625	895	4	24	58'42	1432'0	6'40	38'40	93'47	34'12	23'82	Mhow, 12 months	7
Cavalry various	41	53	1	—	1'09	1292'7	24'39	—	26'59	9'70	7'50		
Total	666	948	5	24	59'51	1423'4	7'51	36'04	89'35	32'61	22'91		
ROYAL ARTILLERY.													
L. B., Royal Horse Artillery	29	38	—	—	1'70	1310'3	—	—	58'62	21'39	16'33	Mhow, 2 months arrived from England, 26th October.	1
L. "	165	201	2	1	10'19	1218'2	12'12	6'06	61'76	22'54	18'50	Kirkee, 12 months	1
N. "	119	121	2	6	6'39	1016'8	16'81	50'42	53'70	19'60	19'28	Mhow, 9½ months, proceeded to Meerut 12th October.	8
17th Field Battery, R.A.	141	413	2	1	16'29	2929'1	14'18	7'09	115'53	42'17	14'40	Neemuch, 11½ months, proceeded to Jabulpore 12th December.	10
20th "	124	134	1	—	9'64	1080'6	8'06	—	77'74	23'8	26'38	Kandahar, 10 months, proceeded to England 18th October.	15
22nd "	138	214	3	1	10'86	1550'7	21'74	7'25	78'70	23'72	18'52	Nasirabad, 11½ months, arrived from Bareilly 17th January.	7
26th "	135	96	3	2	4'89	711'1	22'22	14'31	36'30	13'49	13'97	Ahmednagar, 10 months; Kaxptee, 2 months	10
27th "	133	177	1	4	8'42	1282'6	7'25	23'99	61'01	22'27	17'56	Kirkee, 12 months	6
35th "	123	281	9	9	14'34	2287'6	73'17	73'17	116'59	42'55	18'63	Ahmednagar, 12 months	5

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted Hospital.	Died.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Time to each Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years in the Command.
						Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.				
ROYAL ARTILLERY—cont.													
36th Field Battery, R.A.	135	145	1	9	7.23	1074.1	7.41	37.04	53.56	days, 19.47	days, 18.20	Kirkee, 12 months	6
40th "	28	34	—	—	1.57	1214.3	—	—	56.07	20.47	16.85	Ahmednagar, 2 months, arrived from England 25th October.	13
47th "	156	359	2	6	15.19	2301.3	12.82	38.46	97.38	35.54	15.44	Karachi, 12 months	2
53rd "	144	267	—	9	8.91	1354.2	—	62.50	61.87	22.53	12.18	Hyderabad, 12 months	7
55th "	125	270	2	6	12.10	2160.0	16.00	48.00	96.90	35.33	16.36	Deesa, 12 months	5
58th "	133	343	1	4	14.58	2578.9	7.52	30.08	109.70	40.04	15.53	Neemuch, 11½ months, proceeded to Nowgong 20th December.	9
72nd "	154	160	—	2	9.12	1039.0	—	12.99	59.22	21.62	20.80	Kirkee, 12 months	5
14th Bty., Eastern Div., R.A.	128	124	2	3	8.07	968.7	15.62	23.44	63.05	23.01	23.75	Bombay, 12 months	13
21st "	122	114	1	3	6.26	934.4	8.20	24.53	51.31	18.73	20.04	Bombay, 12 months	12
22nd "	3	2	—	—	13	666.6	—	—	43.33	15.82	23.72	Mhow, 2 weeks, proceeded to Multan 13th January	12
3rd Bty., Southern Div., R.A.	127	113	1	2	5.47	889.8	7.87	15.75	43.07	15.72	17.67	Karachi, 11 months	12
20th "	121	129	2	6	7.51	1066.1	16.53	40.50	62.07	22.65	21.24	Bombay, 12 months	14
2nd Bty., Western Div., R.A.	126	140	—	2	6.10	1111.1	—	15.87	43.41	17.67	15.90	Aden, 12 months	14
6th "	114	141	5	4	6.65	1236.8	43.86	35.09	58.33	21.29	17.21	Aden, 12 months	14
11th "	112	126	2	4	6.02	1125.0	17.96	35.71	59.11	21.57	19.18	Aden, 12 months	6
Royal Artillery various	199	322	3	5	12.30	1618.1	15.08	25.13	61.81	22.56	13.94	Aden, 12 months	
Total	3,039	4,461	45	85	210.64	1,463.9	14.81	27.97	69.31	25.30	17.22		

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Time to Sick Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in the Command.
						Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.				
ROYAL ENGINEERS.										days.	days.		
Sub-Marine Mining Co. -	33	68	1	1	1.41	2,000.6	-	30.30	42.73	15.60	7.57	Kirkee, Bombay (Butcher's Island), and Aden -	1
INFANTRY.													
2nd Royal Lancaster Regt. -	915	897	6	10	55.12	1089.6	6.56	10.33	61.33	22.39	20.55	Ahmednagar and Dett. Salara, 12 months; Detts. Nasirabad and Neemuch, 3 months.	14
1st Royal Fusiliers -	747	1,366	5	1	55.09	1325.6	6.69	1.34	73.75	26.92	14.72	Karachi and Dett. Hyderabad, 10 months, arrived from Quetta 10th March.	6
2nd Lancashire Fusiliers -	1,015	1,160	11	11	80.22	1142.9	13.84	10.84	79.03	28.85	25.24	Poona and Dett. Kirkee, 12 months -	13
2nd South Wales Borderers -	418	821	3	19	30.67	1964.1	7.13	45.45	73.37	26.78	13.64	Aden, 10 months, proceeded to England, 27th October.	13
2nd Gloucestershire Regiment	841	1,250	9	11	60.20	1462.5	10.70	13.08	71.53	26.12	17.85	Nasirabad and Dett. Neemuch, 2½ months; Aden, 24 months.	13
1st Worcestershire Regiment	875	1,152	5	16	81.83	1316.6	5.71	18.29	93.51	33.88	25.73	Poona, 1 month; Kanpotee and Dett. Sitabuldi, 11 months.	15
1st Loyal N. Lanc. Regiment	883	1,683	6	32	82.79	1960.0	6.80	36.24	93.77	34.22	17.96	Poona, 1 month; Bombay and Dett. Deolali, 11 months.	9
2nd Yorkshire Light Infantry	735	1,065	13	12	57.15	1355.7	16.56	15.29	73.80	26.57	19.59	Poona, 12 months -	7
2nd Durham Light Infantry	889	1,148	4	13	68.64	1291.3	4.90	14.62	77.44	28.26	21.89	Mhow and Dett. Indore, 12 months -	7
1st Leinster Regiment -	844	1,270	6	18	59.21	1428.6	7.11	21.33	70.98	25.91	17.22	Deesa and Dett. Ahmedabad, 12 months -	16

Corps.	Average Annual Strength.	Admitted into Hospital.	Died.	Invalids sent Home.	Average Number Constantly Sick.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.				Average Time to Sick Soldier.	Average Duration of each Case of Sickness.	Stations occupied during the Year.	Completed Years of Service in the Command.
						Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Constantly Sick.				
INFANTRY—cont. 2nd Royal Dublin Fusiliers - Infantry various - Total -	199	297	8	13	10.84	1341.7	13.08	65.33	54.98	days. 20.07	days. 14.96	Karachi and Dett. Hyderabad, 2 months, proceeded to Quetta 10th March. Various station hospitals	7
	731	1,192	6	10	66.69	1630.6	8.21	13.68	91.23	33.30	20.42		
	9,142	13,351	77	166	710.44	1,660.4	8.42	18.16	77.71	23.35	19.42		
Garrison Staff and Departments. Grand Total -	635	561	10	22	86.26	833.5	15.75	34.65	57.10	20.84	20.59		1
	15,515	19,392	137	298	1018.26	1,834.8	10.14	22.05	75.34	27.50	19.17		

NATIONAL DEBT (MILITARY SAVINGS BANKS).

AN ACCOUNT of the GROSS AMOUNT of all MONIES Received and Paid by the COMMISSIONERS for the REDUCTION of the NATIONAL DEBT, on account of "The FUND for MILITARY SAVINGS BANKS," pursuant to Act 22 & 23 Viet. c. 20, from the 19th September 1845 to the 5th January 1895.

CASH ACCOUNT.				Cr.	
Dr.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s. d.
To Gross Amount received from Paymaster General	-	-	9	By Gross Amount paid to Paymaster General	- - - 457,684 2 3
To Gross Amount received for Sale of 468,974l. 3s. 1d. Stock	-	-	2	By Gross Amount paid for Purchase of 768,883l. 19s. 8d. Stock	- - - 727,430 18 2
To Gross Amount received for Interest on Securities	-	-	3	By Balance remaining on 5th January 1895	- - - 2,165 8 9
£.	£.	1,187,280	9 2	£.	1,187,280 9 2

STOCK ACCOUNT.				Cr.	
Dr.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s. d.
To Gross Amount of Stock transferred from Paymaster General	-	15,062	18 8	By Gross Amount of Stock sold	- - - 468,974 3 1
To Gross Amount of Stock purchased	-	768,883	19 8	By Balance of Stock remaining in names of Commissioners on 5th January 1895	- - - 314,972 15 3
£.	£.	783,946	18 4	£.	783,946 18 4

National Debt Office, }
11 February 1895. }

G. HERVEY,
Comptroller General.

NATIONAL DEBT
(MILITARY SAVINGS BANKS).

ACCOUNT of the GROSS AMOUNT of all MONIES Received and Paid by the COMMISSIONERS for the REDUCTION of the NATIONAL DEBT, on account of "The FUND for MILITARY SAVINGS BANKS," pursuant to Act 22 & 23 Vict. c. 20, from 19 September 1845 to 5 January 1895.

Treasury Chambers, }
13 February 1896. } JOHN T. HIBBERT.

(*Presented pursuant to Act 22 & 23 Vict. c. 20, s. 13.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
14 February 1895.*

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ARMY (MILITARY SAVINGS BANKS).

6

STATEMENT of the Amount due by the Public to DEPOSITORS in MILITARY SAVINGS BANKS on the 31st March 1893, and of the Receipts, Interest, and Disbursements in the said Military Savings Banks, during the Year next ensuing, ending on the 31st March 1894, including the Amount due on account of REGIMENTAL CHARITABLE FUNDS, and of the subsequent Receipts, Interest, and Disbursements on account thereof, to the 31st March 1894; also, an Account of the SUMS paid over by the Secretary of State for War to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for Investment in Bank Annuities on account of the Fund for Military Savings Banks; and of the DIVIDENDS reported to the Secretary of State for War by the said Commissioners to have been received thereon, and invested in further Aid of the Fund for Military Savings Banks. (Pursuant to Act 22 & 23 Vict. c. 20.)

War Office,
22 May 1895.

H. CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balance due by the Public on the 31st March 1893 - - - -	-	-	-	215,037	16	1½
Deposits in Military Savings Banks during the year 1893-94 - -	82,916	4	9½			
Amount received on account of Regimental Charitable Funds during the year 1893-94 - - - - -	423	-	8			
				83,339	5	5½
Interest allowed during the year 1893-94 to Depositors in Military Savings Banks - - - - -	5,458	14	9½			
Interest allowed during the year 1893-94 on Regimental Charitable Funds - - - - -	2,086	4	11½			
				7,544	19	8¾
Withdrawals from Military Savings Banks during the year 1893-94 -	94,462	1	6½	306,522	1	3½
Disbursements from Regimental Charitable Funds during the year 1893-94 - - - - -	1,817	7	1½			
				96,279	8	7½
Balance due by the Public on the 31st March 1894 - - - - £.				210,242	12	7½
Number of Accounts open during the Year 1893-94 - - - -	21,964.					
Number of Accounts open on the 31st March 1894 - - - -	11,129.					
Net Amount paid over to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt on account of the Fund for Military Savings Banks (inclusive of Regimental Charitable Funds) for previous years, together with the Dividends received thereon, and similarly invested, up to the 31st March 1894* - - - - -				£.	s.	d.
				283,702	12	7
Deduct,—Amount due to Army Funds in respect of Sums temporarily advanced to meet Withdrawals in excess of Deposits during the year 1893-94 - - - - -	£.	s.	d.			
	12,940	3	2			
Less,—Amount overpaid to War Office in respect of similar advances in 1892-93 - - - - -	1,398	19	10			
				11,541	3	4
TOTAL Amount of the Fund for Military Savings Banks on 31st March 1894† - - - - -	£.			272,161	9	3
* Cash received by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt up to the 5th of January 1894, as per Parliamentary Paper, No. 527 of Session 1894 - - -				£.	s.	d.
				268,932	16	4
Add,—Dividend due 5th January 1894 - - - - -				2,097	16	7
Add,—Cash represented by 15,062 L. 18 s. 8 d. Stock transferred to the Commissioners in August 1848 - - - - -				12,671	19	8
				£.		
				283,702	12	7
† Amount of Stock held by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt on the 5th January 1894, on behalf of the Fund for Military Savings Banks - -				305,138	17	3
Add,—Stock purchased with 2,097 L. 16 s. 7 d. Dividend due 5th January 1894 -				2,123	-	10
TOTAL Amount of Stock held on the 31st March 1894 to meet - - - - -				£.		
Cash Liabilities of the Fund - - - - -				307,261	18	1
Viz. :—To Depositors - - - - -	£.	s.	d.			
To War Office - - - - -	210,242	12	7			
	11,541	3	4			
	£.			221,783	15	11

War Office,
22 May 1895.

Ralph H. Knox,
Accountant General of the Army.

ARMY (MILITARY SAVINGS BANKS).

STATEMENT of the Amount due by the Public
to DEPOSITORS in MILITARY SAVINGS BANKS on
31st March 1893, and of the Receipts, Interest,
and Disbursements during the Year ended
31st March 1894; &c.

(Presented pursuant to Act 22 & 23 Vict. c. 20.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 June 1895.*

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MILITARY FORCES LOCALIZATION.

ACCOUNT, 1893-94.

ACCOUNT showing the MONEY Raised and Issued under the Provisions of the MILITARY FORCES LOCALIZATION ACT (35 & 36 Vict. c. 68), the Securities created in respect thereof, and the Amount Expended for the Purposes of the said Act, to the 31st March 1894; together with the REPORT of the COMPTROLLER and AUDITOR GENERAL thereon.

(Presented pursuant to Act 35 & 36 Vict. c. 68, s. 9.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
11 February 1895.*

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90, WEST NILE STREET, GLASGOW; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., LIMITED, 104, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

I.—ACCOUNT showing the Amount of MONEY Raised and Issued out of the CONSOLIDATED FUND under the Provisions of the MILITARY FORCES LOCALIZATION ACT (35 & 36 Vict. c. 68), the Securities created in respect thereof, and the Amount Expended for the Purposes of the said Act, to the 31st March 1894.

Moneys Raised by the creation of Terminable Annuities in the undermentioned Financial Years.		Annuities Created (Expiring in 1885), in respect of Money Raised.		Money Raised out of the Consolidated Fund.		Expenditure.
Year.	Amount.	Date of Commencement.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.	
	£.		£.		£.	
1872-73 -	58,000	30 Mar. 1873	6,091	1872-73 -	58,000	By Amount Expended, viz.:
1873-74 -	250,000	1 Aug. 1873	25,663	1873-74 -	250,000	
1874-75 -	300,000	1 Aug. 1874	33,732	1874-75 -	300,000	To 31st March 1893, as per last Account -
1875-76 -	-	-	-	1875-76 -	200,000	3,467,797 - 11
1876-77 -	900,000	1 Aug. 1876	118,272	1876-77 -	900,000	In the year ended 31st March 1894 -
1877-78 -	400,000	1 Aug. 1876	51,332	1877-78 -	400,000	11,705 5 8
1877-78 -	300,000	1 Dec. 1877	43,724	1877-78 -	300,000	TOTAL Expenditure to 31st March 1894, as per following Statements -
1878-79 -	700,000	1 Dec. 1877	100,017	1878-79 -	450,000	
1879-80 -	-	-	-	1879-80 -	250,000	Balance unexpended of the total amount of 3,500,000 £. authorised for the purposes of the said Act -
1880-81 -	-	-	-	1880-81 -	92,000	
1881-82 -	-	-	-	1881-82 -	70,000	TOTAL - - - £.
1882-83 -	-	-	-	1882-83 -	-	
1883-84 -	-	-	-	1883-84 -	40,000	3,479,502 6 7
1884-85 -	-	-	-	1884-85 -	-	TOTAL - - - £.
1885-86 -	-	-	-	1885-86 -	-	
1886-87 -	-	-	-	1886-87 -	73,866	TOTAL - - - £.
1887-88 -	-	-	-	1887-88 -	116,134	
TOTAL - £.	2,908,000	-	378,831	-	-	20,497 13 5
TOTAL - - - £.				3,500,000	-	3,500,000 - -

War Office,
31 December 1894.

Ralph H. Knox,
Accountant General.

I certify that this Account has been examined under my direction, and is correct.

Examined,
Wm. Owen.

C. L. Ryan,
Comptroller General of Her Majesty's Exchequer,
and Auditor General of Public Accounts.

II.—ABSTRACT STATEMENT showing the Estimated Total Cost of WORKS, &c. under the MILITARY FORCES LOCALIZATION ACT, under the Heads specified in the Schedule of the Act, and the Actual Expenditure in respect of the same (as per Detail appended), to the 31st March 1894.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE, as specified in the Schedule to the Act.	ESTIMATE for each Head.	TOTAL ESTIMATE.	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE					
			To 31st March 1893.		In the Year ended 31st March 1894.		TOTAL to 31st March 1894.	
	£.	£. s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
1. Provision of Depôt Centres - - -	1,297,200	1,627,200 - -	2,318,814 15 1	15 1	1,249 17 7	8	2,320,064 12 8	12 8
" " Storehouses - - -	330,000							
2. Training Barracks for Militia (also available for Regular Troops).	255,680	1,010,480 - -	14,947 7 6	7 6	10,260 19 8	8	25,208 7 2	7 2
Barrack Accommodation to replace Accommodation taken for Depôt Centres.	754,800							
3. District Store Establishments - - -	-	100,000 - -	13,204 15 1	1	-	-	13,204 15 1	1
4. Purchase of Land at Depôt Centres - -	204,000	554,000 - -	177,882 12 4	4	90 - -	-	177,972 12 4	4
Ditto for a Metropolitan Exercising Ground.	50,000							
Ditto for a Tactical Training Station -	300,000							
5. Contingent Expenses - - -	-	208,320 - -	139,083 5 9	9	104 8 5	5	139,187 14 2	2
TOTAL - - - £.	-	3,500,000 - -	3,467,797 - 11	11	11,705 5 8	8	3,479,502 6 7	7

III.—DETAIL of EXPENDITURE shown in the foregoing Abstract.

DISTRICT.	Item.	Particulars of Expenditure.	Expenditure to 31st March 1893.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Total Expenditure to 31st March 1894.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
NORTHERN - - -	1	Provision of Depôt Centres and Storehouses.	1,051,245 - 11	1,249 17 7	1,052,494 18
EASTERN - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	253,451 6 0	- - -	253,451 6
WESTERN - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	230,680 15 5	- - -	230,680 15
SOUTHERN - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	113,753 9 11	- - -	113,753 9 11
CHATHAM - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
SOUTH EASTERN - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	23,138 6 11	- - -	23,138 6 11
HOME - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	245,576 4 11	- - -	245,576 4 11
NORTH BRITAIN - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	190,721 6 3	- - -	190,721 6 3
BELFAST - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	90,293 8 1	- - -	90,293 8
DUBLIN - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	79,590 9 8	- - -	79,590 9
CORK - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	40,012 3 5	- - -	40,012 3
WOOLWICH - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	352 3 1	- - -	352 3
		TOTAL - - - £.	2,318,814 15 1	1,249 17 7	2,320,064 12
EASTERN - - -	2 a	Training Barracks for Militia (also available for Regular Troops).	5,700 6 9	- - -	5,700 6
SOUTH EASTERN - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	1,987 12 6	- - -	1,987 12
NORTH BRITAIN - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	2,267 4 9	- - -	2,267 4
SOUTHERN - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	1,774 14 8	- - -	1,774 14
BELFAST - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	100 19 4	- - -	100 19
CORK - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	1,948 13 -	120 14 2	2,069 7
WESTERN - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	489 14 5	- - -	489 14
DUBLIN - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	618 2 1	- - -	618 2
HOME - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	60 - -	10,140 5 6	10,200 5
		TOTAL - - - £.	14,947 7 6	10,260 19 8	25,208 7
NORTHERN - - -	2 b	Barrack Accommodation to replace Accommodation taken for Depôt Centres.	174,364 1 9	- - -	174,364 1
EASTERN - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	81,853 8 7	- - -	81,853 8
WESTERN - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	8,636 6 5	- - -	8,636 6
SOUTHERN - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	11,297 4 3	- - -	11,297 4
CHATHAM - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	5,951 5 10	- - -	5,951 5 10
SOUTH EASTERN - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	40,862 4 11	- - -	40,862 4 11
HOME - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	52,777 12 5	- - -	52,777 12
NORTH BRITAIN - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	64,213 10 2	- - -	64,213 10
BELFAST - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	7,625 4 3	- - -	7,625 4
DUBLIN - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	604 19 7	- - -	604 19
CORK - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	76,139 9 2	- - -	76,139 9
		TOTAL - - - £.	524,415 7 4	- - -	524,415 7
NORTHERN - - -	3	District Store Establishments -	7,099 7 3	- - -	7,099 7
EASTERN - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	2,947 16 11	- - -	2,947 16 11
NORTH BRITAIN - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	184 19 2	- - -	184 19
DUBLIN - - -	"	- ditto - - ditto - -	2,972 11 9	- - -	2,972 11
		TOTAL - - - £.	13,204 15 1	- - -	13,204 15

III.—DETAIL of Expenditure shown in the foregoing Abstract—*continued.*

DISTRICT.	Item.	Particulars of Expenditure.	Expenditure to 31st March 1893.	Expenditure, 1893-94.	Total Expenditure to 31st March 1894.
NORTHERN - - -	4 a	Purchase of Land, &c. at Depot Centres.	£. s. d. 97,996 18 7	£. s. d. - - -	£. s. d. 97,996 18 7
EASTERN - - -	"	- ditto - ditto - -	18,696 - 4	- - -	18,696 - 4
WESTERN - - -	"	- ditto - ditto - -	13,000 3 9	- - -	13,000 3 9
SOUTHERN - - -	"	- ditto - ditto - -	5,332 4 4	- - -	5,332 4 4
CHATHAM - - -	"	- ditto - ditto - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
SOUTH EASTERN - -	"	- ditto - ditto - -	- 14 2	- - -	- 14 2
HOME - - -	"	- ditto - ditto - -	18,550 10 11	90 - -	18,640 10 11
NORTH BRITAIN - -	"	- ditto - ditto - -	4,604 2 9	- - -	4,604 2 9
BELFAST - - -	"	- ditto - ditto - -	16,415 18 9	- - -	16,415 18 9
DUBLIN - - -	"	- ditto - ditto - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
CORK - - -	"	- ditto - ditto - -	3,285 18 9	- - -	3,285 18 9
TOTAL - - - £.			177,882 12 4	90 - -	177,972 12 4
HOME - - -	4 b	Purchase of Land for a Metropolitan Exercising Ground.	52,766 2 -	- - -	52,766 2 -
NORTHERN - - -	4 c	Purchase of Land for a Tactical Training Station.	82,239 15 7	- - -	82,239 15 7
ALDERSHOT - - -	"	- ditto - ditto - -	144,443 - 3	- - -	144,443 - 3
TOTAL - - - £.			226,682 15 10	- - -	226,682 15 10

IV.—DETAIL of EXPENDITURE on Item 5, "Contingent Expenses," referred to in the preceding Abstract.

DISTRICT.	EXPENDITURE to 31st March 1893.	EXPENDITURE IN THE YEAR 1893-94.						TOTAL Expenditure in the Year 1893-94.	TOTAL Expenditure to the 31st March 1894.
		Extra Pay and Allowances of Officers and Non- Commissioned Officers not chargeable to Army Grants.	Pay and Allowances to Officers made Super- numerary.	Pay and Allowances of Civilians.	Professional and other Charges Incidental to the Acquisition of Land.	Miscel- laneous.			
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
NORTHERN - - -	49,062 13 8	- - -	- - -	228 2 6	- - -	*129 12 1	98 10 5	49,161 4 1	
EASTERN - - -	5,856 17 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5,856 17 -	
WESTERN - - -	6,531 12 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6,531 12 7	
SOUTHERN - - -	3,159 19 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,159 19 9	
CHATHAM - - -	407 16 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	407 16 7	
SOUTH EASTERN - -	1,288 5 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,288 5 11	
HOME - - -	50,754 2 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	50,754 2 5	
NORTH BRITAIN - -	8,226 13 1	5 18 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 18 -	8,232 11 1	
BELFAST - - -	7,513 2 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7,513 2 11	
DUBLIN - - -	4,247 9 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4,247 9 1	
CORK - - -	1,689 12 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,689 12 5	
ALDERSHOT - - -	345 - 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	345 - 4	
TOTAL - - - £.	139,083 5 9	5 18 -	- - -	228 2 6	- - -	*129 12 1	104 8 5	139,187 14 2	

* Receipt.

REPORT of the COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL on the ACCOUNT showing the Amount of MONEY Raised and Issued out of the Consolidated Fund under the Provisions of the MILITARY FORCES LOCALIZATION ACT, 1872 (35 & 36 Vict. c. 68), the Securities created in respect thereof, and the Amount expended for the Purposes of the said Act, to the 31st March 1894.

1. THE Account shows an expenditure in the year 1893-94 of 11,705*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*, which raises the total expenditure upon the service to 3,479,502*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* Of the sum of 3,500,000*l.*, authorised for the purposes of the Military Forces Localization Act, there is thus an unexpended balance of 20,497*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.* Expenditure, 1893-94.

2. The expenditure under Sub-Head 1, "Provision of Dépôt Centres," amounted to 1,249*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.*, increasing the excess of expenditure under that Sub-Head to 692,864*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* This excess will require to be sanctioned in the manner provided by Section 6 of the Act. Excess under Head 1.

3. As stated in my Report upon the Account for the year 1892-93, the Treasury agreed that, if necessary, this Account might remain open for 1894-95. The same date is again mentioned in the Treasury Minute of 18th October 1894, on the Second Report of the Public Accounts Committee of 1894. As the amount originally provided had not at the close of the present account been wholly expended, advantage has been taken of their Lordships' permission. The next Account of this service should, however, be the last. Proximate closing of Account.

C. L. Ryan,
Comptroller General of the Receipt and Issue
of Her Majesty's Exchequer, and
Auditor General of Public Accounts.

Exchequer and Audit Department,
31 January 1895.

MILITARY FORCES LOCALIZATION.

A C C O U N T,
1893-94.

ACCOUNT showing the MONEY Raised and Issued under the Provisions of the Military Forces Localization Act (35 & 36 Vict. c. 68), the Securities created in respect thereof, and the Amount Expended for the Purposes of the said Act, to 31 March 1894; together with the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Printed pursuant to Act 35 & 36 Vict. c. 68, s. 9.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
11 February 1895.*

[Price 1d.]

31. Under 1 oz.

R E T U R N

SHOWING THE

ESTABLISHMENT OF EACH REGIMENT OF MILITIA IN THE UNITED KINGDOM;

AND THE

NUMBERS PRESENT, ABSENT, AND WANTING TO COMPLETE, AND
THE NUMBER OF MILITIA RESERVE MEN ENROLLED AND
EFFECTIVE, AT THE TRAINING OF 1894.

(In continuation of Parliamentary Command Paper No. 7243, of
Session 1893.)

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Her Majesty's Command.



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1895.

RETURN showing the Establishment of each Regiment of Militia in the United Kingdom; and the Numbers at the Training

[illegible]

RETURN showing the Establishment of each Regiment of Militia in the United Kingdom; and the Numbers at the Training

MILITARY DISTRICT.	CORPS.	PRESENT AT TRAINING. (Date of Inspection.)										ABSENT FROM TRAINING.* (Date of Inspection.)										Total absent from Training.							
		Officers, exclusive of Permanent Staff.	Permanent Staff.				Non-Com. Officers and Men.				Total all Ranks, Present at Training 1891.	With Leave. (Including Sick.)				Without Leave.				Total all Ranks.									
			Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates, Gunners, or Sappers.	Officers.		Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates, Gunners, or Sappers.	Officers.		Adjutant.		Quarter-Master.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates, Gunners, or Sappers.	Total all Ranks.
Home	INFANTRY—continued. Bn.																												
	The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment) 3rd	26	1	1	23	9	13	33	736	842	1	.	.	.	1	3	53	53	.	.	.	.	1	3	264	268	326		
	The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) 3rd	15	1	1	20	8	13	28	615	701	5	.	.	.	.	1	8	14	.	.	.	.	1	1	292	293	307		
	4th	25	1	1	22	8	18	38	537	650	3	.	.	.	3	1	48	57	.	.	.	.	1	61	65	122			
	5th	19	1	1	19	8	13	19	967	747	3	.	.	1	1	1	35	42	.	.	.	.	3	147	152	194			
	The East Surrey Regiment 3rd	19	1	1	24	10	20	31	808	914	.	.	.	.	.	1	52	51	.	.	.	.	2	1	304	305	356		
	4th	21	1	1	22	10	12	32	788	887	2	.	.	.	.	1	52	55	.	.	.	.	1	4	188	193	248		
	The Oxfordshire Light Infantry 3rd	18	1	1	18	8	10	30	644	730	3	.	.	1	1	2	27	34	.	.	.	.	1	18	18	53	53		
	4th	20	1	.	20	8	15	30	571	665	3	.	.	.	.	1	25	29	.	.	.	.	1	23	24	53			
	Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Berkshire Regiment) 3rd	20	1	1	20	8	15	31	570	666	.	.	.	.	1	.	23	24	1	.	.	.	.	.	60	61	85		
Aldershot	The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment) 3rd	16	1	1	20	7	14	26	703	788	3	.	.	.	1	1	13	17	.	.	.	.	1	3	182	186	203		
	4th	16	1	1	10	8	13	24	686	768	3	.	.	.	1	2	37	43	.	.	.	.	1	1	168	169	212		
	The King's Royal Rifle Corps 7th	21	1	1	24	10	14	13	769	853	.	.	.	.	.	1	8	10	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	125	128	138	
	The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own) 3rd	19	1	1	24	10	16	32	764	867	5	.	.	.	1	3	58	64	.	.	.	.	1	8	113	121	184		
	4th	27	1	1	24	10	19	33	788	903	1	.	.	.	1	3	46	51	.	.	.	.	1	4	171	176	227		
	TOTAL -	282	14	13	299	122	205	400	9,046	10,981	36	.	.	2	.	11	22	478	549	2	.	.	.	8	30	2,018	2,058	2,607	
	TOTAL Infantry, England -	1,522	81	71	1,671	668	1,187	2,224	52,417	59,911	194	.	1	9	6	56	135	3,028	3,429	3	.	.	.	21	83	6,520	6,627	10,050	
	Medical Staff Corps -	5	.	.	7	.	8	8	250	278	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3		
	TOTAL All Arms, England -	1,785	96	80	1,960	767	1,416	2,888	59,724	68,716	222	.	1	13	9	63	177*	3,447	3,932	3	.	.	.	24	107*	7,171	7,305	11,237	
	Scottish	SCOTLAND.																											
ARTILLERY																													
Southern Division																													
South-east of Scotland		11	1	1	12	5	11	20	404	475	.	.	.	.	1	3	39	45	.	.	.	.	1	1	75	76	121		
Edinburgh -		11	1	1	17	7	14	26	13	509	599	1	.	.	.	.	2	1	35	39	.	.	.	1	1	62	63	102	
Fife -		7	1	1	13	5	10	17	10	384	448	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	18	20	.	.	.	1	1	24	25	45	
Forfar and Kincardine		9	1	1	15	6	11	24	10	422	499	1	.	.	.	1	1	14	16	.	.	.	1	3	40	42	58		
Argyll and Bute		7	1	1	16	6	11	19	12	332	405	3	.	.	.	.	1	35	39	.	.	.	3	3	67	70	109		
TOTAL Artillery, Scotland -		45	5	5	73	29	57	106	55	2,051	2,426	5	.	.	.	2	8	141	159	.	.	.	.	5	3	268	276	435	
INFANTRY. Bn.																													
The Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment) 3rd	21	1	1	19	6	16	26	668	758	2	.	.	.	1	.	44	47	.	.	.	.	1	1	173	179	228			
The Royal Scots Fusiliers 3rd	17	1	1	20	8	14	24	659	744	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	50	56	.	.	.	.	3	71	74	130			
The King's Own Scottish Borderers 3rd	21	1	1	20	7	16	30	618	714	1	.	.	.	.	.	10	11	.	.	.	.	.	2	46	48	59			
The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) 3rd	14	1	1	23	8	19	34	605	705	6	.	.	1	1	5	39	52	.	.	.	.	1	1	153	154	206			
4th	14	1	1	24	10	18	31	680	778	3	.	.	.	2	.	6	53	64	.	.	.	2	143	145	209				
The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) 3rd	20	1	1	22	8	15	27	737	831	3	.	.	.	.	.	3	33	39	.	.	.	.	1	65	66	105			
4th	17	1	1	20	8	13	28	615	703	1	.	.	.	1	1	45	48	.	.	.	.	.	.	135	135	183			
The Highland Light Infantry 3rd	13	1	.	18	9	15	30	591	680	3	.	.	.	.	1	47	51	.	.	.	.	.	.	135	135	180			
Seaforth Highlrs. (Ross-shire Buffs, the Duke of Albany's) 3rd	18	1	1	26	8	15	32	874	975	4	.	.	.	2	6	117	129	.	.	.	.	2	24	26	155				
The Gordon Highlanders 3rd	16	1	1	20	8	14	24	489	573	5	.	.	.	.	1	33	39	.	.	.	.	1	1	37	38	77			
The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders 2nd	23	1	1	25	9	14	30	952	1,055	4	.	.	.	.	1	6	89	100	.	.	.	.	1	1	16	17	117		
Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders) 3rd	15	1	1	17	6	11	20	442	513	1	.	.	.	1	2	31	35	.	.	.	.	1	1	58	59	94			
4th	24	1	1	25	10	18	36	875	990	2	.	.	.	1	1	101	105	.	.	.	.	1	3	105	109	214			
TOTAL Infantry, Scotland -	233	13	11	279	105	198	372	8,898	10,109	39	.	1	1	10	33	692	776	.	.	.	.	2	17	1,166	1,185	1,661			
TOTAL All Arms, Scotland -	278	18	16	352	134	255	433	10,949	12,535	41	.	1	1	12	44	833	935	.	.	.	.	2	25	1,434	1,461	2,306			
Belfast	IRELAND.																												
	ARTILLERY																												
	Southern Division																												
	Antrim	9	1	1	20	8	15	30	13	540	657	.	.	.	.	1	1	20	24	.	.	.	.	.	.	86	86	110	
	Donegal -	10	1	1	21	8	16	32	3	393	455	3	.	.	.	.	.	22	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	86	86	111	
	Mid Ulster -	11	1	.	12	4	8	1	8	301	361	1	.	.	.	.	.	11	12	.	.	.	.	.	23	23	35		
	Londonderry -	15	1	1	13	6	12	23	11	275	357	.	.	.	.	1	1	12	14	.	.	.	.	.	24	24	38		
	TOTAL -	45	4	3	66	26	51	101	35	1,569	1,840	4	.	1	.	1	2	65	75	.	.	.	.	.	.	219	219	294	
	INFANTRY. Bn.																												
	Dublin City	4	1	.	12	5	9	18	10	326	385	4	.	.	1	.	2	8	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	50	75	
Cork	Wicklow -	9	1	1	16	6	11	22	11	614	714	2	.	.	.	.	1	31	38	.	.	.	.	1	1	40	47	78	
	Sligo -	6	1	.	11	4	7	16	7	238	290	1	.	.	.	.	.	7	8	.	.	.	.	.	30	31	39		
	TOTAL -	18	3	1	39	15	27	57	28	1,001	1,189	7	.	1	.	1	2	43	55	.	.	.	.	1	1	135	137	192	
	ARTILLERY																												
	Cork	10	1	1	17	6	13	23	12	475	558	1	.	.	.	3	1	37	41	.	.	.	.	.	.	44	44	85	
	Limerick City -	13	1	1	15	6	12	21	11	423	503	.	.	.	.	1	32	34	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	15	49		
	Tipperary -	10	1	.	13	4	10	20	9	278	345	.	.	.	1	.	.	6	6	.	.	.	.	.	14	14	20		
	Waterford -	12	1	.	13	5	10	18	10	331	400	2	.	.	.	2	.	23	27	.	.	.	.	.	7	7	34		
	Clare -	11	1	1	14	6	11	24	12	357	437	.	.	.	1	1	5	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	21	28		
	TOTAL -	56	5	3	72	27	56	106	54	1,864	2,243	3	.	1	1	1	6	102	115	.	.	.	.	2	.	99	101	216	
TOTAL Artillery, Ireland -	119	12	7	177	68	134	264	117	4,374	5,272	14	.	3	1	3	10	4	210	245	.	.	.	.	1	3	483	487	702	

* Including Bombardiers and 2nd Corporals.

† Including Bombardiers.

Present, Absent, and Wanting to Complete, and the Number of Militia Reserve Men Enrolled and Effective, of 1894—*continued*.

TOTAL ENROLLED. (Date of Inspection.)										ESTABLISHMENT.										WANTING TO COMPLETE THE ESTABLISHMENT.										SUPERNUMERARY TO THE ESTABLISHMENT.										Total Number of Men of Militia Re- serve effective at Inspection, and included in foregoing Number.	Number of Men enrolled for Militia Reserve since previous Training.
Officers.	Permanent Staff.				Non-Com. Officers and Men.				Total all Ranks.	Officers, exclusive of Per- manent Staff.	Permanent Staff.				Non-Com. Officers and Men.				Total all Ranks.	Officers, exclusive of Per- manent Staff.	Permanent Staff.				Non-Com. Officers and Men.				Total all Ranks.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers and Men.				Total all Ranks.						
	Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates, Gun- ners, or Sappers.	Adjutant.			Quarter-Master.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates, Gun- ners, or Sappers.	Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.			Sergeants.	Drummers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates, Gun- ners, or Sappers.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.			Privates, Gun- ners, or Sappers.										
27	1	1	23	9	15	39	1,053	1,168	28	1	1	24	10	20	40	1,000	1,124	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	53	53	250	72					
20	1	1	20	8	13	50	915	1,008	23	1	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	115	115	200	47					
28	1	1	22	8	21	41	650	772	28	1	1	24	10	20	40	600	724	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	50	52	150	39					
22	1	1	20	8	16	24	849	941	23	1	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	49	49	200	43					
21	1	1	24	10	20	37	1,056	1,170	28	1	1	24	10	20	40	1,000	1,124	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	10	1	1	1	56	56	250	37					
23	1	1	22	10	13	37	1,028	1,135	28	1	1	20	10	20	40	1,000	1,124	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	17	1	1	1	28	28	250	43					
27	1	1	19	8	11	32	689	782	23	1	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	111	119	1	1	1	1	197	37					
23	1	1	20	8	15	32	619	718	23	1	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	181	183	1	1	1	1	181	43					
21	1	1	20	8	16	31	653	751	23	1	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	147	150	1	1	1	1	200	49					
19	1	1	20	7	10	29	398	491	23	1	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	12	13	1	1	98	98	191	31					
19	1	1	19	8	15	26	891	980	23	1	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	13	14	1	1	91	91	200	46					
24	1	1	24	10	15	14	902	991	28	1	1	24	10	20	40	1,000	1,124	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	98	103	1	1	1	1	246	52					
24	1	1	24	10	17	40	934	1,051	23	1	1	24	10	20	40	1,000	1,124	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	66	73	1	1	1	1	250	46					
28	1	1	24	10	21	40	1,005	1,130	28	1	1	24	10	20	40	1,000	1,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	250	65					
320	14	13	301	122	224	452	12,142	13,588	357	14	14	308	126	252	504	12,200	13,773	37	1	7	4	30	53	608	735	1	1	1	1	2	1	545	548	3,615	680						
1,763	83	74	1,719	690	1,291	2,564	63,633	71,817	1,999	83	76	1,744	702	1,404	2,808	69,800	78,616	243	2	29	12	117	248	7,577	8,228	7	4	4	4	4	1,410	1,429	17,708	3,359							
5	1	1	7	1	8	8	253	281	7	1	1	7	1	12	18	263	307	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	10	10	26	1	1	52	13						
2,654	98	83	2,012	702	1,530	3,224*	72,010	81,803	2,335	98	85	2,045	806	1,657	3,514*	78,748	89,293	294	2	38	14	133	300*	8,330	9,111	13	5	6	10*	1,592	1,626	20,460	3,893								
11	1	1	12	5	12	24	518	596	17	1	1	16	6	12	24	528	617	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	21	1	1	191	28							
12	1	1	17	7	14	28	606	701	20	1	1	18	7	14	28	616	719	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	19	1	1	205	61							
7	1	1	13	5	10	20	426	493	15	1	1	14	5	10	20	440	515	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	23	1	1	146	14							
10	1	1	15	6	12	24	476	557	17	1	1	16	6	12	24	528	617	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	52	60	1	1	190	32							
19	1	1	16	6	11	23	494	574	17	1	1	16	6	12	24	528	617	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	94	103	1	1	175	31							
50	5	5	73	29	50	119	612	2,430	86	5	4	80	30	60	120	2,040	3,055	33	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	180	226	1	1	1	2	907	103					
23	1	1	19	7	16	27	890	984	23	1	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	90	90	200	55				
21	1	1	20	8	14	29	780	874	23	1	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	200	24					
22	1	1	20	7	16	32	674	773	23	1	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	200	47					
20	1	1	24	8	20	40	887	1,001	23	1	1	24	10	20	40	1,000	1,124	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	250	28					
17	1	1	24	10	20	39	876	987	28	1	1	24	10	20	40	1,000	1,125	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	250	38					
23	1	1	22	8	15	31	835	936	23	1	1	21	8	16	32	800	902	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35	36	199	33				
18	1	1	20	8	14	29	795	886	23	1	1	21	8	16	32	800	902	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	200	27					
16	1	1	18	9	16	30	776	866	23	1	1	21	8	16	32	800	901	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	200	42					
22	1	1	26	8	17	40	1,015	1,130	28	1	1	25	10	20	40	1,000	1,125	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	16	250	43				
21	1	1	20	8	14	26	559	650	23	1	1	21	8	16	32	800	902	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	200	45					
27	1	1	25	9	16	36	1,057	1,172	28	1	1	25	10	20	40	1,000	1,125	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	150	14					
16	1	1	17	6	12	23	531	607	17	1	1	17	6	12	24	600	678	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	69	71	1	1	1	1	150	14				
26	1	1	25	10	20	40	1,081	1,204	28	1	1	25	10	20	40	1,000	1,125	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	250	36					
272	13	11	280	106	210	422	10,756	12,070	313	13	11	284	112	224	448	11,200	12,610	46	1	6	7	14	26	722	821	2	1	1	1	2	1	278	281	2,709	470						
322	18	16	355	135	260	602*	13,216	14,931	401	18	15	361	142	284	628*	13,840	15,695	82	1	13	8	15	27	902	1,047	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	273	283	3,706	636					
9	1	1	20	8	16	31	646	747	23	1	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	1	1	1	1																				
13	1	1	21	8	16	32	3	501	596	23	1	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	235	41					
12	1	1	12	4	8	16	8	335	396	12	1	1	12	4	8	16	8	352	421	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	229	42					
15	1	1	14	6	12	24	11	311	395	17	1	1	16	6	12	24	12	528	617	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	166					

RETURN SHOWING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF EACH REGIMENT OF

RETURN showing the Establishment of each Regiment of Militia in the United Kingdom; and the Numbers at the Training

MILITARY DISTRICT.	CORPS.	PRESENT AT TRAINING. (Date of Inspection.)										ABSENT FROM TRAINING. (Date of Inspection.)										Total absent from Training.
		Officers, exclusive of Permanent Staff.	Permanent Staff.			Non-Com. Officers and Men.			Total all Ranks, Present at Training 1894.	Officers.	With Leave. (Including Sick.)			Without Leave.			Total all Ranks.					
			Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.			Privates, Gunners or Sappers.	Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Sergeants.		Corporals.	Privates, Gunners or Sappers.			
Belfast.	INFANTRY.	Bn.																				
	The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers	3rd	14	1	16	6	12	23	414	486	1	1	1	1	1	25	26	23	23	49		
		4th	15	1	16	6	10	24	432	505	2	1	1	1	1	4	7	30	30	46		
		5th	13	1	16	6	9	19	321	386	2	1	1	1	1	11	18	38	38	56		
	The Royal Irish Rifles	3rd	15	1	16	6	11	29	486	574	1	1	1	1	1	26	28	48	50	78		
		4th	18	1	20	8	15	29	656	748	1	1	1	1	1	32	38	61	65	103		
		5th	13	1	16	6	13	32	705	795	4	1	1	1	1	12	16	22	22	38		
	Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers)	6th	8	1	17	8	16	29	585	665	5	1	1	1	1	14	19	1	15	35		
		3rd	20	1	21	8	16	26	556	640	4	1	1	1	1	24	33	73	73	106		
		4th	13	1	16	6	11	24	386	458	2	1	1	1	1	4	8	21	21	29		
	5th	13	1	15	6	12	23	364	435	3	1	1	1	1	8	12	14	14	26			
TOTAL	-	142	10	177	70	130	258	5,305	6,101	23	1	3	9	169	205	2	374	361	566			
Dublin.	The King's Royal Rifle Corps	Bn.	9	1	12	4	8	16	331	381	2	1	1	1	1	2	4	16	16	20		
	The Connaught Rangers	3rd	11	1	16	6	12	24	401	472	2	1	1	1	1	15	17	28	28	45		
		4th	13	1	16	6	12	24	390	433	2	1	1	1	1	35	37	67	60	106		
		5th	16	1	19	8	13	31	583	672	4	1	1	2	1	13	20	36	38	58		
	The Prince of Wales' Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians)	3rd	11	1	16	6	11	22	336	403	1	1	1	1	1	11	12	9	9	21		
		4th	13	1	16	6	12	24	465	538	1	1	1	1	1	11	12	44	46	64		
		5th	13	1	16	6	9	20	395	461	2	1	1	1	1	14	18	25	25	42		
	The Royal Dublin Fusiliers	3rd	16	1	16	6	10	22	515	587	1	1	1	1	1	40	41	1	26	67		
		4th	14	1	20	6	15	30	652	739	1	1	1	2	1	40	45	16	47	92		
		5th	16	1	18	8	13	31	667	757	4	1	1	1	1	40	47	40	40	87		
The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own)	6th	10	1	14	5	9	19	351	409	1	1	1	1	1	11	13	23	23	36			
	9th	9	1	15	6	11	22	379	444	1	1	1	1	1	20	22	1	48	71			
TOTAL	-	151	11	194	73	137	285	5,495	6,356	20	1	2	1	7	254	292	1	410	419	711		
Cork.	The Royal Irish Regiment	Bn.	18	1	19	6	14	23	515	597	4	1	1	1	1	55	67	3	13	83		
	The King's Royal Rifle Corps	3rd	13	1	16	6	12	24	683	760	3	1	1	1	1	29	33	31	31	64		
		4th	14	1	19	7	15	32	522	611	2	1	1	1	1	24	27	17	17	44		
		5th	19	1	20	8	11	25	684	769	1	1	1	1	1	16	19	46	52	71		
	The Royal Munster Fusiliers	3rd	18	1	20	8	14	29	691	782	2	1	1	1	1	40	43	52	55	98		
		4th	17	1	20	8	13	22	504	586	3	1	1	1	1	11	15	39	41	56		
		5th	17	1	20	8	13	23	524	597	4	1	1	3	6	74	87	20	20	107		
	TOTAL	-	110	7	138	53	87	171	4,123	4,702	19	1	2	6	15	249	291	1	218	232	523	
	TOTAL Infantry, Ireland	-	400	28	509	196	354	714	14,923	17,150	62	1	3	16	31	672	788	1	982	1,012	1,800	
	TOTAL All Arms, Ireland	-	528	40	686	264	488	1,005†	10,297	22,431	76	1	6	19	45†	882	1,033	1	1,435	1,460	2,502	

ABSTRACT, BY ARMS

ARTILLERY.												Corp.*	Bomb.*											Corp.*	Bomb.*										
England	-	-	-	-	174	15	9	209	76	155	288	137	5,694	6,757	17	.	.	4	3	4	20	7	314	369	.	.	.	.	1	6	10	509	526	895	
Scotland	-	-	-	-	45	5	5	73	29	57	106	55	2,051	2,426	5	.	.	.	.	2	8	3	141	159	.	.	.	.	.	5	3	268	276	435	
Ireland	-	-	-	-	119	12	7	177	68	134	264	117	4,374	5,272	14	.	.	3	1	3	10	4	210	245	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	453	457	702	
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	338	32	21	459	173	346	658	309	12,119	14,455	36	.	.	7	4	9	38	14	665	773	.	.	.	.	2	14	13	1,230	1,259	2,032	
ENGINEERS.												2nd Corp.*											2nd Corp.*												
England	-	-	-	-	81	.	.	73	23	66	84	77	1,363	1,770	11	.	.	.	.	3	6	9	102	131	.	.	.	.	2	6	2	142	152	283	
INFANTRY.												Corp.*											Corp.*												
England	-	-	-	-	1,522	81	71	1,671	668	1,187	2,294	52,417	59,911	194	.	1	9	6	56	135	3,028	3,429	3	.	.	.	.	21	83	6,520	6,627	10,056			
Scotland	-	-	-	-	233	13	11	279	105	198	372	8,898	10,109	39	.	1	1	1	10	33	692	776	1	.	.	.	.	2	17	1,166	1,185	1,931			
Ireland	-	-	-	-	409	28	26	509	196	354	714	14,923	17,159	62	1	.	3	3	16	31	672	788	1	.	.	.	.	4	25	982	1,012	1,800			
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	2,164	122	108	2,459	969	1,739	3,380	76,238	87,179	295	1	1	13	10	82	199	4,392	4,993	4	.	.	.	.	27	125	8,668	8,824	13,817			
MEDICAL STAFF CORPS.																																			
England	-	-	-	-	5	.	.	7	.	8	8	250	273	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	
ALL ARMS.																																			
England	-	-	-	-	1,785	96	80	1,960	767	1,416	2,888	59,724	68,716	222	.	1	13	9	63	177	3,447	3,932	3	.	.	.	.	24	107	7,171	7,305	11,237			
Scotland	-	-	-	-	278	15	16	352	131	275	553	10,940	12,535	44	.	1	1	1	12	44	833	935	1	.	.	.	.	25	1,194	1,191	2,336				
Ireland	-	-	-	-	528	40	33	686	264	488	1,095	19,297	22,431	76	1	.	6	4	19	45	892	1,033	1	.	.	.	.	5	28	1,435	1,460	2,502			
GENERAL TOTAL	-	-	-	-	2,591	154	129	2,998	1,165	2,169	4,516*	89,970	103,682	342	1	1	20	14	94	206*	5,162	5,900	4	.	.	.	.	31	160*	10,040	10,285	16,155			

MILITIA IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, FOR THE YEAR 1894, &c.

Present, Absent, and Wanting to Complete, and the Number of Militia Reserve Men Enrolled and Effective, of 1894—continued.

TOTAL ENROLLED. (Date of Inspection.)										ESTABLISHMENT.										WANTING TO COMPLETE THE ESTABLISHMENT.										SUPERNUMERARY TO THE ESTABLISHMENT.										Total Number of Men of Militia Re- serve effectives at the end of, and included in foregoing Number.		Number of Men enrolled for Militia Reserve since previous Training.						
Permanent Staff.			Non-Com. Officers and Men.			Total all Ranks.	Officers, exclusive of Per- manent Staff.	Permanent Staff.			Non-Com. Officers and Men.			Total all Ranks.	Officers, exclusive of Per- manent Staff.	Perma- nent Staff.			Non-Com. Officers and Men.			Total all Ranks.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Non-Com. Officers and Men.			Total all Ranks.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Non-Com. Officers and Men.			Total all Ranks.												
Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.			Privates, Gun- ners, or Sappers.	Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Sergeants.			Corporals.	Privates, Gun- ners, or Sappers.	Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.	Sergeants.	Drummers.					Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates, Gun- ners, or Sappers.					Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates, Gun- ners, or Sappers.		Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates, Gun- ners, or Sappers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates, Gun- ners, or Sappers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates, Gun- ners, or Sappers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates, Gun- ners, or Sappers.
14	1	16	6	12	24	462	535	17	1	16	6	12	24	600	676	3	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	150	29					
17	1	16	6	12	24	475	551	17	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	150	28					
15	1	16	6	12	24	573	642	17	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	150	28					
16	1	20	8	16	31	760	831	23	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	7	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	7	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	7	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	7	1	200	28					
18	1	20	8	16	32	755	851	23	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	5	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	5	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	5	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	5	1	215	1					
17	1	20	8	15	32	739	833	23	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	6	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	6	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	6	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	6	1	200	24					
13	1	17	8	16	30	614	700	23	1	17	8	16	32	800	901	10	1	17	8	16	32	800	901	10	1	17	8	16	32	800	901	10	1	17	8	16	32	800	901	10	1	200	45					
24	1	21	8	16	31	653	755	23	1	21	8	16	32	800	901	1	1	21	8	16	32	800	901	1	1	21	8	16	32	800	901	1	1	21	8	16	32	800	901	1	1	200	34					
15	1	17	6	12	24	411	487	17	1	17	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	17	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	17	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	17	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	157	13					
16	1	15	6	12	24	386	461	17	1	15	6	12	24	600	677	1	1	15	6	12	24	600	677	1	1	15	6	12	24	600	677	1	1	15	6	12	24	600	677	1	1	150	27					
165	10	9	178	70	135	272	5,828	6,667	200	10	9	180	70	140	280	7,889	36	10	9	180	70	140	280	7,889	36	10	9	180	70	140	280	7,889	36	10	9	180	70	140	280	7,889	36	10	9	1,772	257			
11	1	12	4	8	16	349	401	12	1	12	4	8	16	400	453	1	1	12	4	8	16	400	453	1	1	12	4	8	16	400	453	1	1	12	4	8	16	400	453	1	1	120	32					
13	1	16	6	12	24	444	517	17	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	150	25					
15	1	16	6	12	24	462	530	17	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	150	22					
20	1	20	8	16	32	632	730	23	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	3	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	3	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	3	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	3	1	199	40					
11	1	16	6	12	23	437	507	17	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	6	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	6	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	6	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	6	1	149	27					
14	1	16	6	12	24	485	559	17	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	3	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	3	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	3	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	3	1	150	17					
15	1	16	6	12	23	453	525	17	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	2	1	150	23					
16	1	16	6	11	23	580	654	17	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	1	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	1	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	1	1	16	6	12	24	600	677	1	1	150	26					
16	1	20	7	16	32	783	831	23	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	7	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	7	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	7	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	7	1	200	38					
20	1	19	8	16	32	747	844	23	1	19	8	16	32	800	901	3	1	19	8	16	32	800	901	3	1	19	8	16	32	800	901	3	1	19	8	16	32	800	901	3	1	196	25					
11	1	14	5	9	20	385	445	15	1	14	5	10	20	500	555	4	1	14	5	10	20	500	555	4	1	14	5	10	20	500	555	4	1	14	5	10	20	500	555	4	1	125	22					
10	1	15	6	11	24	447	515	17	1	15	6	12	24	600	677	7	1	15	6	12	24	600	677	7	1	15	6	12	24	600	677	7	1	15	6	12	24	600	677	7	1	150	23					
172	12	10	196	74	145	299	6,159	7,067	215	12	10	198	75	150	300	7,500	8,400	43	12	10	198	75	150	300	7,500	8,400	43	12	10	198	75	150	300	7,500	8,400	43	12	10	198	75	150	300	7,500	8,400	43	12	1,889	329
22	1	16	8	14	32	583	680	23	1	16	8	16	32	800	901	1	1	16	8	16	32	800	901	1	1	16	8	16	32	800	901	1	1	16	8	16	32	800	901	1	1	200	65					
16	1	20	8	7	28	743	824	23	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	7	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	7	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	7	1	20	8	16	32	800	901	7	1	200	42					
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472	29	26	512	199	374	770	16,577	18,959	576	29	26	518	201	402	804	20,100	22,656	105	29	26	518	201	402	804	20,100	22,656	105	29	26	518	201	402	804	20,100	22,656	105	29	26	518	201	402	804	20,100	22,656	105	29	5,051	630
605	41	33	692	268	512	1,108	21,614	24,953	779	41	33	706	271	512	1,224	26,260	29,856	175	41	33	706	271	512	1,224	26,260	29,856	175	41	33	706	271	512	1,224	26,260	29,856	175	41	33	706	271	512	1,224	26,260	29,856	175	41	7,188	1,370

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Arm, County Title, and No. of Corps.	Station of Head Quarters.	Maximum authorised Estab- lishment.	*Efficients.		Non- Effi- cients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics or Artillery.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Present at Inspection.	Cyclists.
			Officers.	Non- Com. Officers and Men.			Officers.	Serjeants.		Officers.	Non- Com. Officers.		
LIGHT HORSE.													
Fifehire - 1st	Cupar -	303	14	104	64	182	10	15	1	--	--	129	--
Forfarshire - 1st	Dundee -	61	2	55	3	60	2	5	--	--	--	52	--
	Total -	364	16	159	67	242	12	20	1	--	--	181	--
ARTILLERY													
Aberdeenshire - 1st	Aberdeen -	886	28	856	2	886	25	49	--	--	--	759	--
Argyll and Bute - 1st	Rothsay -	1,020	28	825	31	884	25	54	2	--	--	759	--
Ayr and Galloway - 1st	Kilmarnock -	891	41	854	2	897	30	49	1	--	--	786	--
Banffshire - 1st	Banff -	649	38	557	29	634	21	36	--	--	--	478	--
Berwickshire - 1st	Eyemouth -	81	3	70	1	74	3	5	--	--	--	63	--
Berwick-on-Tweed - 1st	Berwick-on-Tweed -	161	4	146	1	151	4	9	--	--	--	136	--
Caitness - 1st	Thurso -	567	19	428	34	481	16	31	1	--	--	411	--
Cheshire and Carnarvon 1st	Chester -	727	33	696	2	731	28	41	14	--	--	486	--
Cinque Ports - 1st	Dover -	728	23	592	23	638	13	43	4	--	--	573	--
Cinque Ports - 2nd	St. Leonards -	566	20	454	28	502	13	32	1	--	--	556	--
Cornwall - 1st	Falmouth -	892	28	753	25	806	25	48	4	--	--	730	--
Cumberland - 1st	Carlisle -	566	25	518	18	561	16	32	--	--	--	499	--
Devonshire - 1st	Exeter -	810	37	745	15	797	23	44	7	--	--	695	--
Devonshire - 2nd	Devonport -	727	19	400	46	465	16	32	9	--	--	415	--

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters or Musicians.

Arm, County Title, and No. of Corps.	Station of Head Quarters.	Maximum authorised Estab- lishment.	*Efficients.		Non- Effi- cients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Present at Inspec- tion.	Cyclists.	
			Officers.	Non- Com. Officers and Men.			Officers.	Serjeants.	Officers who have earned the grant for Signalling.	Non- Com. Officers.			
ARTILLERY—cont.													
Dorsetshire	1st	808	19	729	13	761	11	42	3	—	700	—	
	1st	644	23	424	44	491	22	33	5	—	436	—	
Durham	2nd	967	31	774	6	811	28	53	3	—	786	—	
	3rd	483	17	359	24	400	13	28	—	—	358	—	
Edinburgh	4th	644	17	627	1	645	14	36	9	—	624	—	
	1st	725	23	584	89	696	21	42	6	—	632	—	
Essex	1st	1,097	35	827	30	892	28	55	7	—	817	—	
	1st	1,053	37	911	23	971	33	57	2	—	912	—	
Fife	1st	1,128	31	940	57	1,028	25	61	6	—	896	—	
	1st	565	17	481	26	524	10	29	1	—	444	—	
Forfarshire	1st	886	32	814	11	857	24	48	9	—	764	—	
	2nd	888	36	771	32	839	30	49	18	—	746	—	
Glamorganshire	1st	81	4	61	6	61	3	4	—	—	48	—	
	1st	805	12	541	14	567	11	41	2	—	499	—	
Haddington	1st	805	15	512	68	595	13	43	9	—	455	—	
	2nd	998	44	786	20	800	37	51	7	—	710	—	
Hampshire	1st	726	17	531	49	597	14	39	2	—	588	—	
	—	644	25	424	19	468	22	35	5	—	437	—	
Highland, The	1st	645	14	452	20	486	12	36	2	—	466	—	
	2nd	1,370	43	987	14	1,044	40	74	13	—	902	—	
Kent	3rd	644	18	530	44	592	15	34	6	—	538	—	
	1st	965	29	578	87	694	19	47	14	—	617	—	
Lanarkshire	2nd	965	29	578	87	694	19	47	14	—	617	—	
	1st	645	22	609	2	633	17	39	5	—	602	—	
Lancashire	3rd	645	24	532	34	590	20	40	4	—	539	—	
	4th	726	28	676	4	708	21	46	7	—	682	—	
Prestor	5th	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Lincolnshire	6th	Liverpool	31	691	3	725	25	25	41	13	—	—	—	572
London	7th	Manchester	23	736	25	803	28	20	39	3	—	—	—	588
	8th	Liverpool	10	584	28	644	18	7	36	4	—	—	—	514
	9th	Bolton	17	404	18	484	6	11	28	5	—	—	—	403
	1st	Griusby	20	541	6	645	188	17	33	4	—	—	—	536
	1st	Barbican, E.C.	27	961	26	1,288	26	21	61	3	—	—	—	1,045
	2nd	Leonard St., City	25	533	51	644	51	22	36	4	—	—	—	493
Middlesex	3rd	18, Cockspur St., Charing Cross.	22	748	16	965	16	16	32	10	1	—	—	698
Midlothian	1st	Edinburgh	19	536	24	645	24	18	34	6	—	—	—	476
Monmouth	1st	Newport, Mon.	20	454	4	484	4	13	28	—	—	—	—	465
Newcastle-on-Tyne	1st	Newcastle-on-Tyne	19	529	23	644	23	16	36	1	—	—	—	465
Norfolk	1st	Great Yarmouth	33	859	38	1,050	38	23	54	—	—	—	—	820
Northumberland	1st	Newcastle-on-Tyne	21	477	56	644	56	17	37	8	—	—	—	474
	2nd	Alnwick	16	410	50	646	50	13	53	1	—	—	—	434
Orkney	1st	Kirkwall	22	421	22	729	22	20	36	—	—	—	—	401
Renfrew and Dum-	1st	Greenock	17	494	8	565	8	13	28	1	—	—	—	464
barton.														
Shropshire and	1st	Shelton, Stoke-upon-	30	615	1	645	1	23	40	7	—	—	—	580
Staffordshire.		Trent.												
Sussex	1st	Brighton	23	688	12	725	12	15	41	—	—	—	—	640
	2nd	Eastbourne	15	411	18	484	18	13	27	6	—	—	—	358
Tynemouth, The	—	Tynemouth	21	541	32	644	32	18	37	7	—	—	—	447
Worcestershire and	1st	Worcester	28	582	16	646	16	22	36	9	—	—	—	491
Warwickshire.														
Yorkshire, East	1st	York	18	457	19	647	19	16	33	4	—	—	—	426
Riding	2nd	Hull	36	757	40	965	40	31	52	24	—	—	—	780
Yorkshire, North	1st	Middlesbrough	12	418	7	726	7	9	36	1	—	—	—	378
Riding.														
Yorkshire, West	1st	Leeds	20	552	24	644	24	17	36	7	—	—	—	509
	2nd	Bradford	15	553	4	645	4	9	36	1	—	—	—	438
Riding	4th	Sheffield	17	508	5	644	5	15	40	7	—	—	—	504
Total Volunteer Artillery			47,880	1,536	1,742	41,982	1,220	2,583	324	1	2	—	—	37,023
			38,704	1,742	1,220	41,982	1,220	2,583	324	1	2	—	—	15

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters or Musicians.

Arm, County Title, and No. of Corps.	Station of Head Quarters.	Maximum authorised Estab- lishment.	*Efficients.		Non- Effi- cients.	Total Enrolled	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Present at Inspection.	Cyclists.
			Officers.	Non- Com. Officers and Men.			Officers.	Serjeants.		Officers.	Non- Com. Officers.		
ENGINEERS.													
(Fortress and Railway.)													
Aberdeenshire - { 1st	Aberdeen	604	17	513	7	537	14	34	5	-	-	446	-
Cheshire - { 1st	Birkenhead	604	13	502	27	542	11	34	7	-	-	505	-
Devonshire and 2nd	Crewe	604	23	509	6	538	19	32	1	-	-	541	-
1st	Exeter	705	19	523	37	579	13	29	-	-	-	511	-
Somersetshire.													
Durham - { 1st	Jarrow-on-Tyne	705	23	538	7	568	21	39	2	-	-	517	5
Flint - { 1st	Buckley	160	7	147	12	166	6	9	1	-	-	152	-
Gloucestershire - { 1st	Cheltenham	705	23	661	19	703	19	31	1	-	-	607	-
2nd	Bristol	805	29	738	-	767	21	44	6	-	-	706	16
Hampshire - { 1st	Portsmouth	403	8	370	17	395	6	22	2	-	-	385	-
Lancashire - { 1st	Glasgow	906	30	711	32	773	26	48	13	-	-	697	-
1st	Liverpool	906	17	545	7	569	14	45	2	-	-	543	-
Lancashire - { 2nd	St. Helens	604	19	585	-	604	15	34	5	-	-	580	-
London - { 1st	Islington, N.	805	15	767	6	788	11	44	2	-	-	692	-
Middlesex - { 1st	College St., Fulham Rd.	805	25	713	32	770	19	43	2	-	-	661	-
Newcastle-on-Tyne - { 1st	Newcastle-on-Tyne	604	18	574	12	604	14	34	1	-	-	555	-
Northamptonshire - { 1st	Peterborough	101	4	96	1	101	4	6	-	-	-	97	-
Sussex - { 1st	Eastbourne	802	11	289	6	306	9	16	1	-	-	258	-
Tower Hamlets - { 2nd	10, Victoria Park Square, E.	1,047	26	946	9	981	18	53	4	-	-	880	-

Yorkshire, West	1st	Sheffield	604	18	543	3	564	35	34	5	—	—	490	—
Riding	2nd	Leeds	—	24	891	33	947	18	54	2	—	—	688	3
Engineer and Rail- way Volunteer Staff Corps.	—	Westminster	110	41	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Volunteer Engineers - (Fortress and Railway.)			13,095	410	11,161	272	11,843	293	685	62	—	—	10,461	24
(Sub-Marine Miners.)														
Clyde Division	—	Greenock	196	8	182	6	196	—	—	1	—	—	191	—
Forth	—	Leith	196	10	163	21	194	—	—	1	—	—	157	—
Mersey	—	Liverpool	196	5	132	11	148	—	—	—	—	—	138	—
Severn	—	Cardiff	196	11	175	11	197	—	—	—	—	—	175	—
Tay	—	Broughty Ferry	196	7	157	9	173	—	—	—	—	—	157	—
Tees	—	Middlesbrough	196	4	103	15	122	—	—	—	—	—	120	—
Tyne	—	North Shields	196	9	184	6	199	—	—	1	—	—	183	—
Total Volunteer Engineers - (Sub-Marine Miners.)			1,309	54	*1,096	79	1,229	—	—	3	—	—	1,121	—

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Buglers or Musicians.

No. of Regimental District.	Arm and Regiment.	Station of Head Quarters.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.		Non-Efficients.	Total En-rolled.	
				Officers.	Non-Com. Officers and Men.			
INFANTRY (RIFLE).								
91	Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders	1st Vol. Bn.	Greenock - -	907	28	808	60	896
		2nd "	Paisley - -	906	28	758	17	803
		3rd "	Pollockshaws - -	807	19	652	15	686
		4th "	Stirling - -	1,008	28	766	22	816
		5th "	Dunoon - -	808	27	759	8	794
		1st Dumbarton V.R.	Helensburgh - -	1,213	50	1,159	1	1,210
16	Bedfordshire Regiment -	7th Vol. Bn.	Alloa - -	806	27	541	10	578
		1st Vol. Bn.	Hertford - -	808	25	664	37	726
		2nd "	Gt. Berkhamstead - -	707	15	589	27	631
49	Berkshire Regiment, Royal -	3rd "	Bedford - -	907	21	790	25	836
		1st Vol. Bn.	Reading - -	1,478	46	1,278	1	1,325
34	Border Regiment	1st Vol. Bn.	Keswick - -	1,311	31	1,221	34	1,286
		2nd "	Kendal - -	908	26	625	11	662
79	Cameron Highlanders, Queen's Own -	1st Vol. Bn.	Inverness - -	1,010	35	962	11	1,008
22	Cheshire Regiment	1st Vol. Bn.	Birkenhead - -	1,008	30	936	22	988
		2nd "	Chester - -	906	20	804	19	843
		3rd "	Knutsford - -	808	19	757	27	803
		4th "	Stockport - -	1,306	34	1,245	4	1,283
		5th "	Congleton - -	1,007	33	916	29	978
45	Derbyshire Regiment -	1st Vol. Bn.	Derby - -	1,208	33	982	31	1,046
		2nd "	Bakewell - -	1,011	40	916	24	980
		1st Nottinghamshire V.R.	Nottingham - -	1,004	28	974	3	1,005
		4th Vol. Bn.	Newark - -	808	21	687	38	746
11	Devonshire Regiment -	1st Vol. Bn.	Exeter - -	1,005	14	886	20	920
		2nd "	Plymouth - -	1,106	23	892	35	950
		3rd "	Exeter - -	808	16	641	7	664
		4th "	Barnstaple - -	707	20	656	21	697
		5th "	Newton Abbot - -	806	28	604	4	636
39	Dorsetshire Regiment -	1st Vol. Bn.	Dorchester - -	1,011	30	933	9	972
32	Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry	1st Vol. Bn.	Falmouth - -	1,111	29	926	19	974
		2nd "	Bodmin - -	910	21	780	15	816
68	Durham Light Infantry	1st Vol. Bn.	Stockton-on-Tees -	805	24	758	10	792
		2nd "	Bishop Auckland -	807	28	753	21	802
		3rd "	Sunderland - -	603	15	402	29	446
		4th "	Durham - -	1,006	29	804	22	855
		5th "	Gateshead - -	1,106	28	852	37	917
44	Essex Regiment -	1st Vol. Bn.	Brentwood - -	809	23	704	15	742
		2nd "	Braintree - -	807	18	768	6	792
		3rd "	West Ham - -	804	19	677	32	728
		4th "	Silvertown - -	704	17	544	5	566

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Buglers or Musicians.

Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant or Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.	Mounted Infantry.		Machine Guns in Possession.			
Offi- cers.	Ser- jeants.		Offi- cers.	Non- Com. Offi- cers.	Offi- cers.	Non Com. Offi- cers.			Cyclists.	Gardner.	Gatling.	Maxim.	Norden- felt.
25	48	11	—	—	—	—	785	—	17	—	—	—	—
23	44	9	—	—	—	—	885	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	44	1	—	—	—	—	597	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	54	4	—	—	—	—	717	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	44	1	—	—	—	—	593	—	9	—	—	—	—
37	64	6	—	—	—	—	1,072	15	22	—	—	—	—
23	43	1	—	—	—	—	527	—	15	—	—	—	—
14	42	3	1	1	—	—	647	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	33	—	—	—	—	—	559	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	42	1	—	—	—	—	718	—	19	—	—	—	—
41	74	12	—	1	—	—	1,141	40	—	—	—	1	—
26	65	3	—	—	—	—	1,126	13	17	—	—	—	—
22	49	2	—	—	—	—	611	—	15	—	—	—	—
29	52	2	—	—	1	—	863	—	11	—	—	—	—
27	53	8	—	—	—	—	866	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	49	4	1	1	—	—	648	—	10	—	—	—	—
15	45	3	—	—	—	—	740	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	69	4	—	—	—	—	978	—	20	—	—	—	—
28	52	3	—	—	—	—	891	—	22	—	—	—	—
29	62	7	—	—	—	1	698	—	21	—	—	—	—
32	53	6	1	1	—	1	799	—	25	—	—	—	—
21	53	3	—	2	—	—	873	—	16	—	—	—	—
19	42	3	—	—	—	—	579	—	18	—	—	—	—
12	48	1	—	—	—	—	831	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	58	5	—	—	—	—	811	38	27	—	—	—	—
10	34	—	—	—	—	—	611	—	17	—	—	—	—
16	37	2	—	—	—	—	487	—	11	—	—	—	—
16	39	3	—	—	—	—	626	—	24	—	—	—	—
25	53	5	—	—	—	—	691	—	16	—	—	—	—
24	57	3	—	—	—	—	824	—	23	—	—	—	—
20	47	4	—	—	—	—	703	—	23	—	—	—	—
19	44	4	—	—	—	—	645	—	22	—	—	—	—
24	43	2	—	—	—	—	644	—	16	—	—	—	—
12	32	2	—	—	—	—	416	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	51	2	—	—	—	—	773	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	56	4	—	—	—	—	812	—	12	—	—	—	—
21	37	4	—	—	1	2	632	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	44	—	—	—	—	—	678	—	—	2	—	—	—
18	43	4	—	—	—	—	644	—	14	—	—	—	—
12	37	2	1	1	—	—	526	—	—	—	—	—	—

No. of Regimental District.	Arm and Regiment.	Station of Head Quarters.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.		Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.
				Officers.	Non-Com. Officers and Men.		
INFANTRY (RIFLE)—cont.							
28	Gloucestershire Regiment	1st Vol. Bn. Bristol - -	1,005	22	903	36	961
		2nd " Gloucester - -	1,111	26	952	32	1,010
75	Gordon Highlanders	1st Vol. Bn. Aberdeen - -	1,104	32	584	10	626
		2nd " Aberdeen - -	708	32	453	—	485
		3rd " Peterhead - -	1,009	33	631	15	684
		4th " Aberdeen - -	766	34	630	17	681
		5th " Banchory - -	910	30	625	26	681
		6th " Keith - -	666	26	546	62	634
37	Hampshire Regiment - -	1st Vol. Bn. Winchester - -	1,271	39	1,183	30	1,252
		2nd " Southampton - -	805	23	561	10	594
		3rd " Portsmouth - -	1,208	30	992	93	1,115
		4th " Bournemouth - -	706	25	665	2	692
		5th " Newport, Isle of Wight.	806	19	617	13	649
71	Highland Light Infantry - -	1st Vol. Bn. Glasgow - -	1,205	21	744	25	790
		2nd " Overnewtown, Glasgow.	1,005	22	858	26	906
		3rd " Glasgow - -	1,205	31	831	25	887
		9th Lanarkshire V.R. Lanark - -	708	25	468	18	511
3	Kent Regiment, East - - -	1st Vol. Bn. Canterbury - -	1,010	20	809	3	832
		2nd " Cranbrook - -	708	17	367	11	395
50	Kent Regiment, Royal West - -	1st Vol. Bn. Tunbridge - -	806	21	667	18	706
		2nd " Blackheath - -	1,208	29	758	80	867
		3rd " Woolwich Arsenal	1,005	24	847	19	890
25	King's Own Scottish Borderers - -	1st Roxburgh & Selkirk V.R. Newtown St. Boswell's.	1,007	27	852	31	910
		2nd Vol. Bn. Duns - -	808	32	639	8	679
		3rd " Dumfries - -	1,010	29	651	17	697
Rifle Depôt.		1st Middlesex V. R. Davies Street, Berkeley Square.	804	34	639	56	729
		2nd " Walham Green - -	1,205	35	761	63	859
		4th " Kensington, W. - -	804	23	574	43	640
		5th " St. John's Wood Road.	603	16	576	5	597
		King's 9th " Harrow - -	402	11	372	19	402
		Royal 12th " Somerset House - -	804	30	669	10	709
		13th " James Street, Buckingham Gate.	1,205	45	1,021	51	1,117
		Rifle 21st " Penton Street, Pentonville.	1,004	23	785	18	826
		Corps. 22nd " Gray's Inn - -	804	20	503	20	543
		25th " Somerset House - -	100	3	95	—	98
		1st London V. R. 130, Bunhill Row.	1,004	37	720	7	764
		2nd " Farringdon Road, E.C.	1,004	18	723	36	772
		3rd " 79, Farringdon St.	1,205	23	756	33	812

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Buglers or Musicians.

Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.	Mounted Infantry.	Cyclists.	Machine Guns in Possession.			
Offi- cers.	Ser- jeants.		Offi- cers.	Non- Com. Offi- cers.	Offi- cers.	Non- Com. Offi- cers.				Gardner.	Catling.	Maxim.	Norden- felt.
20	54	8	—	2	—	—	885	—	20	—	—	—	—
21	59	4	—	2	—	—	830	—	9	—	—	—	—
29	49	5	—	—	—	—	549	—	12	—	—	—	—
25	34	—	—	—	—	—	422	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	53	2	—	—	—	—	595	—	16	—	—	—	—
28	33	2	—	—	—	—	553	—	13	—	—	—	—
23	37	1	—	—	—	—	578	—	13	—	—	—	—
24	33	—	—	—	—	—	517	—	16	—	—	—	—
34	66	6	—	—	—	—	992	—	51	—	—	1	—
20	43	6	—	—	—	—	501	—	40	—	—	—	—
28	64	11	1	1	—	—	949	—	46	—	—	—	—
18	39	1	—	—	—	—	587	—	31	—	—	—	—
14	44	4	—	—	—	—	557	—	16	—	—	—	—
15	64	4	—	—	—	—	647	—	12	—	—	—	—
21	53	5	—	—	—	—	782	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	61	9	—	—	—	—	815	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	31	2	—	—	—	—	450	—	13	—	—	—	—
27	64	15	1	1	—	—	972	—	16	—	—	—	—
16	53	1	1	1	—	—	753	—	21	—	—	—	—
14	38	6	—	—	—	—	388	—	3	—	—	—	—
16	43	3	—	—	—	—	583	—	9	—	—	—	—
26	64	13	—	—	—	—	733	—	16	—	—	—	—
15	54	6	—	—	—	—	818	—	20	—	—	1	—
24	53	2	—	—	1	2	849	—	15	—	—	—	—
21	44	3	—	—	—	—	640	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	50	1	—	—	—	—	495	—	12	—	—	—	—
30	44	8	1	1	—	1	607	13	18	—	—	—	—
29	64	11	1	1	—	—	770	—	18	—	—	—	—
19	44	3	—	—	—	—	555	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	34	3	—	2	—	—	561	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	21	1	—	—	—	—	370	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	35	11	1	1	—	—	666	—	7	—	—	—	—
41	62	20	—	—	—	—	1,007	30	20	—	—	—	—
19	54	3	—	2	—	1	736	—	19	—	—	—	—
12	39	4	—	—	—	—	433	—	11	—	—	—	2
3	6	2	—	—	—	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	46	19	—	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	51	6	—	—	—	2	684	—	15	—	—	—	—
19	62	5	—	—	—	—	723	—	—	—	2	—	—

No. of Regimental District.	Arm and Regiment.	Station of Head Quarters.	Maximum authorised Establish-ment.	*Efficients.		Non-Efficients.	Total En-rolled.
				Officers.	Non-Com. Officers and Men.		
INFANTRY (RIFLE)—cont.							
20	Lancashire Fusiliers -	{ 1st Vol. Bn. Bury - 2nd " Rochdale - 3rd " Salford -	{ 804 705 804	22	783 628 769	— 17 5	804 655 796
30	Lancashire Regiment, East -	{ 1st Vol. Bn. Blackburn - 2nd " Burnley -	{ 1,005 1,209	20 18	883 1,098	4 53	907 1,169
47	Lancashire Regiment, Loyal North -	{ 1st Vol. Bn. Preston - 2nd " Bolton -	{ 905 1,005	18 19	777 588	30 17	825 624
40	Lancashire Regiment, South -	{ 1st Vol. Bn. Warrington - 2nd " St. Helens -	{ 704 1,005	17 23	641 918	46 21	704 962
4	Lancaster Regiment, Royal -	{ 1st Vol. Bn. Ulverston -	{ 1,107	22	1,028	60	1,110
17	Leicestershire Regiment -	{ 1st Vol. Bn. Leicester -	{ 1,209	29	1,168	12	1,209
10	Lincolnshire Regiment -	{ 1st Vol. Bn. Lincoln - 2nd " Grantham -	{ 1,110 808	37 23	1,070 591	3 20	1,110 634
8	Liverpool Regiment -	{ 1st Vol. Bn. Liverpool - 2nd " Liverpool - 3rd " Southport - 4th " Liverpool - 5th " Liverpool - 6th " Liverpool - 7th " Douglas, Isle of Man.	{ 1,205 1,004 604 1,005 603 804 126	34 28 17 24 16 22 4	994 807 398 975 552 727 121	14 42 30 6 8 5 —	1,042 877 445 1,005 576 754 125
63	Manchester Regiment -	{ 1st Vol. Bn. Manchester - 2nd " Manchester - 3rd " Ashton-under-Lyne - 4th " Manchester - 5th " Ardwick - 6th " Oldham -	{ 1,308 1,266 603 1,266 1,205 804	24 26 18 24 25 20	1,254 1,233 583 1,227 1,120 780	17 10 2 7 3 2	1,295 1,269 603 1,258 1,148 802
57	Middlesex Regiment -	{ 3rd Middlesex V.R. Hornsey - 2nd Vol. Bn. Whitton Park, Hounslow. 17th Middlesex V.R. High Street, Camden Town.	{ 908 807 804	20 20 21	710 619 769	47 25 7	777 664 797
9	Norfolk Regiment -	{ 1st Vol. Bn. Norwich - 2nd " Great Yarmouth - 3rd " East Dereham - 4th " Norwich -	{ 603 1,006 1,011 607	19 28 25 16	445 623 351 518	10 8 3 25	474 659 879 559
43	Northamptonshire Regiment -	{ 1st Vol. Bn. Northampton -	{ 1,208	27	1,075	36	1,138
5	Northumberland Fusiliers -	{ 1st Vol. Bn. Hexham - 2nd " Walker-on-Tyne - 3rd " Newcastle-on-Tyne	{ 1,011 604 804	34 16 16	880 454 753	42 9 22	956 479 791

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Buglers or Musicians.

Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.	Mounted Infantry.	Cyclists.	Machine Guns in Possession.			
Offi- cers.	Ser- jeants.		Offi- cers.	Non- Com. Offi- cers.	Offi- cers.	Non- Com. Offi- cers.				Gardner.	Gatling.	Maxim.	Norden- felt.
20	43	7	—	—	—	—	573	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	35	4	—	—	—	—	441	—	9	—	—	—	—
20	44	6	—	—	—	—	610	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	54	4	—	—	—	—	832	—	16	—	—	—	—
15	64	1	—	—	—	—	896	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	48	3	—	—	—	—	647	—	14	—	—	—	—
17	54	5	—	—	—	—	547	—	15	—	—	—	—
11	35	2	—	—	—	—	630	—	12	—	—	—	—
21	44	—	—	—	—	—	879	—	11	—	—	—	—
	59	1	—	—	—	—	784	—	22	—	—	—	—
28	60	6	—	—	—	—	1,058	—	—	—	—	1	—
28	56	2	—	—	—	—	923	—	19	—	—	—	—
18	43	3	—	—	—	—	564	—	12	—	—	—	—
30	58	9	—	—	—	—	930	—	25	—	—	—	—
26	52	12	—	—	—	—	842	—	30	—	—	—	—
12	33	3	—	—	—	—	406	24	—	—	—	—	—
21	54	6	—	2	—	—	811	—	13	—	—	—	—
11	30	—	—	—	—	—	502	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	40	3	—	—	—	—	643	—	24	—	—	—	—
3	6	—	—	—	—	—	125	—	8	—	—	—	—
21	65	3	—	—	—	—	932	—	12	—	—	—	—
23	66	11	—	1	—	—	1,165	62	—	—	—	—	—
13	34	4	—	—	—	—	572	—	14	—	—	—	—
21	67	9	—	1	—	—	1,123	40	—	—	—	*1	—
23	64	14	—	—	—	—	944	—	19	—	—	—	—
16	42	2	—	—	—	—	681	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	49	7	—	—	—	1	681	21	—	—	—	—	—
16	40	4	—	—	—	—	582	—	18	—	—	—	1
16	44	2	—	2	—	—	688	—	12	—	—	—	—
16	33	1	—	—	1	—	473	—	16	—	—	—	—
20	53	6	—	—	—	—	652	—	6	—	—	—	—
20	50	2	—	—	—	—	649	—	22	—	—	—	—
13	34	2	—	—	—	—	483	—	14	—	—	—	—
26	60	2	—	—	—	—	988	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	53	1	—	—	—	—	833	16	—	—	—	—	—
14	33	2	—	—	—	—	450	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	44	1	—	—	—	—	622	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Maxim-Nordenfelt.

No. of Regimental District.	Arm and Regiment.	Station of Head Quarters.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.		Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled			
				Officers.	Non-Com. Officers and Men.					
Rifle Depôt.	INFANTRY (RIFLE)— <i>cont.</i>									
	Oxfordshire Light Infantry	1st Vol. Bn.	Oxford (University).	603	14	144	87	245		
		2nd "	Oxford - - -	707	17	533	24	574		
		1st Bucks V. R.	Great Marlow -	807	24	695	1	720		
		4th Vol. Bn.	Eton - - -	404	17	313	7	337		
		7th Middlesex V. R.	James Street, Buckingham Gate.	1,004	33	792	38	863		
		14th "	Lincoln's Inn -	402	18	216	21	255		
		15th "	Custom House, E.C.	804	17	550	39	606		
		16th "	King William Street, W.C.	1,205	26	1,083	36	1,145		
		18th "	Paddington - -	1,205	25	701	25	751		
		19th "	Chenies Street, W.C.	1,004	18	814	86	918		
	Rifle Brigade	20th "	Duke's Road, Euston Road.	804	31	760	1	792		
		24th "	General Post Office, E.C.	1,005	35	946	3	984		
		26th "	2, Queen's Road West, Chelsea.	121	6	77	12	95		
		1st Tower Hamlets V. R.	Shaftesbury Street, City Road.	1,205	35	823	19	877		
		2nd Tower Hamlets V. R.	66, Tredegar Road, Bow.	1,104	23	806	32	861		
		7	Royal Fusiliers	1st Vol. Bn.	33, Fitzroy Square, W.	1,004	32	972	1	1,005
				2nd "	31, Great Smith St., Westminster.	804	21	648	7	676
				3rd "	Edward St., Hampstead Rd., N.W.	1,004	22	619	76	717
		42	Royal Highlanders	1st Vol. Bn.	Dundee - - -	804	32	650	12	694
				2nd "	Arbroath - - -	1,209	36	982	40	1,058
	3rd "			Dundee - - -	603	13	550	9	572	
	4th "			Perth - - -	808	31	595	12	638	
	5th "			Birnam - - -	809	25	710	32	767	
	6th "			St. Andrews -	1,211	39	870	25	934	
	1	Royal Scots	Queen's Rifle Volunteer Brigade.		Edinburgh -	2,510	82	1,783	60	1,925
4th Vol. Bn.			Edinburgh -	603	21	566	16	603		
5th "			Leith - - -	1,005	29	668	31	728		
6th "			Penicuik - -	1,108	28	715	45	788		
7th "			Haddington -	607	20	374	14	408		
8th "			Linlithgow -	707	27	559	23	609		
21	Scots Fusiliers, Royal	1st Vol. Bn.	Kilmarnock -	809	28	689	12	729		
		2nd "	Ayr - - -	808	24	655	8	687		
		Galloway V. R.	Castle Douglas -	808	29	736	6	771		
26	Scottish Rifles	1st Lanarkshire V. R.	Glasgow - - -	1,606	57	1,406	17	1,480		
		2nd Vol. Bn.	Hamilton - - -	1,010	31	861	25	917		
		3rd Lanarkshire V. R.	Glasgow - - -	1,205	44	1,074	6	1,124		
		4th Vol. Bn.	Glasgow - - -	904	28	701	9	738		
		5th "	Airdrie - - -	808	28	731	26	785		

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Buglers or Musicians.

Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.	Mounted Infantry.	Cyclists.	Machine Guns in Possession.			
Offi- cers.	Ser- jeants.		Offi- cers.	Non- Com. Offi- cers.	Offi- cers.	Non- Com. Offi- cers.				Gardner.	Gatling.	Maxim.	Norden- flet.
13	12	5	—	—	—	—	175	—	18	—	—	—	—
14	34	2	—	—	—	—	419	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	44	4	—	1	—	—	674	—	16	—	—	—	—
16	21	5	—	—	—	—	292	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	51	19	1	1	1	—	776	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	12	6	—	—	—	—	226	14	—	—	—	—	—
14	42	2	—	—	—	—	512	—	6	—	—	—	—
23	64	4	1	1	—	—	1,041	—	13	—	—	—	—
18	63	4	1	1	1	2	650	—	11	—	—	—	—
16	54	8	—	—	—	—	748	—	8	—	—	—	—
30	44	14	1	1	—	—	712	—	30	—	—	—	—
33	54	12	1	1	—	—	944	—	24	—	—	—	—
5	7	2	—	—	—	—	78	—	95	—	—	—	—
28	56	8	—	—	—	—	806	—	7	6	—	—	—
12	59	2	—	—	1	1	715	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	54	16	1	1	—	—	870	—	34	—	—	—	—
16	44	6	1	1	—	—	600	—	21	—	—	—	—
15	43	6	—	—	—	—	560	—	6	—	—	—	—
31	44	6	—	—	—	—	643	—	25	—	—	—	—
29	55	1	—	—	—	—	971	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	33	—	—	—	—	—	530	—	20	—	—	—	—
22	39	—	—	—	—	—	614	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	40	1	—	—	—	—	668	—	22	—	—	—	—
35	64	1	—	—	—	—	853	—	—	—	—	—	—
78	128	35	—	—	—	—	1,753	29	25	—	—	1	—
20	34	5	—	—	—	—	532	—	10	—	—	—	—
25	54	9	—	—	—	—	600	—	8	—	—	—	—
22	56	2	—	—	—	—	705	—	19	—	—	—	—
17	25	4	—	—	—	—	376	—	18	—	—	—	—
25	38	2	—	—	—	—	552	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	44	4	—	—	—	—	680	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	40	3	—	—	—	—	617	—	9	—	—	—	—
21	43	1	—	—	—	—	676	—	17	—	—	—	—
55	82	43	—	2	—	—	1,319	19	—	—	—	—	—
27	52	3	—	—	—	—	833	—	19	—	—	—	—
41	64	13	—	—	—	—	985	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	46	8	—	—	—	—	728	—	20	—	—	—	—
25	43	2	—	—	—	—	695	—	—	—	—	—	—

No. of Regimental District.	Arm and Regiment.	Station of Head Quarters.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.		Non-Efficients.	Total En-rolled.
				Officers.	Non-Com. Officers and Men.		
	INFANTRY (RIFLE)— <i>cont.</i>						
72	Seaforth High-landers.	1st Vol. Bn. Dingwall - -	910	25	860	16	901
		1st Sutherland V.R. Golspie - -	1,111	34	955	107	1,096
		3rd Vol. Bn. Elgin - -	1,069	34	953	26	1,013
53	Shropshire Light Infantry	1st Vol. Bn. Shrewsbury -	809	23	727	16	766
		2nd " Newport, Salop -	809	25	766	19	810
		1st Herefordshire V.R. Hereford -	1,069	21	868	84	973
18	Somersetshire Light Infantry	1st Vol. Bn. Bath - - -	806	18	706	19	743
		2nd " Taunton - -	1,211	37	1,142	26	1,205
		3rd " Weston-super-Mare	809	28	607	12	647
64	Staffordshire Regiment, North	1st Vol. Bn. Stoke-upon Trent	1,211	32	1,102	14	1,148
		2nd " Burton-on-Trent -	806	23	716	9	748
38	Staffordshire Regiment, South	1st Vol. Bn. Handsworth by Birmingham.	867	23	846	2	871
		2nd " Walsall - -	806	22	778	1	801
		3rd " Wolverhampton -	1,209	25	1,010	26	1,061
12	Suffolk Regiment	1st Vol. Bn. Ipswich - -	807	24	664	17	705
		2nd " Bury St. Edmunds	706	23	656	3	682
		3rd " Cambridge	908	30	692	4	726
		4th " Cambridge (University).	603	28	399	—	427
31	Surrey Regiment, East	1st Surrey V.R. Camberwell -	603	24	484	10	518
		2nd Vol. Bn. Wimbledon -	805	17	476	17	510
		3rd " Kingston-on-Thames	806	20	728	8	751
		4th " Kennington Lane -	1,005	26	753	28	807
2	Surrey Regiment, Royal West	1st Vol. Bn. Croydon - -	905	19	756	39	814
		2nd " Guildford -	805	29	765	11	805
		3rd " Bermondsey	804	19	521	34	574
		4th " 71, New Street, Kennington Park.	1,004	25	894	27	946
85	Sussex Regiment Royal	1st Vol. Bn. Brighton - -	804	23	639	15	677
		2nd " Worthing - -	1,111	30	795	20	845
		1st Cinque Ports V.R. Hastings - -	707	26	588	28	642
24	Wales Borderers, South	1st Vol. Bn. Brecon - -	910	29	764	72	865
		2nd " Newport, Mon. -	907	25	827	17	869
		3rd " Pontypool - -	807	25	770	1	796
		4th " Pontypool - -	866	29	835	2	866
6	Warwickshire Regiment, Royal	1st Vol. Bn. Birmingham -	1,607	45	1,561	1	1,607
		2nd " Coventry - -	1,208	36	1,012	24	1,072
23	Welsh Fusiliers, Royal	1st Vol. Bn. Wrexham -	807	19	750	15	784
		2nd " Rhyl - - -	1,313	48	1,252	10	1,310

Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Buglers or Musicians.

Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.	Mounted Infantry.	Cyclists.	Machine Guns in Possession.			
Offi- cers.	Ser- jeants.		Offi- cers.	Non- Com. Offi- cers.	Offi- cers.	Non- Com. Offi- cers.				Gardner.	Gatling.	Maxim.	Norden- felt
20	44	1	—	—	—	—	740	—	13	—	—	—	—
27	54	1	—	—	—	—	898	—	17	—	—	—	—
28	53	8	—	—	—	—	950	—	14	—	—	—	—
20	44	1	—	—	—	—	671	—	17	—	—	—	—
20	44	1	—	—	—	—	667	—	18	—	—	—	—
15	49	4	—	—	—	—	836	—	24	—	—	—	—
14	44	2	—	—	—	1	691	—	20	—	—	—	—
33	61	9	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	19	—	—	—	—
28	39	1	—	—	—	—	624	—	18	—	—	—	—
27	62	8	—	—	—	—	1,016	—	11	—	—	—	—
20	44	4	—	—	—	1	714	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	47	6	—	—	1	—	700	—	13	—	—	—	—
17	44	2	—	—	—	—	626	—	7	—	—	—	—
21	66	5	—	—	—	1	827	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	43	5	—	—	—	—	514	—	16	—	—	—	—
14	38	1	—	—	—	—	599	—	14	—	—	—	—
27	43	6	—	—	—	—	677	—	12	—	—	1	—
18	24	1	—	—	—	—	368	—	18	—	—	—	—
23	32	—	—	—	—	—	468	—	8	—	—	—	—
15	35	2	—	—	1	—	476	—	9	—	—	—	—
17	43	1	—	1	—	—	747	—	14	—	—	—	—
20	54	5	1	1	—	—	752	—	14	—	—	—	—
16	49	5	—	—	—	—	704	—	14	—	—	—	—
22	42	2	—	1	—	—	741	25	—	—	—	—	—
18	39	10	—	—	—	—	515	—	20	—	—	—	—
22	54	11	1	1	—	—	816	29	33	—	—	—	—
22	44	3	—	—	—	—	653	—	14	—	—	—	—
22	40	2	—	—	1	—	784	—	22	—	—	—	—
19	39	—	—	—	—	—	564	—	21	—	—	—	—
24	46	—	—	—	—	—	671	35	—	—	—	—	—
28	49	6	—	—	—	—	787	—	29	—	—	—	—
19	44	—	—	—	—	—	655	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	47	3	—	—	—	—	792	—	15	—	—	—	—
37	82	14	—	—	—	—	1,572	—	18	—	—	—	—
31	62	—	—	—	—	—	888	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	44	2	—	—	—	—	631	—	20	—	—	—	—
38	69	—	—	—	—	—	1,087	—	24	—	—	—	—

No. of Regimental District.	Arm and Regiment.		Station of Head Quarters.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.		Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.
					Officers.	Non-Com. Officers and Men.		
INFANTRY (RIFLE)—cont.								
41	Welsh Regiment	Regiment	1st Vol. Bn. Haverfordwest -	1,008	38	911	45	994
			2nd " Margam, Taibach -	1,208	32	1,159	16	1,207
			3rd " Cardiff -	2,274	58	2,181	28	2,267
			3rd Glamorgan V. R. Swansea -	805	23	586	31	640
33	West Riding Regiment	Regiment	1st Vol. Bn. Halifax -	605	18	587	--	605
			2nd " Huddersfield -	1,007	29	976	2	1,007
			3rd " Skipton-in-Craven	907	20	849	19	888
62	Wiltshire Regiment	Regiment	1st Wiltshire V.R. Warminster -	908	22	841	22	885
			2nd Vol. Bn. Chippenham -	1,109	31	1,026	12	1,069
29	Worcestershire Regiment	Regiment	1st Vol. Bn. Kidderminster -	1,212	27	1,128	1	1,156
			2nd " Worcester -	809	21	736	29	786
65	York and Lancaster Regiment	Regiment	1st Vol. Bn. Sheffield -	804	19	779	6	804
			2nd " Doncaster -	1,006	27	953	20	1,000
51	Yorkshire Light Infantry		1st Vol. Bn. Wakefield -	1,007	35	942	28	1,005
19	Yorkshire Regiment	Regiment	1st Vol. Bn. Northallerton -	1,011	22	788	31	821
			2nd " Scarborough -	706	21	441	37	499
15	Yorkshire Regiment, East	Regiment	1st Vol. Bn. Hull -	604	21	563	11	595
			2nd " Beverley -	607	27	496	17	540
14	Yorkshire Regiment, West	Regiment	1st Vol. Bn. York -	1,108	36	897	22	955
			2nd " Bradford -	804	23	729	22	774
			3rd " Leeds -	1,004	25	968	11	1,004
Total Infantry (Rifle) Volunteers -				196,990	5,495	164,454*	4,598	174,547
VOLUNTEER MEDICAL STAFF CORPS.								
London Companies -				505	15	457	13	485
Edinburgh Company -				101	3	96	1	100
Woolwich " -				103	5	97	--	102
Manchester Companies -				202	8	184	9	201
Maidstone Company -				101	3	90	6	99
Leeds " -				101	3	92	5	100
Aberdeen " -				101	6	95	--	101
Norwich " -				101	3	99	--	102
Glasgow Companies -				202	8	176	11	195
Total Volunteer Medical Staff Corps -				1,517	54	1,386	45	1,485

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Buglers or Musicians.

Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.	Mounted Infantry.	Cyclists.	Machine Guns in Possession.			
Offi- cers.	Ser- jeants.		Offi- cers.	Non- Com. Offi- cers.	Offi- cers.	Non- Com. Offi- cers.				Gardner.	Gatling.	Maxim.	Norden- felt.
26	52	—	—	—	—	—	914	—	35	—	—	—	—
28	59	—	—	—	—	—	1,080	—	34	—	—	—	—
48	115	9	—	—	—	—	1,819	55	68	—	—	*1	—
18	44	3	—	—	—	—	554	—	23	—	—	—	—
16	34	—	—	—	—	—	474	—	18	—	—	—	—
23	54	4	—	—	—	—	936	—	18	—	—	—	—
16	49	3	1	1	—	—	612	—	20	—	—	—	—
19	49	2	—	—	—	—	759	—	22	—	—	1	—
27	58	7	1	1	—	—	971	—	18	—	—	—	—
23	64	7	—	—	—	—	975	—	19	—	—	—	—
15	40	6	—	—	—	—	717	—	13	—	—	*1	—
16	44	2	—	—	—	—	688	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	53	—	—	—	—	—	853	—	23	—	—	—	—
29	54	4	—	—	1	1	708	—	27	—	—	—	—
17	53	2	—	—	—	—	666	—	20	—	—	—	—
17	35	1	—	—	—	—	437	—	8	—	—	—	—
19	34	9	—	—	—	—	550	—	14	—	—	—	—
20	28	1	—	—	—	—	496	—	24	—	—	—	—
26	48	4	—	—	—	—	803	—	20	—	—	—	—
20	44	6	—	—	—	—	521	—	23	—	—	—	—
21	54	11	—	1	—	—	780	—	15	—	—	—	—
4,569	10,125	990	21	44	11	18	150,463	518	2,819	8	2	†10	3
12	37	—	—	—	—	—	397	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	7	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	7	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	6	—	—	—	—
7	14	—	—	—	—	—	191	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	7	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	7	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	7	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	7	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	14	—	—	—	—	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	107	—	—	—	—	—	1,843	—	6	—	—	—	—

* Maxim-Nordenfelt.

† Including 3 Maxim-Nordenfelts.

MILITARY DISTRICT

Military District.	Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.		Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.	
			Officers.	Non-Com. Officers and Men.			Officers.	Serjeants.
NORTH-EASTERN	Artillery -	10,393	307	8,073	342	8,722	259	568
	Engineer :-							
	Fortress and Railway	2,919	83	2,546	54	2,683	68	161
	Sub-Marine Miners -	329	18	287	21	321	—	—
	Infantry (Rifle) -	25,384	730	22,245	550	23,525	594	1,324
	Medical Staff Corps -	101	3	92	5	100	2	7
	Total -	39,126	1,136	33,243	972	35,351	923	2,060
NORTH-WESTERN	Artillery -	8,867	318	7,701	282	8,301	243	499
	Engineer :-							
	Fortress and Railway	2,878	79	2,288	52	2,419	65	154
	Sub-Marine Miners -	196	5	132	11	148	—	—
	Infantry (Rifle) -	42,352	1,046	33,283	748	40,077	872	2,215
	Medical Staff Corps -	202	8	184	9	201	7	14
	Total -	54,495	1,456	48,588	1,102	51,146	1,187	2,882
EASTERN	Artillery -	2,147	68	1,686	68	1,822	51	109
	Engineer :-							
	Fortress and Railway	101	4	96	1	101	4	6
	Infantry (Rifle) -	13,005	358	10,659	253	11,270	287	656
	Medical Staff Corps -	101	3	99	—	102	2	7
	Total -	15,354	433	12,540	322	13,295	344	778
WESTERN	Artillery -	5,252	189	4,418	159	4,766	141	278
	Engineer :-							
	Fortress and Railway	2,215	71	1,922	56	2,049	53	104
	Sub-Marine Miners -	196	11	175	11	197	—	—
	Infantry (Rifle) -	20,380	545	17,852	505	18,902	438	1,037
	Total -	28,043	816	24,367	731	25,914	632	1,419
SOUTHERN	Artillery -	2,418	46	1,782	95	1,923	35	126
	Engineer :-							
	Fortress and Railway	403	8	370	17	395	6	22
	Infantry (Rifle) -	7,824	219	6,818	191	7,228	185	416
	Total -	10,645	273	8,970	303	9,546	226	564
THAMES	Artillery -	1,370	42	955	68	1,065	36	74
	Infantry (Rifle) -	2,014	50	1,425	98	1,573	42	107
	Medical Staff Corps -	101	3	90	6	99	3	7
	Total -	3,485	95	2,470	172	2,737	81	188

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters, Buglers, or Musicians.

SUMMARY BY "ARMS."

Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics or Artillery.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.	Mounted Infantry.	Cyclists.	Machine Guns in Possession.			
	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.				Gardner.	Gatling.	Maxim.	Nordenf. felt.
82	—	—	—	—	7,751	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	2,200	—	8	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	303	—	—	—	—	—	—
95	2	5	1	3	19,383	16	406	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	—
188	2	5	1	3	29,725	16	414	—	—	1	—
91	—	—	—	—	7,221	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	—	2,321	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	—
194	1	5	1	2	33,950	139	497	—	—	*2	—
—	—	—	—	—	191	—	—	—	—	—	—
301	1	5	1	2	43,821	139	497	—	—	*2	—
7	—	—	—	—	1,637	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	2	2	2	2	9,807	—	151	2	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	2	2	2	2	11,642	—	151	2	—	1	—
48	—	—	—	—	4,259	—	15	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	1,824	—	16	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	175	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	—	4	—	1	16,322	128	415	—	—	*1	—
119	—	4	—	1	22,580	128	446	—	—	*1	—
14	—	—	—	—	1,654	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	385	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	2	2	—	—	6,007	—	240	—	—	2	—
58	2	2	—	—	8,046	—	240	—	—	2	—
7	—	—	—	—	975	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	—	1,321	—	25	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	—	—	—	2,382	—	25	—	—	—	—

* Maxim-Nordenfelts.

MILITARY DISTRICT SUMMARY

Military District.	Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.		Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 60s.	
			Officers.	Non-Com. Officers and Men.			Officers.	Serjeants.
SOUTH-EASTERN	Artillery - -	2,503	81	2,145	81	2,307	54	143
	Engineer :—							
	Fortress - -	302	11	289	6	306	9	16
	Infantry (Rifle) -	4,340	116	3,198	77	3,391	93	214
	Total - -	7,145	208	5,632	164	6,004	156	373
HOME	Artillery - -	2,897	74	2,242	265	2,581	59	149
	Engineer :—							
	Fortress and Railway	2,767	107	2,426	47	2,580	48	140
	Infantry (Rifle) -	36,873	1,013	28,439	1,125	30,577	856	1,875
	Medical Staff Corps -	505	15	457	13	485	12	37
	Total - -	43,042	1,209	33,564	1,450	36,223	975	2,201
WOOLWICH	Artillery - -	645	14	452	20	486	12	36
	Infantry (Rifle) -	1,005	24	847	19	890	15	54
	Medical Staff Corps -	103	5	97	—	102	5	7
	Total - -	1,753	43	1,396	39	1,478	32	97
SCOTTISH	Light Horse - -	364	16	159	67	242	12	20
	Artillery - -	11,388	397	9,250	362	10,009	330	611
	Engineer :—							
	Fortress and Railway	1,510	47	1,224	39	1,310	40	82
	Sub-Marine Miners -	588	25	502	36	563	—	—
	Infantry (Rifle) -	43,813	1,394	34,688	1,032	37,114	1,187	2,227
	Medical Staff Corps -	404	17	367	12	396	13	28
	Total - -	58,067	1,896	46,190	1,548	49,634	1,582	2,968
GENERAL TOTAL (ALL ARMS)		261,155	7,565	* 216,960	6,803	231,328	6,138	13,530

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters, Buglers, or Musicians.

BY "ARMS"—*continued.*

Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics or Artillery.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.	Mounted Infantry.	Cyclists.	Machine Guns in Possession.			
	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.				Gardner.	Gatling.	Maxim.	Nordenfelt.
11	—	—	—	—	2,127	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	258	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	1	1	1	—	3,142	—	81	—	—	—	—
24	1	1	1	—	5,527	—	81	—	—	—	—
17	1	2	—	—	2,236	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	2,233	—	—	—	—	—	—
282	12	22	4	8	26,992	172	529	6	2	1	3
—	—	—	—	—	397	—	—	—	—	—	—
307	13	24	4	8	31,858	172	529	6	2	1	3
2	—	—	—	—	466	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	818	—	20	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	114	—	6	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	1,398	—	26	—	—	1	—
1	—	—	—	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	—	—	—	—	8,697	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	—	—	—	—	1,143	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	505	—	—	—	—	—	—
239	1	3	2	2	32,721	68	455	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	366	—	—	—	—	—	—
305	1	3	2	2	43,613	68	455	—	—	1	—
1,880	22	46	11	18	200,592	518	2,864	8	2	*10	3

* Including 3 Maxim-Nordenfelts.

COUNTY SUMMARY BY "ARMS."

Arm.	County.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.		Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tac-tics or Artillery.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.
			Officers.	Non-Com. Officers and Men.			Officers.	Serjeants.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Off-cers.	Non-Com. Off-cers.	
Light Horse	Fife -	243	11	85	44	140	7	11	—	—	—	—	—	102
	Forfar -	61	2	55	3	60	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	52
	Perthshire -	60	3	19	20	42	3	4	1	—	—	—	—	27
	Total -	364	16	159	67	242	12	20	1	—	—	—	—	181
Artillery -	Aberdeenshire -	726	27	794	10	831	21	46	—	—	—	—	—	696
	Ayr -	780	15	646	17	678	15	40	2	—	—	—	—	575
	Ayrshire -	571	25	546	—	571	19	32	1	—	—	—	—	512
	Banffshire -	409	22	354	21	397	12	23	—	—	—	—	—	297
	Berwick-on-Tweed -	161	4	146	1	151	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	136
	Berwickshire -	81	3	70	1	74	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	63
	Bute -	240	13	179	14	206	10	14	—	—	—	—	—	184
	Caithness-shire -	407	18	308	26	352	15	22	1	—	—	—	—	298
	Carnarvon -	240	13	230	—	243	11	12	4	—	—	—	—	143
	Cheshire -	487	20	466	—	488	17	29	10	—	—	—	—	343
	Cinque Ports -	1,394	43	1,046	51	1,140	26	75	5	—	—	—	—	1,129
	Cornwall -	892	28	753	25	806	25	48	4	—	—	—	—	730
	Cromarty -	80	3	60	—	63	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	57
	Cumberland -	566	25	518	18	561	16	32	—	—	—	—	—	499
	Devonshire -	1,537	56	1,145	61	1,962	39	76	16	—	—	—	—	1,110
	Dorsetshire -	648	15	605	10	630	9	34	3	—	—	—	—	584

Dunbarton	240	10	204	2	216	8	11	17	189
Durham	2,738	88	2,184	75	2,347	77	150	6	2,204
Edinburgh City	725	23	584	89	696	21	42	8	632
Elgin	160	9	126	—	135	6	8	—	111
Essex	1,097	35	827	30	892	28	55	7	817
Fife	893	31	745	21	797	27	48	2	757
Forfar	1,048	30	847	42	919	24	57	6	812
Glamorgan	1,451	49	1,295	37	1,381	34	77	10	1,208
Gloucester	648	28	586	9	623	23	38	15	566
Haddington	81	4	51	6	61	3	4	—	48
Hampshire	1,770	31	1,177	85	1,293	26	92	11	1,070
Inverness	489	20	315	10	345	17	26	4	311
Kent	2,015	56	1,407	88	1,551	46	110	9	1,441
Kincardine	320	12	265	—	217	10	12	—	190
Kirkcubright	80	4	90	1	95	3	5	—	90
Lancashire	1,370	43	987	14	1,044	40	74	13	902
Lancashire	6,283	202	5,290	245	5,737	154	350	61	5,155
Lincoln	645	20	541	6	567	17	33	4	536
London	484	13	382	76	471	10	25	1	472
Middlesex	1,609	47	1,281	77	1,405	38	88	14	1,191
Midlothian	645	19	536	24	579	18	34	6	476
Monmouth	484	20	454	4	478	13	28	—	465
Nairn	160	8	139	3	140	6	8	—	132
Newcastle	644	19	529	23	571	16	36	1	465
Norfolk	650	17	503	31	551	12	31	—	477
Northumberland	1,934	58	1,428	138	1,624	48	107	16	1,355
Orkney	729	22	421	22	465	20	36	—	401
Pertshire	80	1	93	15	109	1	4	—	84
Renfrew	325	7	290	6	303	5	17	1	275
Ross-shire	189	9	166	7	182	9	9	3	153
Shropshire	320	13	272	1	286	12	20	4	241
Somersetshire	240	8	185	23	216	7	11	—	180
Staffordshire	325	17	343	—	360	11	20	3	349

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters or Musicians.

COUNTY SUMMARY BY "ARMS"—*continued.*

Arm.	County.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.		Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	President who has received the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Fac-tics or Artillery.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.
			Officers.	Non-Com. Officers and Men.			Officers.	Serjeants.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Off. Com. Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	
Artillery— <i>cont.</i>	Staffordshire	160	6	166	2	174	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	155
	Suffolk	400	16	356	7	379	11	23	—	—	—	—	—	343
	Surrey	804	14	579	112	705	11	36	2	—	—	—	—	573
	Sussex	1,209	38	1,099	30	1,167	23	68	6	—	—	—	—	998
	Sutherland	160	1	120	8	129	1	9	—	—	—	—	—	113
	Warwick	320	13	287	3	293	11	18	4	—	—	—	—	215
	Wigtown	240	12	218	1	231	8	12	—	—	—	—	—	184
	Worcester	326	15	315	13	343	11	18	5	—	—	—	—	276
	York, East Riding	1,131	42	914	51	1,007	36	62	28	—	—	—	—	941
	York, North "	1,046	21	565	14	600	18	49	1	—	—	—	—	518
	York, West "	2,094	55	1,766	34	1,855	43	122	15	—	—	—	—	1,596
	Total	47,880	1,536	38,704	1,742	41,982	1,220	2,593	324	1	2	—	—	37,023
Engineer (Fortress and Railway).	Aberdeen	604	17	513	7	537	14	34	5	—	—	—	—	446
	Bedford	100	3	60	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66
	Cheshire	1,208	36	1,011	33	1,080	30	66	8	—	—	—	—	1,046
	Devon	405	10	299	14	323	7	16	—	—	—	—	—	295
	Durham	705	23	538	7	568	21	39	2	—	—	—	—	517
	Flint	160	7	147	12	166	6	9	1	—	—	—	—	152
	Gloucester	1,510	52	1,399	19	1,470	40	75	7	—	—	—	—	1,313
	Hampshire	403	8	370	17	395	6	22	2	—	—	—	—	385
	Lancashire	906	30	711	32	773	26	48	13	—	—	—	—	697
	Lancashire	1,510	36	1,130	7	1,173	29	79	7	—	—	—	—	1,123

(Sub - marine Miners).	London	805	15	767	6	788	11	44	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	692
	Middlesex	805	25	713	82	770	19	43	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	661
	Newcastle	604	18	574	12	604	14	34	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	555
	Northampton	101	4	96	1	101	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97
	Somerset	300	9	224	23	256	6	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	216
	Sussex	302	11	289	6	306	9	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	258
	Tower Hamlets	947	23	886	9	918	18	53	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	814
	York, West Riding	1,610	42	1,434	35	1,511	33	88	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,128
	Engineer and Railway Volunteer Staff Corps	110	41	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	13,095	410	11,161	272	11,843	293	685	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,461
Infantry (Rifle)	Forfar	196	7	157	9	173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157
	Glamorgan	196	11	175	11	197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	175
	Lancashire	196	5	132	11	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138
	Midlothian	196	10	163	21	194	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157
	Northumberland	196	9	184	6	199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	183
	Reafrew	196	8	182	6	196	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	191
	York, North Riding	133	4	103	15	122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120
	Total	1,309	54	1,096	70	1,229	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,121
	Aberdeen	3,887	148	2,551	54	2,753	120	184	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,345
	Anglesey	100	4	96	4	104	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
	Argyll	808	27	759	8	794	25	44	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	693
	Ayrshire	1,617	52	1,344	20	1,416	44	84	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,297
	Baaff	666	26	546	62	634	24	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	517
	Bedford	907	21	790	25	836	19	42	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	718
	Berkshire	1,473	46	1,278	1	1,325	41	74	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,141
	Berwick-on-Tweed	100	3	73	19	95	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters, Buglers, or Musicians.

COUNTY SUMMARY BY "ARMS"—continued.

Arm.	County.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.		Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.	Present at Inspection.
			Officers.	Non-Com. Officers and Men.			Officers.	Serjants.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.		
Infantry (Rifle) —cont.	Berwickshire -	808	32	639	8	679	21	44	—	—	—	640
	Brecknock -	910	29	764	72	865	24	46	—	—	—	671
	Buckingham -	1,211	41	1,008	8	1,057	33	65	—	1	—	966
	Bute -	100	3	77	6	86	2	4	—	—	—	74
	Caithness -	459	16	436	44	496	13	22	—	—	—	387
	Cambridge -	1,411	55	1,022	3	1,080	42	63	—	—	—	978
	Cardigan -	100	5	96	2	103	3	5	—	—	—	82
	Carmarthen -	400	14	380	7	401	10	21	—	—	—	365
	Carnarvon -	600	27	598	4	629	22	30	—	—	—	508
	Cheshire -	4,735	130	4,425	100	4,655	109	253	1	1	—	3,948
	Cinque Ports -	1,107	38	931	32	1,001	30	61	1	1	—	910
	Clackmannan -	706	25	463	6	494	21	38	—	—	—	458
	Cornwall -	2,021	50	1,706	34	1,790	44	104	—	—	—	1,527
	Cumberland -	1,411	32	1,300	38	1,370	27	70	—	—	—	1,201
	Denbighshire -	807	19	750	15	784	14	44	—	—	—	631
	Derby -	2,519	79	2,131	56	2,266	66	130	1	1	2	1,672
	Devonshire -	4,432	101	3,679	87	3,867	75	216	—	—	—	3,366
	Dorsetshire -	1,011	30	933	9	972	25	53	—	—	—	691
	Dumarton -	1,213	50	1,159	1	1,210	37	64	—	—	—	1,072
	Dumfries -	1,010	29	651	17	697	20	50	—	—	—	495

Durham	4,127	118	3,391	112	3,621	96	216	13	—	—	—	—	3,149
Edinburgh	3,113	103	2,349	76	2,528	98	162	40	—	—	—	—	2,985
Elgin	1,069	34	953	26	1,013	28	53	8	—	—	—	—	950
Essex	3,324	80	2,835	61	2,976	70	170	10	1	1	2	—	2,611
Fife	1,211	39	870	25	934	35	64	1	—	—	—	—	853
Flintshire	613	17	558	2	577	13	34	—	—	—	—	—	479
Forfar	2,616	81	2,192	61	2,324	72	132	7	—	—	—	—	2,144
Glamorgan	4,287	113	3,926	75	4,114	94	218	12	—	—	—	—	3,453
Gloucester	2,116	48	1,855	68	1,971	41	113	12	—	4	—	—	1,715
Haddington	607	20	374	14	408	17	25	4	—	—	—	—	376
Hampshire	3,990	117	3,401	135	3,553	100	212	24	—	1	—	—	3,039
Haverfordwest	308	8	247	23	278	6	16	—	—	—	—	—	269
Hereford	869	17	744	37	798	12	45	3	—	—	—	—	709
Herts	1,415	40	1,180	62	1,282	27	70	3	1	1	—	—	1,142
Inverness	1,010	35	962	11	1,008	29	52	2	—	—	1	—	863
Isle of Man	128	4	121	—	125	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	125
Isle of Wight	806	19	617	13	649	14	44	4	—	—	—	—	557
Kent	4,137	95	2,958	124	3,177	74	210	28	—	—	—	—	2,807
Kincardine	610	18	372	14	404	13	22	1	—	—	—	—	352
Kinross	100	2	78	4	84	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	69
Kirkcubright	608	20	559	6	585	13	34	1	—	—	—	—	500
Leamark	10,861	315	8,502	208	9,325	284	560	104	1	3	—	—	8,226
Lancashire	20,830	468	18,684	395	19,547	396	1,080	109	—	4	—	—	16,315
Leicester	1,209	29	1,168	12	1,209	28	60	6	—	—	—	—	1,058
Lincoln	1,918	60	1,661	23	1,744	46	99	5	—	—	—	—	1,487
Linlithgow	707	27	539	23	609	25	38	2	—	—	—	—	552
London	3,213	73	2,199	76	2,348	61	159	30	—	—	2	—	2,093
Middlesex	20,620	585	16,271	709	17,565	501	1,068	178	10	16	2	—	15,458
Midlothian	1,813	48	1,156	65	1,269	39	94	11	—	—	—	—	1,080

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Buglers or Musicians.

COUNTY SUMMARY BY "ARMS"—continued.

Arm.	County.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.		Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics.		Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.
			Officers.	Non-Com. Officers and Men.		Officers.	Serjeants.			Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	
Infantry (Rifle) —cont.	Monmouth	2,550	79	2,432	20	61	140	9	—	—	—	—	—	2,234
	Newcastle	804	16	753	22	13	44	1	—	—	—	—	—	629
	Norfolk	2,727	79	2,111	44	62	145	9	—	—	1	—	—	1,928
	Northampton	1,208	27	1,075	36	26	60	2	—	—	—	—	—	988
	Northumberland	1,515	47	1,261	32	37	81	3	—	—	—	—	—	1,221
	Nottingham	1,812	49	1,661	41	40	95	6	—	—	—	—	—	1,452
	Oxford	1,310	31	677	111	27	46	7	—	—	2	—	—	594
	Peebles	300	9	227	11	8	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	225
	Penbroke	200	11	188	13	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	198
	Perthshire	1,617	56	1,305	44	44	79	1	—	—	—	—	—	1,282
	Radnor	200	4	124	47	8	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	127
	Renfrew	2,320	72	2,141	86	63	132	21	—	—	—	—	—	1,993
	Ross-shire	910	25	860	16	20	44	1	—	—	—	—	—	740
	Roxburgh	607	17	477	24	15	33	—	—	—	1	2	—	475
	Selkirk	400	10	375	7	9	20	2	—	—	—	—	—	374
	Shropshire	1,618	48	1,493	35	40	88	2	—	—	—	—	—	1,338
	Somerset	2,326	83	2,455	57	70	144	12	—	—	—	—	1	2,315
	Stafford	4,399	125	4,452	52	105	263	25	—	—	1	2	—	3,883
	Stirling	1,008	28	766	22	24	54	4	—	—	—	—	—	717
	Suffolk	2,013	56	1,646	22	41	106	8	—	—	—	—	—	1,442

Surrey - - -	6,737	179	5,377	169	5,725	153	348	36	2	4	1	-	5,219
Sussex - - -	2,115	57	1,581	38	1,676	46	95	5	-	-	1	-	1,564
Sutherland - -	652	18	519	63	600	14	32	-	-	-	-	-	511
Tower Hamlets -	2,309	58	1,629	51	1,738	40	115	10	-	-	1	1	1,521
Warwick - - -	2,815	81	2,573	25	2,679	68	144	14	-	-	-	-	2,460
Westmoreland -	908	26	625	11	662	22	49	2	-	-	-	-	611
Wigtown - - -	200	9	177	-	186	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	176
Wiltshire - - -	2,017	53	1,867	34	1,954	46	107	9	1	-	-	-	1,730
Worcester - - -	2,021	48	1,864	30	1,942	38	104	13	-	-	-	-	1,692
York, East Riding -	1,211	48	1,059	28	1,135	39	62	10	-	-	-	-	1,046
" North Riding -	1,917	49	1,407	75	1,531	39	98	4	-	-	-	-	1,244
" West Riding -	8,252	232	7,680	130	8,042	187	434	34	1	2	1	1	6,370
Total - - -	196,990	5,495	164,454	4,598	174,547	4,569	10,125	990	21	44	11	18	150,463
Volunteer Medical Staff Corps.													
Aberdeen - - -	101	6	95	-	101	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	94
Edinburgh - - -	101	3	96	1	100	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	89
Kent - - -	204	8	187	6	201	8	14	-	-	-	-	-	200
Lancashire - - -	202	8	176	11	195	6	14	-	-	-	-	-	183
Lancashire - - -	202	8	184	9	201	7	14	-	-	-	-	-	191
Middlesex - - -	505	15	457	13	485	12	37	-	-	-	-	-	397
Norfolk - - -	101	3	99	-	102	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	101
York, West Riding -	101	3	92	5	100	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	88
Total - - -	1,517	54	1,386	45	1,485	44	107	-	-	-	-	-	1,343

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Buglers or Musicians.

COUNTY SUMMARY "ALL ARMS."

County.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	*Efficients.		Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics or Artillery.	Who have earned the grant for Signaling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.
		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers and Men.			Officers.	Serjeants.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	
Aberdeen	5,318	198	3,953	71	4,222	159	271	14	—	—	—	—	3,581
Anglesey	100	4	96	4	104	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	50
Argyll	1,588	49	1,405	25	1,472	40	84	3	—	—	—	—	1,268
Ayrshire	2,188	77	1,890	20	1,987	63	116	8	—	—	—	—	1,809
Banffshire	1,075	48	900	33	1,031	36	56	—	—	—	—	—	814
Bedfordshire	1,007	24	850	25	899	19	42	1	—	—	—	—	784
Berkshire	1,473	46	1,278	1	1,325	41	74	12	—	—	—	—	1,141
Berwick-on-Tweed	961	7	219	20	246	7	14	—	—	1	—	—	198
Berwickshire	889	35	709	9	753	24	49	3	—	—	—	—	703
Brecknock	910	29	764	72	865	24	46	—	—	—	—	—	671
Buckingham	1,211	41	1,008	8	1,057	33	65	9	—	1	—	—	966
Bute	340	16	256	30	292	12	18	—	—	—	—	—	258
Cathness	866	34	744	70	848	28	44	2	—	—	—	—	685
Cambridge	1,411	55	1,022	3	1,080	42	63	7	—	—	—	—	978
Cardigan	100	5	96	2	103	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	82
Carmarthen	400	14	380	7	401	10	21	—	—	—	—	—	365
Carnarvon	840	40	828	4	872	33	42	4	—	—	—	—	651
Cheshire	6,430	186	5,902	135	6,223	156	348	39	1	1	—	—	5,337
Cinque Ports	2,401	81	1,977	83	2,141	56	136	6	1	1	—	—	2,039
Clackmannan	706	25	463	6	494	21	38	1	—	—	—	—	458

Cornwall -	2,913	78	2,459	59	2,596	69	152	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,257
Cromarty -	80	3	60	—	63	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57
Cumberland -	1,977	57	1,818	56	1,931	43	102	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,700
Denbighshire -	807	19	750	15	784	14	44	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	681
Derbyshire -	2,519	79	2,131	56	2,366	66	130	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1,672
Devonshire -	6,374	167	5,123	162	5,452	121	308	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,771
Dorsetshire -	1,659	45	1,538	19	1,602	34	87	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,275
Dumbarton -	1,453	60	1,363	3	1,426	45	75	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,261
Dumfries -	1,010	29	651	17	697	20	50	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	495
Durham -	7,570	229	6,113	194	6,536	194	405	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,870
Edinburgh -	3,939	129	3,029	166	3,824	122	211	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,006
Elgin -	1,229	43	1,079	26	1,148	34	61	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,061
Essex -	4,421	115	3,662	91	3,868	98	225	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3,428
Fife -	2,347	81	1,700	90	1,871	69	123	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,712
Flintshire -	773	24	705	14	743	19	43	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	631
Forfar -	3,921	120	3,241	115	3,476	98	194	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,165
Glamorgan -	5,934	173	5,396	123	5,692	128	295	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,836
Gloucester -	4,274	128	3,840	96	4,064	104	226	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,594
Haddington -	688	24	425	20	469	20	29	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	424
Hampshire -	6,163	156	4,948	237	5,341	132	326	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,484
Haverfordwest -	308	8	247	23	278	6	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	269
Hereford -	869	17	744	37	798	12	45	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	709
Herts -	1,415	40	1,180	62	1,282	27	70	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,142
Inverness -	1,499	55	1,277	21	1,353	46	78	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,174
Isle of Man -	126	4	121	—	125	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125
Isle of Wight -	806	19	617	13	649	14	44	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	557
Kent -	6,356	159	4,552	218	4,929	130	343	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,448
Kincardine -	930	30	577	14	621	23	34	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	542
Kinross -	100	2	78	4	84	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69
Kirkcudbright -	688	24	649	7	680	16	39	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	590

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters, Buglers, or Musicians.

COUNTY SUMMARY "ALL ARMS"—continued.

County.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Efficients.		Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have earned the grant for Tactics or Artillery.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.
		Off-icers.	Non-Com. Officers and Men.			Officers.	Sergeants.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	
Lanark	13,339	396	10,676	265	11,337	356	696	130	1	3	—	—	10,008
Lancashire	29,021	719	25,420	667	26,506	586	1,523	177	—	4	—	—	22,922
Leicester	1,209	29	1,168	12	1,209	28	60	6	—	—	—	—	1,058
Lincoln	2,563	80	2,202	29	2,311	63	132	9	—	—	—	—	2,033
Linlithgow	707	27	559	23	609	25	38	2	—	—	—	—	552
London	4,502	101	3,348	158	3,607	82	238	33	—	—	—	2	3,257
Middlesex	23,539	672	18,722	831	20,225	570	1,236	194	11	18	3	5	17,707
Midlothian	2,654	77	1,855	110	2,042	57	128	18	—	—	—	—	1,713
Monmouth	3,064	99	2,886	24	3,009	74	168	9	—	—	—	—	2,699
Nairn	160	8	129	3	140	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	132
Newcastle	2,052	53	1,856	57	1,966	43	114	3	—	—	—	—	1,642
Norfolk	3,478	99	2,713	75	2,887	76	188	9	—	—	1	—	2,506
Northampton	1,369	31	1,171	37	1,239	30	66	2	—	—	—	—	1,085
Northumberland	3,645	114	2,873	176	3,163	85	188	20	—	—	—	—	2,799
Nottingham	1,812	49	1,661	41	1,751	40	95	6	—	2	—	—	1,452
Orkney	729	23	421	22	465	20	36	—	—	—	—	—	401
Oxford	1,310	31	677	111	819	27	46	7	—	—	—	—	594
Peablos	300	9	227	11	247	8	16	—	—	—	—	—	225
Pembroke	200	11	188	13	212	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	193
Perthshire	1,757	60	1,417	79	1,556	48	87	2	—	—	—	—	1,393

GENERAL SUMMARY.

1st November 1894.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	* Efficientes.			Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have earned the Special Grant of 50s.			Officers who have earned the grant for the Infantry, or Artillery.	Who have earned the grant for Signalling.		Who have earned the grant for Supply and Transport Duties.		Present at Inspection.
		Off. cers.	Non-com. Officers and Men.	Non-Efficientes.		Officers.	Sergeants.	Total.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Off. cers.	Non-Com. Officers.	
LIGHT HORSE	364	16	159	67	242	12	20	32	1	—	—	—	—	181
ARTILLERY	47,880	1,536	38,704	1,742	41,982	1,220	2,593	3,813	324	1	2	—	—	37,023
ENGINEER:— (Fortress and Railway.)	13,095	410	11,161	272	11,843	293	685	978	62	—	—	—	—	10,461
(Submarine Miners)	1,309	54	1,096	79	1,229	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1,121
INFANTRY (RIFLE)	196,990	5,495	164,454†	4,598	174,547	4,569	10,125	14,694	990	21	44	11	18	150,463
MEDICAL STAFF CORPS	1,517	54	1,386	45	1,485	44	107	151	—	—	—	—	—	1,343
Total	261,155	7,565‡	216,960 *†	6,803	251,328	6,138	13,580	19,668	1,380	22	46	11	18	200,592
			224,525											

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters, Buglers, or Musicians.

† Including 905 who earned the Lower Grant of 10s. each only.

‡ Including 282 Adjutants.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE ON 1st NOVEMBER 1894.

BY RANKS.

	Officers.										N.C.O's and Men.				Permanent Staff.		Total.		
	Lieut.- Cols.	Ma- jors.	Cap- tains.	Lieuts. Lieuts.	2nd Lieuts.	Quar- ter- Majors.	Surg- Lieut. Cols.	Surg- Lieut. Majors.	Surg- Cap- tains.	Surg- Lieuts.	Vet. Officers.	Acting Chap- lains.	Total Officers, gents.	Trun- peters and Bugler.	Rank and File.	Adju- tants, Majors.		Acting Sergts- majors.	Serjt- in- struc- tors.
Efficients -	355	495	2,445	1,722	821	262	82	83	343	280	25	360	7,273	4,976	196,619	292	291	1,282	224,525
Non-Efficients -	11	18	95	110	84	4	13	9	28	50	10	237	689	66	5,970	—	—	—	6,868
Total Enrolled	366	513	2,540	1,832	905	266	95	92	371	330	35	617	7,962	5,042	202,589	292	291	1,282	231,328
Wanting -	7	50	186	1,433	48	—	—	105	—	—	7	—	1,841	218	27,948	1	3	21	30,444
Supernumerary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	617	617	—	—	—	—	—	617
Establishment -	373	563	2,726	4,175	314	—	—	993	—	—	42	—	9,156	5,260	230,537	293	294	1,303	281,155

* Acting Chaplains are included amongst Enrolled Members, but not in the Establishment.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE FROM
1ST DECEMBER 1863 TO 1ST NOVEMBER 1894, INCLUSIVE.

1ST DECEMBER 1863.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Efficient.	Non-Efficient.	Enrolled.	Extra Efficient.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage of Extra Efficients to Enrolled in Light Horse, Engineer, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms.
Light Horse -	1,156	520	208	728	382	71·42	52·47
Artillery - -	34,558	18,833	7,219	26,052	—	72·29	—
Engineer -	5,095	2,326	1,431	3,757	1,468	61·91	39·07
Mounted Rifle -	826	425	123	548	219	77·55	39·96
Infantry (Rifle) -	184,521	91,407	40,443	131,850	45,802	69·32	34·73
Total -	226,156	113,511	49,424	162,935	47,871	69·66	34·96

1ST DECEMBER 1864.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Efficient.	Non-Efficient.	Enrolled.	Extra Efficient.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage of Extra Efficients to Enrolled in Light Horse, Engineer, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms.
Light Horse -	1,040	535	262	797	376	67·12	47·17
Artillery - -	35,965	22,090	7,902	29,992	—	73·65	—
Engineer -	5,136	3,237	1,106	4,343	2,743	74·53	63·27
Mounted Rifle -	705	328	218	546	176	60·07	32·23
Infantry (Rifle) -	182,644	97,517	37,349	134,865	59,326	72·30	43·33
Total -	225,490	123,707	46,837	170,544	62,626	72·53	44·55

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1ST DECEMBER 1865.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Efficient.	Non-Efficient.	Enrolled.	Extra Efficient.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage of Extra Efficients to Enrolled in Light Horse, Engineer, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms.
Light Horse -	1,055	609	221	830	492	73·37	59·27
Artillery -	37,331	25,481	6,529	32,010	—	79·6	—
Engineer -	5,859	3,745	1,078	4,823	3,360	77·64	69·66
Mounted Rifle -	575	333	105	438	123	76·02	28·08
Infantry (Rifle) -	181,841	103,680	36,703	140,383	62,005	73·85	44·15
Total -	226,661	133,848	44,636	178,484	65,980	74·99	45·04

1ST DECEMBER 1866.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Efficient.	Non-Efficient.	Enrolled.	Extra Efficient.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage of Extra Efficients to Enrolled in Light Horse, Engineer, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms.
Light Horse -	995	539	304	843	472	68·93	55·99
Artillery -	38,922	27,422	6,932	33,754	—	81·24	—
Engineer -	6,159	4,354	879	5,233	4,014	83·22	76·7
Mounted Rifle -	575	281	153	434	118	64·74	27·18
Infantry (Rifle) -	182,751	110,253	31,048	141,301	73,681	78·02	52·14
Total -	229,402	142,849	38,716	181,565	78,285	78·67	52·96

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1ST DECEMBER 1867.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Efficient.	Non-Efficient.	Enrolled.	Extra Efficient.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage of Extra Efficients to Enrolled in Light Horse, Engineer, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms.
Light Horse -	985	507	192	699	458	72.53	65.52
Artillery -	40,666	30,611	4,897	35,508	—	86.2	—
Engineer -	6,580	4,715	796	5,511	4,301	85.55	78.04
Mounted Rifle -	575	272	122	394	114	69.03	28.93
Infantry (Rifle) -	187,056	119,111	26,641	145,752	85,715	81.72	58.8
Total -	235,812	155,216	32,648	187,864	90,528	82.62	59.45

1ST DECEMBER 1868.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Efficient.	Non-Efficient.	Enrolled.	Extra Efficient.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage of Extra Efficients to Enrolled in Light Horse, Engineer, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms.
Light Horse -	875	601	151	752	506	79.92	67.28
Artillery -	42,738	33,654	4,230	37,884	—	88.83	—
Engineer -	7,780	5,652	941	6,593	5,212	85.72	79.05
Mounted Rifle -	635	275	160	435	109	63.21	25.05
Infantry (Rifle) -	193,725	130,116	28,414	153,530	96,397	84.74	62.78
Total -	245,748	170,298	28,896	199,194	102,224	85.49	63.37

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1ST DECEMBER 1869.

Arm.	Maximum Establishment.	Efficient.	Non-Efficient.	Enrolled.	Extra Efficient.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage of Extra Efficients to Enrolled in Light Horse, Engineer, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms.
Light Horse -	870	511	156	667	423	76·61	63·41
Artillery -	42,413	33,645	3,814	37,459	—	89·81	—
Engineer -	8,100	5,947	842	6,789	5,392	87·59	79·42
Mounted Rifle -	600	271	116	387	117	70·02	80·23
Infantry (Rifle) -	192,948	128,103	21,882	149,985	99,628	85·41	66·42
Total -	244,931	168,477	26,810	195,287	105,560	86·27	66·88

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1ST DECEMBER 1870.

Arm.	Maximum Estab- lishment.	Efficients.	Non- Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Efficients who have obtained Extra Certificate.	Officers and Serjeants who have obtained Certificates of Proficiency.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage of Extra Efficients to Enrolled in Light Horse, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms.	Percentage at present Inspection to Enrolled.
Light Horse -	-	659	182	841	404	25	552	78.35	48.03	69.2
Artillery -	-	33,867	3,567	37,434	-	1,830	27,029	90.47	-	72.2
Engineer -	-	6,278	819	7,097	5,763	198	5,038	88.45	81.2	70.98
Mounted Rifle -	-	147	49	196	120	4	149	75.	61.23	76.02
Infantry (Rifle) -	-	128,231	18,005	146,836	106,608	6,328	105,653	65.14	54.15	53.67
Staff of Administrative Regi- ments not included in the Returns of any Corps	243,429	169,182	23,222	192,404	112,895	8,385	138,451	87.93	72.84	71.95
	1,537	,489	-	1,489	866	72	1,450*	100.	58.15	97.88
General Total -	244,966	170,671	23,222	193,893	113,761	8,457	139,901	88.02	73.7	73.15

* Approximate.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st DECEMBER 1871.

Arm.	Maximum Estab- lishment.	Efficients.	Non- Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Efficients who have obtained Extra Certificate.	Officers and Serjeants who have obtained Certificates of Proficiency.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage of Extra Efficients to Enrolled in Light Horse, Engineer, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
Light Horse	1,115	600	286	886	311	48	537	71.77	37.2	64.23
Artillery	42,777	33,332	3,565	36,897	—	2,292	25,935	90.33	—	70.29
Engineer	7,900	5,950	682	6,632	5,585	301	4,714	89.71	84.21	71.07
Mounted Rifle	240	122	37	159	107	7	116	76.72	67.29	72.95
Infantry (Rifle)	192,663	131,137	15,469	146,606	110,764	7,873	105,592	89.44	75.55	72.02
Staff of Administrative Regi- ments not included in the Returns of any Corps	244,695	171,141	19,989	191,130	116,767	10,521	136,894	89.54	75.7	71.62
	1,587	1,478	--	1,478	954	117	1,440*	100.	64.54	97.42
General Total	246,232	172,619	19,989	192,608	117,721	10,638	138,334	89.63	75.6	71.82

* Approximate.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st NOVEMBER 1872.

Arm.	Maximum Estab- lishment.	Efficients.	Non- Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Efficients who have obtained Extra Certificate.	Officers and Serjeants who have obtained Certificates of Proficiency.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage of Extra Efficients to Enrolled in Light Horse, Engineer, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
Light Horse - - -	1,115	545	158	703	286	53	498	77.52	40.68	70.83
Artillery - - -	43,146	30,849	3,065	33,914	—	2,387	25,898	90.96	—	76.36
Engineer - - -	8,010	5,751	423	6,174	5,436	355	4,922	93.14	88.04	79.72
Mounted Rifle - - -	300	101	91	192	67	8	111	52.6	34.89	57.81
Infantry (Rifle) - - -	190,727	122,080	13,805	135,885	107,332	8,647	105,123	89.84	78.98	77.36
Staff of Administrative Regi- ments not included in the Returns of any Corps	243,298 1,520 }	159,326 1,411 —	17,542 — —	176,868 1,411 —	113,121 959 —	11,450 132 —	136,552 1,370* —	90.08 100. —	79.13 67.96 —	77.26 97.09 —
General Total - - -	244,818	160,737	17,542	178,279	114,080	11,582	137,922	90.16	79.02	77.36

*. Approximate

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st NOVEMBER 1873.

Arm.	Maximum Estab- lishment.	Efficients.	Non Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Officers and Serjeants who have obtained Certificates of Proficiency.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
Light Horse	995	488	141	629	51	466	77.58	74.08
Artillery	42,666	29,768	3,162	32,930	2,612	24,987	90.39	75.87
Engineer	8,210	5,523	544	6,067	422	4,742	91.03	78.16
Mounted Rifle	275	122	53	175	11	118	69.71	67.42
Infantry (Rifle)	186,427	115,927	14,738	130,665	9,649	103,414	88.72	79.14
Staff of Administrative Regiments not included in the Returns of any Corps	238,573	151,828	18,638	170,466	12,745	133,727	89.06	73.44
	1,494	1,388	83	1,471	166	1,388*	94.35	94.35
General Total	240,067	153,216†	18,721	171,937	12,911	135,115	89.11	78.53

* Approximate.

The Efficients of 1873 correspond, as to qualifications and amount of Capitation Allowance earned (30s.), with the Extra Efficients of previous years.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1ST NOVEMBER 1874.

Arm.	Maximum Estab- lishment.	Super- numeraries.	Efficients.	Non- Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Officers and Serjeants who have obtained Certificates of Proficiency.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
Light Horse	995	9	400	156	556	36	370	71·94	66·54
Artillery	42,026	649	30,827	2,723	38,550	2,770	26,184	91·88	78·04
Engineer	8,410	210	5,842	459	6,301	484	4,943	92·71	78·44
Mounted Rifle	300	—	132	43	175	16	145	75·42	82·85
Infantry (Rifle)	185,473	2,384	122,492	10,831	133,323	10,643	106,809	91·87	80·48
Staff of Administrative Regiments not included in the Returns of any Corps	235,204 1,481	3,252 —	159,693 1,407	14,212 75	178,905 1,482	13,949 203	138,451 1,407*	91·82 94·93	79·61 94·93
General Total	236,685	3,252	161,100	14,287	175,387	14,152	139,858	91·85	79·74

* Approximate.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st NOVEMBER 1875.

Arm.	Maximum Estab- lishment.	Super- num- eraries.	Efficients.	Non- Efficients	Total Enrolled.	Who have obtained Certificates of Proficiency.			Present at Inspection.	Per- centage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
						Officers.	Ser- jeants.	Total.			
Light Horse	660	9	366	102	468	22	14	36	358	78.2	76.49
Artillery	42,777	690	31,823	2,630	34,453	813	2,060	2,873	27,081	92.36	78.6
Engineers	8,710	90	6,295	735	7,030	137	368	505	5,433	89.54	77.28
Mounted Rifle	240	--	139	38	177	10	5	15	140	78.53	79.09
Infantry (Rifle)	184,414	2,544	128,628	8,801	137,429	3,468	7,716	11,184	111,367	93.59	81.03
	236,801	3,333	167,251	12,306	179,557	4,450	10,163	14,613	144,379	93.14	80.4
Staff of Administrative Regiments not included in the Returns of any Corps	1,460	--	1,458	65	1,523	256	--	256	1,374	95.73	90.21
General Total	238,261	3,333	168,709	12,371	181,080	4,706	10,163	14,869	145,753	93.16	80.49

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1ST NOVEMBER 1876.

Arm.	Maximum Estab- lishment.	Super- nu- meraries.	Efficients.	Non- Efficients	Total Enrolled.	Who have obtained Certificates of Proficiency.			Present at Inspection.	Per- centage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
						Officers.	Ser- jeants.	Total.			
Light Horse	-	9	444	106	550	22	21	43	470	80.72	88.45
Artillery	-	890	32,393	2,229	34,622	837	2,119	2,956	27,765	93.56	80.19
Engineers	-	140	6,856	571	7,427	135	396	531	6,086	92.31	81.94
Mounted Rifle	-	-	106	73	179	8	10	18	105	59.21	58.65
Infantry (Rifle)	-	2,614	132,913	8,264	141,177	3,664	8,042	11,706	115,944	94.14	82.12
Staff of Administrative Regiments not included in the Returns of any Corps	-	3,653	172,712	11,243	183,955	4,666	10,588	15,254	150,370	93.88	81.19
	-	-	1,472	74	1,546	271	-	271	1,383	95.21	89.45
General Total	-	3,653	174,184	11,317	185,501	4,937	10,588	15,525	151,768	93.89	81.8

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st NOVEMBER 1877.

Arm.	Maximum Estab- lishment.	Super- nu- meraries.	Effi- cients.	Non- Effi- cients.	Total Enrolled.	Who have obtained Certifi- cates of Proficiency.			Present at In- spec- tion.	Per- centage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
						Officers.	Ser- jeants.	Total.			
Light Horse - - - - -	720	45	523	106	629	26	34	60	450	83.14	71.54
Artillery - - - - -	42,555	1,138	33,409	2,024	35,433	923	2,193	3,116	28,621	94.28	80.77
Engineer - - - - -	9,169	150	7,511	449	7,960	151	439	590	6,271	94.35	78.78
Mounted Rifle - - - - -	240	25	105	39	144	7	6	13	101	72.91	70.13
Infantry (Rifle) - - - - -	135,996	3,598	139,763	7,533	147,296	3,789	8,439	12,228	122,495	94.88	83.16
Staff of Administrative Regiments not included in the Returns of any Corps - - - - -	238,680	4,956	181,311	10,151	191,462	4,896	11,111	16,007	157,938	94.69	82.49
	1,440	—	1,499	65	1,564	299	—	299	1,440	95.84	92.07
General Total - - - - -	240,120	4,956	182,810	10,216	193,026	5,195	11,111	16,306	159,878	94.7	82.56

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st NOVEMBER 1878.

Arm.	Maximum Estab- lishment.	Number of Superun- meraries authorised to be enrolled.	Efficient. Efficients.	Non- Efficient.	Total Enrolled.	Who have obtained Certificates of Proficiency.			Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
						Officers.	Ser- jeants.	Total.			
Light Horse	720	45	500	125	625	29	35	64	460	80	73.6
Artillery	43,077	1,048	35,587	1,945	37,532	1,032	2,258	3,290	30,963	94.8	89.49
Engineer	9,669	90	8,144	439	8,583	164	469	633	7,019	94.88	81.77
Mounted Rifle	120	25	97	14	111	6	7	13	94	87.38	84.68
Infantry (Rifle)	189,237	3,974	148,384	6,436	154,770	3,976	8,749	12,725	130,212	95.83	84.13
Staff of Administrative Regiments not included in the Returns of any Corps	242,823 1,440	5,182 —	192,662 1,529	8,959 63	201,621 1,592	5,207 329	11,518 —	16,725 329	168,748 1,461	95.55 96.04	83.69 91.77
General Total	244,263	5,182	194,191	9,022	203,213	5,586	11,518	17,054	170,209	95.55	83.75

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1ST NOVEMBER 1879.

Arm.	Maximum Estab- lishment.	Number of Supernu- meraries authorised to be enrolled.	Effi- cients.	Non- Effi- cients.	Total Enrolled.	Who have obtained Certifi- cates of Proficiency.			Present at Inspec- tion.	Per- centage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
						Officers.	Ser- jeants.	Total.			
Light Horse	600	45	378	136	509	23	26	49	342	73.28	67.19
Artillery	43,337	1,178	35,894	1,877	37,771	1,033	2,320	3,353	81,312	95.03	82.89
Engineer	9,669	210	8,449	343	8,792	169	481	650	7,218	96.09	82.09
Mounted Rifle	120	25	47	47	94	4	3	7	45	50.00	47.87
Infantry (Rifle)	190,019	3,963	151,165	6,309	157,474	4,025	8,995	13,020	134,260	96.00	85.26
Staff of Administrative Regi- ments not included in the Returns of any Corps -	243,745	5,421	195,928	8,712	204,640	5,254	11,825	17,079	173,177	95.74	84.63
	1,440	—	1,557	68	1,625	332	—	332	1,469	95.81	90.4
General Total	245,185	5,421	197,485	8,780	206,265	5,586	11,825	17,411	174,646	95.75	84.67

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1ST NOVEMBER 1880.

Arm.	Maximum Estab- lishment.	Number of Supernu- meraries authorised to be enrolled.	Efficients.	Non- Effi- cients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Present at Inspection.	Per- centage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
						Officers.	Ser- jeants.	Total.			
Light Horse	-	600	198	288	486	9	17	26	191	40.74	39.30
Artillery	-	43,414	35,084	2,023	33,107	1,053	2,306	3,359	81,435	94.69	82.49
Engineer	-	9,869	8,441	343	8,784	177	491	668	7,329	96.09	83.43
Mounted Rifle	-	60	42	9	51	3	4	7	42	82.35	82.85
Infantry (Rifle)	-	189,603	152,173	6,936	159,109	4,240	8,984	13,224	134,476	95.64	84.51
General Total	-	243,546	196,938	9,599	206,537	5,482	11,802	17,284	173,473	95.35	83.99

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1ST NOVEMBER 1881.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Number of Supernumeraries authorised to be enrolled.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
						Officers.	Serjeants.	Total.			
Light Horse	610	45	219	258	477	12	20	32	201	45·91	42·13
Artillery	43,902	50	36,519	1,749	38,268	1,068	2,260	3,328	32,095	95·42	83·86
Engineer	9,918	90	8,840	324	9,164	182	502	684	7,798	96·46	85·09
Mounted Rifle	61	25	50	3	53	3	4	7	50	94·33	94·33
Infantry (Rifle)	190,938	400	154,534	5,812	160,346	4,339	9,089	13,428	135,507	96·37	84·50
General Total	245,429	610	200,162	8,146	208,308	5,604	11,875	17,479	175,651	96·08	84·32

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1ST NOVEMBER 1882.

Arm	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Number of Super-numeraries authorised to be enrolled.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant of 10s.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
						Officers.	Serjeants.	Total.				
Light Horse -	365	45	210	50	260	14	19	33	—	199	80.77	76.54
Artillery -	44,146	50	36,591	1,670	38,261	1,116	2,280	3,396	59	32,057	95.63	83.78
Engineer -	9,717	30	8,551	345	8,896	186	487	673	12	7,359	96.12	82.72
Mounted Rifle -	61	25	38	14	52	4	4	8	1	37	73.08	71.15
Infantry (Rifle) -	191,830	400	153,984	5,883	159,867	4,372	9,139	13,511	256	136,226	96.32	85.21
General Total -	246,119	550	199,374	7,962	207,336	5,692	11,929	17,621	328	175,878	96.16	84.53

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st NOVEMBER 1883.

Arm.	Maximum authorised establishment.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant of 10s.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficient to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
					Officers.	Servicemen.				
Light Horse	-	218	76	294	12	26	38	200	74.15	68.03
Artillery	-	36,898	1,435	38,333	1,127	2,316	3,443	82,340	96.26	84.37
Engineer	-	8,856	366	9,222	199	500	699	8,034	96.03	87.12
Mounted Rifle	-	40	8	48	3	4	7	40	83.33	83.33
Infantry (Rifle)	-	156,416	5,052	161,468	4,428	9,282	13,710	139,125	96.87	86.16
General Total	-	202,428	6,937	209,365	5,769	12,128	17,897	179,739	96.69	85.85

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1884.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Eff. cients.	Non-Eff. cients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant of 10s.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficient to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
					Officers.	Ser-jeants.	Total				
Light Horse	-	239	51	290	15	30	45	-	224	82.41	77.24
Artillery	-	38,236	1,277	39,513	1,144	2,345	3,489	102	33,480	96.76	84.73
Engineer	-	9,118	360	9,478	203	517	720	25	8,080	96.22	85.25
Mounted Rifle	-	39	8	47	3	4	7	-	38	82.98	80.85
Infantry (Rifle)	-	160,783	4,954	165,687	4,455	9,431	13,886	500	142,460	97.01	85.98
General Total	-	208,365	6,650	215,015	5,820	12,327	18,147	627	184,282	96.91	85.71

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st NOVEMBER 1885.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant of 10s.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficient to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
					Officers.	Serjeants.	Total.				
Light Horse	425	175	117	292	10	22	32	—	154	59.35	52.7
Artillery	44,328	39,346	1,227	40,573	1,193	2,343	3,536	120	34,679	96.98	85.47
Engineer	10,575	9,371	344	9,715	202	516	718	27	8,428	96.46	86.75
Mounted Rifle	61	34	6	40	4	3	7	1	36	85	90
Infantry (Rifle)	195,178	169,031	4,016	173,047	4,533	9,538	14,071	580	151,310	97.69	87.44
Medical Staff Corps	405	250	95	345	4	—	4	—	231	72.46	66.96
General Total	250,967	218,207	5,805	224,012	5,946	12,422	18,368	728	194,338	97.42	86.98

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1886.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant of 10s.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
					Officers.	Serjeants.	Total.				
Light Horse	-	425	175	284	9	22	31	-	149	61.62	52.46
Artillery	-	45,560	40,495	41,669	1,198	2,400	3,598	125	35,497	97.18	85.19
Engineer	-	10,524	9,199	9,586	220	523	743	38	8,337	95.96	86.97
Sub-Marine Miners	-	630	282	307	2	-	2	-	276	91.86	89.9
Mounted Rifle	-	61	47	56	3	3	6	1	47	83.93	83.93
Infantry (Rifle)	-	196,128	170,373	174,271	4,577	9,693	14,270	625	151,539	97.76	86.96
Medical Staff Corps	-	607	534	579	11	37	48	-	448	92.23	77.37
General Total	-	253,935	221,105	226,752	6,020	12,678	18,698	789	196,293	97.51	86.57

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1887.

Arms.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Efficient.	Non-Efficient.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.		Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.	Officers who have passed in Signalling and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.	Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficient to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
				Officers.	Sergeants.	Total.				
						Total Enrolled.				
Light Horse	364	180	59	10	23	33	—	164	73.31	68.62
Artillery	45,883	40,855	1,341	1,208	2,428	3,636	141	36,172	96.82	85.49
Engineers { Fortress and Railway. Sub - Marine Miners.	11,328	10,233	261	236	571	807	43	9,245	97.51	88.10
Mounted Rifle	882	572	35	3	3	6	—	569	94.23	93.74
Infantry (Rifle)	196,149	168,907*	4,788	4,651	9,713	14,364	718	130,441	80.7	84.38
Medical Staff Corps	811	698	52	21	51	75	1	630	95.45	86.61
General Total	255,478	221,491*	6,547	6,129	12,792	18,921	904	197,269	93.07	84.

* Including 1,407 who earned the Grant of 30s. each only.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1888.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establish- ment.	Effi- cients.	Non- Effi- cients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.	Officers who have in- passed in Signalling and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.	Present at In- spec- tion.	Per- centage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Per- centage present at In- spec- tion to Enrolled.
					Officers.	Sergeants.	Total.					
Light Horse -	364	195	56	251	13	23	36	—	—	173	77·69	68·92
Artillery -	46,673	41,217	1,412	42,629	1,223	2,472	3,695	173	1	36,688	96·69	86·06
Engineers { Fortress and Railway Sub-Marine Miners -	11,846	10,684	176	10,860	246	601	847	55	1	9,505	98·38	87·52
	1,512	1,383	47	1,329	—	—	—	3	—	1,231	96·46	92·63
Mounted Rifle -	61	42	7	49	5	4	9	1	—	43	85·71	87·75
Infantry (Rifle) -	196,275	165,948*	4,525	170,473	4,644	9,763	14,407	853	25	143,354	97·35	87·02
Medical Staff Corps -	1,012	756	122	878	33	63	102	1	—	713	86·1	81·21
General Total -	257,743	220,124*	6,345	226,469	6,164	13,932	19,096	1,086	27	196,707	97·19	86·86

* Including 3,614 who earned the Lower Grant of 10s. each only.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1889.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.	Who have passed in Signalling and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.		Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficient to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
					Officers.	Serjeants.	Total.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.			
Light Horse -	-	199	56	255	15	22	37	1	-	-	177	78.04	69.41
Artillery -	-	40,670	1,433	42,103	1,246	2,474	3,720	193	6	8	36,094	96.60	85.73
Engineers { Fortress and Railway { Sub-Marine Miners	-	12,551	380	10,911	265	607	872	63	2	6	9,388	96.52	86.04
		1,973	111	1,588	-	-	-	5	-	-	1,339	93.	84.32
Mounted Rifle -	-	36	12	48	5	4	9	1	-	-	37	75.	77.08
Infantry (Rifle) -	-	163,125*	4,925	168,050	4,614	3,762	14,376	962	40	65	143,030	97.07	85.11
Medical Staff Corps -	-	961	105	1,066	34	85	119	1	-	2	942	90.15	88.37
General Total -	-	216,999*	7,022	224,021	6,179	12,954	19,133	1,226	48	81	191,007	96.87	85.26

* Including 2,071 who earned the Lower Grant of 10s. each only.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1890.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establishment.	Efficients.	Non-Efficients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.	Who have passed in Signalling and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.		Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficient Officers Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Officers Enrolled.
					Officers.	Serjeants.	Total.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.			
Light Horse -	-	171	78	249	11	19	30	-	-	-	153	68·67	61·44
Artillery -	-	39,565	1,857	41,422	1,240	2,505	3,745	187	6	10	35,246	95·52	85·09
Engineers { Fortress and Rail- way - Sub-Marine Miners	-	12,551	340	11,114	256	616	872	59	2	11	9,549	96·94	85·92
Mounted Rifle -	-	1,426	149	1,575	-	-	-	3	-	-	1,372	90·54	87·11
Infantry (Rifle) -	-	41	5	46	5	4	9	-	-	-	41	89·13	89·13
Medical Staff Corps -	-	159,203*	6,192	165,395	4,575	9,775	14,350	338	64	112	140,128	96·26	84·72
General Total -	-	1,315	134	1,247	39	91	130	1	-	3	1,007	90·86	81·14
		260,310	212,293*	221,048	6,126	13,010	19,136	1,188	72	136	187,496	96·04	84·82

* Including 2,243 who earned the Lower Grant of 10s. each only.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1891.

Arm.	Maximum authorised establishment.	Efficient.	Non-efficient.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.	Who have passed in Signalling and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.		Present at Inspection.	Percentage of Efficient to Enrolled.	Percentage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
					Officers.	Serjeants.	Total.		Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.			
Light Horse	364	207	41	248	14	19	33	1	—	—	182	83.47	73.39
Mounted Rifle	61	1	44	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.22	—
Artillery	47,877	39,481	1,596	41,077	1224	2,531	3,755	200	7	7	35,606	96.11	86.68
Engineers { Fortress and Railway. Sub-Marine Miners	12,692	11,260	332	11,592	261	641	902	60	2	10	9,963	97.14	85.95
	1,701	1,401	168	1,569	—	—	—	4	—	—	1,291	89.36	82.28
Infantry (Rifle)	197,002	160,574*	5,588	166,162	4,578	9,868	14,446	942	72	131	137,050	96.64	82.48
Medical Staff Corps	1,517	1,273	80	1,353	37	92	129	1	—	3	1,239	94.83	91.57
General Total	261,214	214,197*	7,849	222,046	6,114	13,151	19,265	1,208	81	151	185,331	96.47	83.47

* Including 1,478 who earned the Lower Grant of 10s. each only.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1892.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establish- ment.	*Effi- cients.	Non- Effi- cients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.			Officers passed in the key and have qualified for the Special Grant of 50s.	Who have passed in Signalling and have qualified for the Special Grant of 30s.		Present at Inspection.	Per- centage of Efficient to Enrolled.	Per- centage present at In- spection to Enrolled.
					Officers.	Serjeants.	Total.		Officers.	Non. Com. Officers.			
Light Horse -	-	364	196	54	250	13	23	35	1	-	177	78.40	70.4
Artillery -	-	48,117	39,834	1,581	41,415	1,205	2,581	3,786	223	6	35,899	96.13	86.68
Engineers { Fortress and Rail- way. Sub-Marine Miners	-	13,095	11,335	387	11,722	269	653	922	64	3	10,032	96.70	85.58
Infantry (Rifle) -	-	1,505	1,252	106	1,358	-	-	-	2	-	1,191	92.19	87.70
Medical Staff Corps	-	197,391	163,302†	5,943	169,245	4,534	9,907	14,441	951	76	141,662	96.49	83.70
		1,517	1,383	50	1,433	47	107	154	1	-	1,262	96.51	88.07
General Total -	-	261,989	217,302 *†	8,121	225,423	6,068	13,970	19,338	1,242	85	190,223	96.40	84.38

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitulation Grant as Trumpeters, Buglers, or Musicians.

† Including 1,422 who earned the Lower Grant of 10s. each only.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1893.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Estab- lish- ment.	*Effi- cients.	Non- Effi- cients.	Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant.			Officers who have passed in Tactics or Artil- lery and have qualified for the Special Grant.	Who have passed in Signalling and Transmitting for the Special Grant.		Who have passed in Supply and Transport and have qualified for the Special Grant.		Present Inspec- tion. at Enrolled.	Per- centage of Efficients to Enrolled.	Per- centage present at In- spection to Enrolled.
					Offi- cers.	Ser- jeants.	Total.		Offi- cers.	Non- Offi- cers.	Offi- cers.	Non- Offi- cers.			
Light Horse -	364	186	57	243	15	17	32	1	-	-	-	-	184	76.54	75.70
Artillery -	47,957	39,748	1,836	41,584	1,198	2,573	3,771	275	-	-	-	-	36,098	95.59	86.81
Engineers { Fortress and Railway. Sub-Marine Miners.	13,095	11,043	633	11,696	278	671	949	67	1	1	-	-	10,069	94.32	86.09
	1,309	1,196	52	1,248	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1,136	95.83	91.03
Infantry (Rifle) -	197,190	165,545†	5,944	171,489	4,527	10,010	14,537	945	19	41	9	12	145,401	96.53	84.76
Medical Staff Corps -	1,517	1,393	88	1,481	49	106	155	-	-	-	-	-	1,225	94.06	82.71
General Total -	261,432	219,111 *†	8,630	227,741	6,067	13,377	19,444	1,296	20	42	9	12	194,113	96.21	85.23

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters, Buglers, or Musicians.

† Including 1,211 who earned the Lower Grant of 10s. each only.

STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1st November 1894.

Arm.	Maximum authorised Establish- ment.	*Efficients.		Total Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant.		Officers who have passed in Tactics or Artillery and have qualified for the Special Grant.	Who have passed in Signalling and have qualified for Special Grant.		Who have passed in Supply and Transport Duties and have qualified for the Special Grant.		Present at Inspection.	Per- centage of Effi- cients to En- rolled.	Per- centage present at In- spection to Enrolled.
		Offi- cers.	Non- Com. Officers and Men.		Offi- cers.	Ser- jeants.		Offi- cers.	Non- Com. Offi- cers.	Offi- cers.	Non- Com. Offi- cers.			
Light Horse	364	16	159	242	12	20	32	1	—	—	—	181	72·31	74·79
Artillery	47,880	1,536	38,704	41,982	1,220	2,593	3,813	324	1	2	—	37,023	95·85	88·19
Engi- neers	13,095	410	11,161	11,843	223	685	978	62	—	—	—	10,461	97·70	88·33
Railway. Sub-marine Miners.	1,309	54	1,096	1,229	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1,121	93·57	91·21
Infantry (Rifle)	196,990	5,495	164,454†	174,547	4,569	10,125	14,694	990	21	44	11	150,463	97·37	86·20
Medical Staff Corps	1,517	54	1,386	1,485	44	107	151	—	—	—	—	1,343	96·97	90·44
General Total	261,155	7,565	216,960*	231,323	6,198	13,530	19,668	1,380	22	46	11	200,592	97·06	86·71
			224,525											

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters, Buglers, or Musicians.

† Including 905 who earned the Lower Grant of 10s. each only.

RECAPITULATION OF TOTALS OF ALL ARMS.

Year.	Maxi- mum autho- rised Estab- lish- ment.	No. of Super- nume- ries autho- rised to be en- rolled.	* Effi- cient.	Non- Effi- cient.	Enrolled.	Extra- Effi- cient.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant.		Officers who have passed in Tactics and have qualified for the Special Grant.	Who have passed in Signalling and for the Special Grant.		Present at Inspection.	Per- centage of Effi- cients to En- rolled.	Percentage of Extra- Efficients in Light Horse, Engineer, Mounted Rifle, and Rifle Arms.	Per- centage present at Inspection to Enrolled.
							Offi- cers.	Ser- jeants.		Offi- cers.	Non-Com. Officers.				
1860	160,321	—	106,443	12,703	119,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89.3	—	—
1861	211,961	—	140,100	21,139	161,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86.9	—	—
1862	218,308	—	131,420	26,398	157,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83.3	—	—
1863	226,156	—	113,511	49,424	162,935	47,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	69.66	34.96	—
1864	225,490	—	123,707	46,837	170,544	62,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	72.53	44.55	—
1865	226,661	—	133,848	44,636	178,484	65,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	74.99	45.04	—
1866	229,402	—	142,849	38,716	181,565	78,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	78.67	52.96	—
1867	235,812	—	155,216	32,648	187,864	90,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	82.62	59.45	—
1868	245,748	—	170,298	28,896	199,194	102,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	85.49	63.37	—
1869	244,966	—	168,477	26,810	195,287	105,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	86.27	66.88	—
1870	244,966	—	170,671	23,222	193,893	113,761	—	8,457	—	—	—	139,901	88.02	72.7	72.15
1871	246,232	—	172,619	19,989	192,608	117,721	—	10,638	—	—	—	138,834	89.62	75.6	71.82
1872	244,818	—	160,737	17,542	178,279	114,080	—	11,532	—	—	—	137,922	90.16	79.02	77.36
1873	240,067	—	153,216	18,721	171,937	—	—	12,911	—	—	—	135,115	89.11	—	78.58
1874	236,685	3,252	161,100	14,287	175,387	—	—	14,152	—	—	—	139,858	91.85	—	79.74
1875	238,261	3,333	168,709	12,371	181,080	—	4,706	10,163	14,869	—	—	145,753	93.16	—	80.49
1876	238,059	3,653	174,184	11,317	185,501	—	4,937	10,588	15,525	—	—	151,753	93.89	—	81.8

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitation Grant as Trumpeters, Buglers, or Musicians.

RECAPITULATION OF TOTALS OF ALL ARMS—continued.

Year.	Maximum authori- sation Estab- lish- ment.	No. of Super- nume- ries authori- sed to be en- rolled.	*Effi- cient.	Non- Effi- cient.	Enrolled.	Proficients who have qualified for the Special Grant.		Officers who have passed in Tactics or Artil- lery and qualified for the Special Grant.	Who have passed in Signalling and have qualified for the Special Grant.		Who have passed in Signalling and Transport Duties and have quali- fied for the Special Grant.		Present at Inspec- tion.	Per- centage of Effi- cient to En- rolled.	Per- centage present at Inspec- tion to Enrolled.
						Offi- cers.	Ser- jeants.		Offi- cers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Offi- cers.	Non-Com. Officers.			
1877	240,120	4,956	182,810	10,216	193,026	5,195	11,111	16,306	—	—	—	—	159,378	94.7	82.56
1878	244,263	5,182	194,191	9,022	203,213	5,536	11,518	17,054	—	—	—	—	170,209	95.55	83.75
1879	245,185	5,421	197,485	8,780	206,265	5,586	11,825	17,411	—	—	—	—	174,646	95.75	84.67
1880	243,546	1,060	196,938	9,599	206,537	5,482	11,802	17,284	—	—	—	—	173,473	95.35	83.99
1881	245,429	610	200,162	8,146	208,308	5,604	11,875	17,479	—	—	—	—	175,651	96.08	84.32
1882	246,119	550	199,374	7,962	207,336	5,692	11,929	17,621	328	—	—	—	175,878	96.16	84.83
1883	247,842	—	202,428	6,937	209,365	5,769	13,123	17,897	485	—	—	—	179,739	96.69	85.85
1884	249,419	—	208,365	6,650	215,015	5,820	12,327	18,147	627	—	—	—	184,282	96.91	85.71
1885	250,967	—	218,207	5,805	224,012	5,946	12,422	18,368	728	—	—	—	194,838	97.42	86.98
1886	253,935	—	221,105	5,647	226,752	6,020	12,678	18,698	789	—	—	—	196,293	97.51	86.57
1887	255,478	—	221,491	6,547	228,038	6,129	12,792	18,921	904	4	—	—	197,269	97.12	86.5
1888	257,743	—	220,124	6,345	226,469	6,164	12,932	19,096	1,086	27	—	—	196,707	97.19	86.86
1889	259,583	—	216,999	7,022	224,021	6,179	12,954	19,133	1,226	48	81	—	191,007	96.87	85.26
1890	260,310	—	212,593	8,755	221,048	6,126	13,010	19,136	1,188	72	136	—	187,496	96.04	84.82
1891	261,214	—	214,197	7,849	222,046	6,114	13,151	19,265	1,208	81	151	—	185,331	96.47	83.47
1892	261,989	—	217,302	8,121	225,423	6,068	13,270	19,138	1,242	85	170	—	190,223	96.40	84.38
1893	261,432	—	219,111	8,650	227,741	6,067	13,377	19,444	1,290	20	42	9	194,113	96.21	85.23
1894	261,155	—	224,525	6,803	231,328	6,138	13,530	19,668	1,380	22	46	11	200,592	97.06	86.71

* Including boys who have qualified for the Capitiation Grant as Trumpeters, Bagpipers, or Musicians.

Horse Guards,
War Office, 3rd April 1895.

REDVERS BULLER,
Adjutant General.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY TRAINING RETURN, 1894.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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1895.

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STATE OF CORPS OF YEOMANRY CAVALRY IN C

Brigade Organization.		CORPS.	PRESENT AT TRAINING.										ABSENT FROM TRAINING.																		
			Officers.		Per- manent Staff.		Non-Com. Officers and Men.						Total all Ranks.	Officers.		With Leave.						Total all Ranks.	Officers.		Without Leave.						Total all Ranks.
					Adjutant.	Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters.	Corporals.	Privates.	Per- manent Staff.	Sergeants.				Sergeants.	Trumpeters.	Corporals.	Privates.	Per- manent Staff.	Sergeants.				Sergeants.	Trumpeters.	Corporals.	Privates.			
1st	Yeomanry Brigade	Berkshire - - -	10	1	3	12	1	8	81	116	-	-	-	2	-	2	16	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	7				
		Middlesex - - -	11	-	3	16	4	12	81	127	-	-	-	1	-	-	23	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7				
2nd	Do. do.	Buckinghamshire -	17	1	5	24	5	18	184	254	3	-	-	6	-	1	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14				
		Oxfordshire - - -	14	-	3	17	5	15	143	197	1	-	-	3	-	1	13	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5				
3rd	Do. do.	Wiltshire - - -	20	1	5	34	4	18	187	269	2	-	-	5	-	3	21	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7				
		Gloucestershire -	21	1	5	34	6	22	269	358	2	-	-	2	-	2	15	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3				
4th	Do. do.	North Somerset -	15	1	4	24	4	19	147	214	2	-	-	4	1	2	21	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7				
		West Somerset - -	6	-	4	26	2	13	89	140	3	-	-	6	-	2	22	33	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	17	20				
5th	Do. do.	Worcestershire -	15	1	5	25	8	19	185	258	2	-	-	4	-	1	32	39	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	28	30				
		Shropshire - - -	17	1	4	24	6	15	264	331	2	-	-	-	-	3	32	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
6th	Do. do.	Derbyshire - - -	15	1	3	16	2	12	195	244	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3				
		Leicestershire - -	21	1	5	26	8	20	252	333	5	-	-	5	-	4	25	39	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	15	17				
7th	Do. do.	Suffolk - - -	11	1	3	15	-	10	120	160	1	-	-	1	-	1	22	25	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	21					
		Herts - - -	8	1	3	16	4	10	104	146	4	-	-	1	-	2	38	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
8th	Do. do.	Staffordshire - -	20	1	5	34	8	26	292	386	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5				
		Warwickshire - -	20	-	4	30	5	13	136	208	-	-	-	5	-	4	44	53	-	-	-	1	-	1	15	17					
9th	Do. do.	Cheshire - - -	17	1	5	31	5	23	277	359	2	-	-	-	-	1	14	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Lancashire Hussars	16	-	4	23	3	17	180	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
11th	Do. do.	Ayrshire - - -	12	1	5	30	3	17	261	329	1	-	-	1	-	2	26	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Lanarkshire - - -	11	-	2	12	4	10	122	161	3	-	1	3	-	2	20	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Lanarkshire (Queen's Own Royal Glasgow).	9	-	3	12	4	8	106	142	2	-	-	4	-	4	33	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
12th	Do. do.	Northumberland -	14	1	4	19	6	12	140	196	1	-	-	2	-	4	34	41	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	15					
		Lothians and Berwick- shire.	8	-	3	14	4	14	97	140	5	-	-	6	-	-	42	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
13th	Do. do.	Yorkshire Hussars -	23	1	5	37	-	20	257	343	2	-	-	2	-	-	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17				
		Yorkshire Dragoons -	17	-	4	20	6	17	177	241	3	-	-	4	-	1	30	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
14th	Do. do.	Westmoreland and Cum- berland.	16	1	4	20	6	13	171	231	-	-	-	2	-	4	13	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Duke of Lancaster's Own	12	-	4	23	5	17	212	273	4	-	-	-	-	1	26	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
15th	Do. do.	Denbighshire - -	10	1	3	16	3	10	134	177	-	-	-	1	-	1	25	27	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	11					
		Montgomeryshire -	14	-	4	19	6	15	196	254	1	-	-	6	-	2	17	26	-	-	-	-	1	11	12	-					
17th	Do. do.	Southern Nottinghamshire	17	1	5	27	6	20	256	332	1	-	-	2	-	1	12	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Nottinghamshire (Sher- wood Rangers).	12	-	3	16	4	12	137	184	1	-	-	1	-	-	28	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Portsmouth Brigade		Hampshire - - -	14	1	3	17	1	8	93	137	3	-	-	1	-	1	14	19	-	-	-	-	-	1	41	42					
		Dorset - - -	17	-	3	25	4	9	127	185	2	-	-	-	-	3	12	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4					
Devon Brigade		Royal 1st Devon - -	17	1	4	19	6	15	171	233	2	-	-	6	-	3	32	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-				
		Royal North Devon -	16	-	5	20	7	14	206	269	2	-	-	8	-	1	55	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Kent Brigade		Royal East Kent - -	Excused Training.										-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Royal West Kent - -	12	1	3	16	4	11	113	160	2	-	-	2	-	3	36	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Pembrokeshire - -	8	1	3	11	4	10	123	160	2	-	-	3	-	2	19	26	-	-	-	1	-	-	16	17					
TOTAL.			5	33	23	143	800	103	542	6,204	8,498	96	-	1	100	1	64	844	1,076	1	-	-	6	2	8	265	282				

* Strength on 1st July 1894.

* The

Horse Guards,
War Office,
8th January 1895.

AT BRITAIN, AT ANNUAL INSPECTION OF 1894.

TOTAL ENROLLED.										ESTABLISHMENT.										WANTING TO COMPLETE.										SUPERNUMERARY.														
Per- manent Staff.		Non-Com. Officers and Men.					Total Enrolled all Ranks.	Officers.		Per- manent Staff.		Non-Com. Officers and Men.					Total all Ranks.	Officers.		Per- manent Staff.		Non-Com. Officers and Men.					Total all Ranks.	HORSES.																
Adjutant.	Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters.	Corporals.	Privates.	Adjutant.		Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters.	Corporals.	Privates.	Adjutant.	Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters.		Corporals.	Privates.	Adjutant.	Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters.	Corporals.	Privates.	Own.		Relatives or Friends.	Hired.	Total.														
1	3	14	1	11	103	143	13	1	3	17	4	12	168	218	3	-	-	3	3	1	65	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	26	12	116												
-	3	17	4	12	111	158	13	-	3	17	4	12	168	217	2	-	-	-	-	-	57	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	32	15	127												
1	5	30	5	19	208	288	24	1	5	33	8	24	336	431	4	-	-	3	3	5	128	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	182	24	46	232												
-	3	20	5	16	161	220	19	-	3	17	4	12	168	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	2	-	3	1	4	-	10	146	35	15	196											
1	5	39	4	21	215	307	19	1	4	25	6	18	252	325	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	39	3	-	1	14	-	3	-	21	247	42	269											
1	5	36	6	24	237	332	24	-	5	33	8	24	336	450	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	4	293	20	37	355										
1	4	28	5	21	175	251	19	1	4	25	6	18	252	325	2	-	-	-	1	-	77	50	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	6	181	8	25	214										
-	4	33	3	16	128	183	19	-	4	25	6	18	252	324	10	-	-	-	3	2	124	139	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	8	98	15	28	141										
1	5	30	8	20	245	327	24	1	5	33	8	24	336	431	6	-	-	3	-	4	91	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	40	25	257										
1	4	24	6	18	296	368	19	-	4	25	6	18	252	324	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	45	270	26	35	331											
1	3	16	2	12	203	252	13	1	3	17	4	12	168	218	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	35	37	200	20	13	233											
1	5	33	8	24	292	389	24	-	5	33	8	24	336	430	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	44	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	302	-	31	333										
1	3	16	-	12	162	206	13	1	3	17	4	12	168	218	1	-	-	1	4	-	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122	11	25	158										
1	3	17	4	12	142	191	13	-	3	17	4	12	168	217	1	-	-	-	-	-	26	27	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	99	18	15	132										
1	5	35	8	26	304	399	24	1	5	33	8	24	336	431	4	-	-	-	-	-	32	36	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	4	250	58	90	398										
-	4	36	5	18	195	278	19	-	4	25	6	18	252	324	-	-	-	-	1	-	57	58	1	-	-	11	-	-	-	12	131	29	48	208										
1	5	31	5	24	291	376	24	1	5	33	8	24	336	431	5	-	-	2	3	-	45	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	301	36	20	357										
-	4	33	3	17	180	252	19	-	4	25	6	18	252	324	3	-	-	2	3	1	63	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	21	19	249										
1	5	31	3	19	287	359	24	1	5	33	8	24	336	431	11	-	-	2	5	5	49	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	243	47	31	326										
-	3	15	4	12	142	190	13	-	3	17	4	12	168	217	-	-	-	2	-	-	26	28	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	123	21	15	161										
-	3	16	4	12	139	185	13	-	3	17	4	12	168	217	2	-	-	1	-	-	29	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	28	34	141										
1	4	21	6	17	188	252	19	1	4	25	6	18	252	325	1	-	-	1	-	1	64	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	34	81	191										
-	3	20	4	14	139	193	13	-	3	17	4	12	168	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	29	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	5	87	14	39	140										
1	5	39	-	20	234	374	24	1	5	33	8	24	336	431	-	-	-	-	4	4	52	64	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	7	309	13	19	340										
-	4	24	6	18	207	279	19	-	4	25	6	18	252	324	-	-	-	1	-	-	45	46	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	142	17	120	270										
1	4	22	6	17	184	250	19	1	4	25	6	18	252	325	3	-	-	3	-	1	68	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188	41	21	250										
-	4	23	5	18	238	304	19	-	4	25	6	18	252	324	3	-	-	2	1	-	14	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197	69	16	282										
1	3	17	4	12	168	215	13	1	3	17	4	12	168	218	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	29	18	177										
-	4	25	6	18	224	292	19	-	4	25	6	18	252	324	4	-	-	-	-	-	28	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	41	19	252										
1	5	29	6	21	268	348	19	1	4	25	6	18	252	325	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	-	3	16	24	220	71	27	318										
-	3	17	4	12	165	214	13	-	3	17	4	12	168	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	-	36	182										
1	3	18	1	10	148	198	13	1	3	17	4	12	168	218	-	-	-	-	3	2	20	25	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	91	8	37	136										
-	3	25	4	12	143	206	13	-	3	17	4	12	168	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	6	-	-	8	-	-	-	14	189	-	14	203										
1	4	25	6	18	204	277	19	1	4	25	6	18	252	325	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167	48	27	242										
-	5	28	7	15	261	334	24	-	5	33	8	24	336	430	6	-	-	5	1	9	75	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	-	39	269										
1	3	16	4	12	106	133	13	1	3	17	4	12	168	218	-	-	-	1	-	-	62	63	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	102	-	53	155										
1	3	18	4	14	140	203	13	-	3	17	4	12	168	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	19	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	5	136	10	14	160										
1	3	15	4	12	158	203	13	1	3	17	4	12	168	218	3	-	-	2	-	-	10	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	18	12	160										
24	147	922	170	836	7,509	10,014	671	19	145	894	214	642	8,988	11,573	82	-	-	39	45	35	1,574	1,775	27	5	2	67	1	19	95	216	6,570	928	1,192	8,690										
															55	-	-	-	44	16	1,479	1,559	-	45	42	28	-	-	-	-	Net													

umerary Adjutants and Sergeant Instructors are being absorbed

REDVERS BULLER,
Adjutant-General.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY TRAINING RETURN,
1894.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

